

THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE

FROM

JULY TO DECEMBER 1885.

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SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 1885.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO ENQUIRE INTO THE SYSTEM OF ENGAGING NATIVE SEAMEN IN CALCUTTA.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.—MARINE.

Darjeeling, the 19th June 1885.

RESOLUTION.

Read—

A Report, dated 10th July 1884, from Mr. W. H. Grimley, President of the Committee appointed to inquire into the system of engaging native seamen in Calcutta.

The Bengal Chamber of Commerce, when commenting on the provisions of a Bill for the amendment of the Merchant Shipping Act, brought to the notice of the Government the defects in the present system of engaging lascar crews in Calcutta, and suggested several remedial measures, among which was the introduction into Calcutta of the "continuous discharge" system which is in force at Bombay. The Lieutenant-Governor consulted the Board of Revenue and other authorities concerning the Chamber's remarks; but the subject proved to be one of considerable difficulty, and called for special inquiry at the hands of persons specially conversant with it. Accordingly, Sir Rivers Thompson appointed a small Committee in February 1883 to inquire into and report on the subject. Owing, however, to the absence of some of the members and other circumstances, a delay occurred, and the Committee as originally constituted was modified. The final composition of the Committee

are generally in the neighbourhood of the shipping, and the men look out for work independently of one another. In Calcutta, however, the circumstances, as already noticed, are quite the reverse. The Committee do not consider that the adoption of this system would secure any improvement, and the Lieutenant-Governor concurs with them. The broker can be made responsible for abuses detected. His elimination would merely distribute the responsibility among a large number of individuals of the class of the present sircars, over whom no effective control could be exercised. The Chamber's first proposal would therefore, it seems, entail either the introduction of the English system (which is their third proposal) or the replacement of the brokers by paid ghat serangs. The English system, as already remarked, is not adapted to the circumstances of Calcutta, and the third proposal is therefore inadvisable. The second of the above alternatives would not suit the needs of the majority of the shipping firms which, unlike Messrs. Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Company, cannot provide constant employment for paid serangs, and would object to be deprived of the services of the licensed brokers; while there would be less ground to expect probity among serangs who are a poorer and less educated class than the licensed brokers. The Committee are not prepared, therefore, to recommend the abolition of the brokers, and this conclusion appears to the Lieutenant-Governor to be a sound one. The second proposal is also rejected by the Committee as impracticable. They point out that the lascars could not get the note cashed except at a heavy discount, and they consider, rightly in the opinion of the Lieutenant-Governor, that he would be unwilling to engage on such terms.

10. The Bombay plan of "continuous discharges" is the last proposal that the Chamber advocates. Its chief features are thus described by the Committee—

When a native seaman is engaged, a certificate is filled in with particulars which are carefully ascertained in the Shipping Office of his age, height, and the marks on his person. The reverse of the certificate contains columns for showing the name of the ship, the dates of engagement and discharge, the character of the man as certified in the ship's log, &c. After the man's measure has been taken, and the distinguishing marks on his body ascertained, and these particulars have been noted in the certificate, the licensed shipping broker, who is in attendance, pays the advance, having previously warned the man that the serang has nothing to do with his wages in any way, and that it is not to the serang to whom he will in the future be indebted for a ship, but to his own discharge certificate, which will regulate his promotion or degradation, and any increase or reduction of wages consequent thereon. The man's name is then entered in the ship's articles, with the number of his certificate, and he is now allowed to leave, but not to take away the certificate. This, after being copied in a register, is put into a tin box and forwarded on board and placed under lock and key until the time of discharge comes round.

On the arrival of the vessel at the port of discharge, all the tin boxes containing the certificates are taken to the Shipping Office, together with the official log-book; and a clerk takes each certificate and fills in the particulars on its reverse, of the service, name of ship, character, &c., and these entries are signed by the master of the vessel and the Shipping Master. The like entries are made in the office register. The clerk then rolls up and returns the document to its proper case indicated by its number on the lid, and calls each man and hands his discharge to him, after which the man receives his wages in the presence of the Shipping Master and goes about his business.

If any lascar is found to have tampered with his certificate, it is taken from him and kept in the Shipping Office until he confesses, and he is then furnished with a fresh certificate with all the particulars corrected and authenticated, for which he has to pay eight annas, which is the charge made in the first instance. The death of any lascar afloat causes the document to be cancelled by writing across it the fact and the date.

There is space on the reverse of the certificate for many entries of discharge, and when all this is filled up, the seaman can obtain what is called a second issue certificate. The face of this second issue gives an analysis of the characters entered on the first issue. This analysis is entered in a "register of second issues" which is kept up in the Shipping Office.

These certificates, after the possessor has made a few voyages, show the exact worth of a man on board. If they show invariably a good discharge, he is engaged without reference to the serang or any other person, but if there is any falling off in ability or conduct, the offer of reduced wages is the inevitable result.

The system has been in force in Bombay for about nine years, and has proved a complete success. The serang is shipped, and each seaman shows his certificate and is rated accordingly, his promotion and wages depending solely on his merits as recorded on his certificate.

11. This system clearly possesses numerous advantages over that in force at Calcutta. Under it a man with a good discharge can be sure of finding

careful record of each lascar's appearance must facilitate his arrest in the event of desertion. An objection was raised that the system was merely the revival of the old plan of register tickets which had proved inoperative both in England and India; but the Committee find from an examination of the history of the registry system that it was done away with solely from reasons connected with its working in the case of European sailors, and without any reference to native seamen; so that the argument that that system had failed in regard to lascars falls to the ground. The Committee recommend that the Bombay system should be tried in Calcutta.

12. The Committee have also made a number of valuable suggestions connected with the introduction and working of the system. They do not recommend that the practice, at the time of engagement, of each man's returning his advance to the broker should be absolutely forbidden; for the broker, being responsible to the ship's agent for the amount advanced, should be allowed to make the best arrangement he can to guard against loss. But they would absolutely discountenance and put down as far as possible the similar transaction that takes place at the time of discharge. The Committee would also insist on prosecutions being instituted in every case except on good cause shown to the satisfaction of the Shipping Master; and in order to obviate the present difficulties and inconveniences, they recommend that the Shipping Master and his Deputy and Assistant should be vested with magisterial powers to dispose of cases of desertion summarily, and that the present high fee for arrest be abolished. Lastly, they recommend that the system of licensing boarding houses for native seamen should be re-enforced as a useful auxiliary to the continuous discharge system. After falling into temporary disuse, it was revived in 1880 with the object of checking the practice of giving substitutes; and for that end the keeper of the house was required to keep up a register regarding the native seamen admitted and their movements. The police were directed to inspect these registers, but their supervision, in the absence of materials for testing the registers, could effect no check. Such materials under the continuous discharge system will be found in the Shipping Office, and the Committee recommend that the scrutiny should be made there.

13. The Lieutenant-Governor generally concurs in the Committee's views, and is of opinion that the Bombay system should be introduced at Calcutta. It must, however, be introduced, as the Committee observe, on the voluntary principle. Government cannot make it compulsory by enactment. It must be left to the good sense of the Shipping Companies to make the possession of a "continuous discharge" an indispensable condition of employment; and if they and the masters of vessels set a value on the certificate, the lascars will soon learn to do the same. Success will depend on the co-operation of the Companies. Messrs. Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Company, who now employ their own ghât serangs, would be especially concerned with the change; but all Companies would need to forego the present practice of shipping and discharging crews on board. This practice has its conveniences; but unless it is relinquished and the shipment and discharge are conducted at the Shipping Office, it would be impossible, at the inception of the scheme at least to carry out the details connected with the certificates. Afterwards, when the arrangements are in good working order, it might be possible to renew the concession in the cases of discharges. Sir Rivers Thompson is also willing to adopt the recommendations of the Committee regarding prosecutions, arrests, and the disposal of cases of desertion. Before, however, sanctioning any change, the Lieutenant-Governor would be glad if the Bengal Chamber of Commerce would consider the proposals and favour him with a report as to how far the Shipping Companies are willing to lend their assistance in giving the scheme a fair trial.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. WARE EDGAR,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

CINCHONA PLANTATION IN BENGAL FOR 1884-85, AND THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE QUINOLOGIST FOR THE SAME YEAR.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT—AGRICULTURE.

Darjeeling, the 19th June 1885.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Annual Report of the Government Cinchona Plantation in Bengal for the year 1883-84, and the Annual Report of the Quinologist for the same year.

The addition to the plantation of 174,800 trees of the quinine-yielding cinchonas known as *Calisaya Verde* and *Calisaya Morada* is the most interesting feature in the operations of the year. These trees have been raised from seed supplied in 1882-83 by the Secretary of State, and the varieties are known in Bolivia to produce some of the finest of the yellow bark of commerce. It would be premature to say whether the plants would be equally successful in Sikkim, although their present appearance is healthy. Another satisfactory feature is the extension of the cultivation of the rich variety of yellow bark known as *Ledgeriana*. Of this variety no less than 231,900 trees were planted out, while the hybrid cinchonas were increased by 64,600. Altogether a considerable advance has been made towards the substitution of quinine-producing trees for the sorts yielding the less valuable alkaloids.

2. The total number of trees of all kinds on the plantation at the close of the year was 4,912,111, namely red (*Succirubra*) 3,232,000, yellow (*Calisaya Ledgeriana*) 1,086,118, yellow (*Calisaya Verde* and *Morada*) 183,300, hybrid 385,100, and other kinds 25,593. The crop of the year amounted to 339,201 lbs. of dry bark, of which 325,125 lbs. were red and 14,076 were yellow. The whole of this crop, with the exception of a small quantity, was as usual made over to the Febrifuge Factory for disposal.

3. The expenditure on the plantation amounted to Rs. 81,726-14-9 against the budget allotment of Rs. 97,805. Of this Rs. 12,480-6 represented the capital expenditure on the new plantation at Rungjung, and the balance (Rs. 69,246-8-9) the working expenses of the old plantations at Rungbee, Mungpoo, and Sittong. The total amount sunk by the Bengal Government on cinchona plantations and factory since 1862 aggregates Rs. 10,84,202, which has been recouped more than twice over by the saving effected by the substitution of cinchona febrifuge for quinine in Government medical institutions.

4. Dr. King again notices the continued failure of the Carthagena bark, which he thinks will never be successfully grown in Sikkim. A quantity of *Remija* seed, which produces a quinine-yielding bark under the name of *Cuprea*, was obtained from South America, and some 40 seedlings have been raised. The plants do not look altogether healthy, and it is feared that the climate of Sikkim will not suit their growth.

5. The demand for cinchona seeds and seedlings has greatly fallen off in consequence of the low prices that have ruled for bark during the last two years. The surplus seed of the *Calisaya Ledgeriana* was as usual distributed during the year gratuitously among applicants.

6. The cost of manufacture during the year was Rs. 12-5-11 per pound of ordinary febrifuge, and Rs. 18-8-11 per pound of crystalline febrifuge. The rates are higher than those of the previous year, and this is attributed partly to the large expenditure incurred on new fittings for the factory, and partly to the inferior quality of the bark used, as well as to the smaller quantity worked up during the year under review. The issues also fell considerably below those of 1883-84, as will be seen from the following table:—

				1883-84.		1884-85.	
				lbs.	oz.	lbs.	oz.
To Medical Depôt, Calcutta	...	...	...	2,620	0	2,024	8
Ditto, Bombay	...	...	...	1,000	0	500	0
Ditto, Madras	...	...	...	530	0	20	0
To Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals (for district medical officers of Bengal)	...	...	...	618	4	571	0
To Inspector-General of Jails (for jails and lock-ups in Bengal)	...	...	...	32	4	61	0
Sold to the public	...	...	...	4,276	0	3,965	8
Given as samples	...	...	...	18	4	10	4
Total				9,144	12	7,152	4

during the year has ruled lower than it has done for many years.

7. The revenue derived from the sale of the febrifuge, seed, plants and bark, amounted to Rs. 1,24,225-2 :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
By sale of febrifuge, seed, plants, and bark to the public ...	69,250	6	0
By credits from the Medical Depôt of Calcutta ...	35,516	4	0
Ditto dit o Bombay ...	8,250	0	0
Ditto ditto Madras ...	490	0	0
Ditto Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal ...	9,648	8	0
Ditto Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal ...	1,080	0	0
Total ...	1,24,225	2	0

The operations of the year resulted in a profit of Rs. 37,582-6-8, which is equal to a dividend of about $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the capital outlay of Rs. 10,84,202-6. It must, however, be borne in mind that these profits do not represent the whole of the gain of the year. The saving effected by the substitution of the febrifuge in Government medical institutions for an equal quantity of quinine which would otherwise have been used amounted to Rs. 20,000.

• 8. The thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor are again due to Dr. King for his efficient management of the department, and to Mr. Gammie who performed Dr. King's duties for seven months during the absence of the latter on furlough. Mr. Gammie also held charge of the factory throughout the year. The other assistants are well spoken of.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. WARE EDGAR,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 27th June 1885.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
Western Districts.			
BURDWAN DIV.	1 Burdwan, June 27 '85	3.31	Weather—seasonable. Agricultural operations progressing favourably. Prospects good. Price of rice 12 to 14 seers per rupee.
	Culna ...	3.57	
	Cutwa ...	3.98	
	Raneegunge ...	3.54	
	2 Bankoora, „ 27 „	3.17	Weather—cloudy and rainy. Transplanting of <i>aus</i> paddy going on briskly all over the district. Seedlings of <i>aman</i> paddy not yet ready for being transplanted. Price of rice shows a tendency to rise. Public health good.
	Bishenpur ...	3.54	
	3 Beerbhoom, „ 27 „	2.23	Weather—cloudy and showery. Ploughing and sowing of rice crop in progress, prospects favourable. Price of rice slightly higher. Cholera still prevalent.
	Rampore Hat ...	1.97	
	4 Midnapore, „ 27 „	1.58	Weather—generally seasonable. Excessive rainfall has stopped cultivation in the Ghatal sub-division, elsewhere much progress is being made. Public health fair.
	5 Hooghly, „ 27 „	1.55	
Serampore ...	4.52	Weather—seasonable. All crops are now doing well. Prices easy. Public health good.	
Jehanabad ...	4.86		
Howrah, „ 29 „	4.56*	Weather—seasonable. Cultivation of rice land is being pushed on everywhere. Young sugarcane is also reported as doing well. Public health continues good everywhere.	
Oolooberiah ...	1.70		
Central Districts.			
PRESIDENCY DIV.	6 24-Pergha, June 29 '85	Weather—seasonable. Early rice and jute doing well. <i>Amun</i> paddy seedlings thriving. In low places transplanting going on. Public health generally good.
	7 Nudda, „ 27 „	2.06	
	Kooshtea ...	3.29	Weather—cloudy and rainy. Prospects of crops good. There was rain in the district daily throughout the week. More rain is expected.
	Meherpur ...	4.85	
	Choonamgah ...	3.85	
	Ranaghat ...	1.25	
	8 Khoolua, „ 27 „	3.02	Weather—cloudy with showers and cool. <i>Aus</i> paddy is coming up well and also <i>aman</i> seedlings; ploughing continues. Public health good.
	9 Jessore, „ 27 „	2.60	
	Jhenidah ...	4.11	Weather—cloudy with occasional showers of rain. Prospects of paddy crop continue favourable. Insects are doing some injury in the Sudder sub-division. Deaths from fever reported from Bongong sub-division.
	Magoora ...	1.65	
Narail ...	1.67		
Bongong ...	2.67		
10 Moorsheadabad, „ 27 „	1.01	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops now fairly good. Common rice selling at from 12 to 13½ seers per rupee. Public health good.	
11 Dinagepore, June 26 '85	2.66		
RAJSHAHY DIV.	12 Rajshahye, „ 27 „	1.45	Weather—cloudy and rainy. Rain has done immense good. Sowing of <i>aus</i> and <i>aman</i> paddy continues, and standing crops (paddy, <i>til</i> , jute, &c.) promise well. Public health fair.
	Nattore ...	1.65	
	13 Rungpore „ 27 „	4.73	Weather—cloudy with easterly wind. Prospects of crops good. Transplanting of <i>aman</i> continues. Price of rice stationary. Cholera has much lessened. Public health continues good.
	Nilphamari ...	2.58	
	Gaibanda ...	2.52	
	Kurigram ...	5.24	
	14 Bogra, „ 27 „	0.88	There was a smart earthquake from north to south at 8-15 A.M. on the 25th. Prospects of <i>aus</i> good; jute and sugarcane thriving. Sowing of <i>aman</i> going on, but more rain is wanted. Public health fair.
	15 Pubna, „ 27 „	2.23	
	Serajgunge ...	1.82	Weather—cloudy and rainy; wind easterly. Crops look well. Rivers not high. Public health good.
	16 Darjeeling, „ 27 „	7.91	
17 Julpigoree, „ 27 „	1.61	Weather—hot with heavy rain. State and prospects of crops most favourable. A severe earthquake at 8-10 A.M. on 25th instant, and another shock at 6-30 P.M. idem.	
			Weather—very hot for the rains; close steamy weather. A break in the rains during the week, but there has been on the whole plenty of rain, and prospects of all crops good. <i>Bhadai</i> paddy is being reaped, and is a good crop in the Alipur sub-division. A few cases of cholera here and there.

* For week ending 27th instant.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—<i>condid</i> <i>Eastern Districts.</i>			
Dacca Division.	18 Dacca, June 27 '85	1.23	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of early rice going on; cutting of jute commenced; sugarcane doing well; damage to paddy crops in low lands is anticipated owing to sudden rise of water. Prices of rice rising. Public health good.
	Manickgunge ...	4.58	
	Manbhigunge ...	4.88	
	Naraingunge ...	4.16	Weather—sufficient rain. Crops generally good. Health fair.
	19 Furrupore, „ 27 „	1.90	
	Madaripore ...	4.58	
	Goalundo ...	2.35	Weather—hot; sufficient rain with occasional high wind. Prospect of crops good. Cholera and fever are prevalent in the town and in some of the villages.
	20 Backergunge, „ 25 „	4.56	
	21 Mymensinga, „ 26 „	1.75	
	Jamalpur ...	1.23	Weather—hot. State and prospects of crops good. Public health fair.
CHITTAGONG DIV.	Kishoregunge ...	2.99	
	Attia ...	4.35	
	Netrokona ...	0.37	Weather—hot with passing clouds. Prospects of crops generally good. Sowing of <i>aus</i> paddy still continues. Prices variable. Cholera lingers.
	22 Chittagong, June 30 '85	1.31	
	23 Nonkholy, „ 26 „	4.23	
	Fenny „ „	3.51	Weather—frequently cloudy and rainy. Prospects of crops good; <i>aus</i> plants in ear. A few cases of cholera reported; otherwise public health good.
	24 Tipperah „ 25 „	3.00	
	Brahmanbareah ...	4.43	
	Chandpore ...	5.65	Weather—cool with high winds and bright sunshine. A break in the rains coming very opportunely after the incessant downpour of the previous week. The injury done to crops from the rainfall, and a breach in the embankment on the Gumti, has been immense. Public health good.
	25 Chittagong Hill „ 23 „	3.45	
BEHAR.	Tracts.		
	Hill Tipperah, „ 24 „	6.00	Weather—rainy and cloudy with occasional sunshine. Sowing in <i>jooms</i> over. Paddy and cotton doing well. Land being ploughed for late rice crop.
			Weather—rainy. <i>Satya</i> paddy growing. Prospects of <i>joom</i> crops fair. Cases of cholera still occurring in Agartala; otherwise public health good.
	26 Patna, June 27 '85	1.94	Weather—cloudy with east wind. Rain during the week has been of great benefit to the <i>bhadoi</i> sowings, but more is required. A few cases of cholera reported from Behar, otherwise public health good.
	Barh ...	1.07	
	Behar ...	0.60	
	27 dyn. „ 27 „	2.02	Weather—rain has been general throughout the district, and the temperature has fallen. The rain has been most useful; ploughing and sowing of <i>bhadoi</i> crops and rice are going on, and the people have ample occupation. Public health fair.
	28 Shahabad, „ 27 „	3.75	
	Buxar ...	0.68	
PATNA DIV.	Sasaram ...	0.82	Weather—seasonable. The only crop now on the ground is sugarcane, which is doing well.
	Bhabbhua ...	2.03	
	29 Durbhunga, „ 27 „	0.81	
	Tajpur ...	1.33	Weather—east winds prevailing, sky occasionally cloudy. Prospects of standing crops have much improved by the late rain. <i>Bhadoi</i> sowing is being pushed on with great activity, but more rain is wanted. Prices continue stationary. Cholera abated in the town; it had appeared in a sporadic form in some localities in the interior.
	30 Mozufferpore, „ 27 „	0.47	
	Hajipur ...	1.85	
	Sitamarhi ...	0.54	Weather—hot and close with light rain occasionally. The rain that has fallen this month, though it has done good is not fully sufficient either for <i>bhadoi</i> or <i>aghani</i> paddy sowings, and more rain is much wanted. Slight fall in prices. Public health generally good.
	31 Sarun, „ 27 „	3.37	
	Sewan ...	1.51	
BIHAR DIV.	32 Champaran „ 27 „	1.25	Weather—cloudy with east wind. Late rain has done much good to standing crops and has also facilitated ploughing and sowing of <i>bhadoi</i> and <i>aghani</i> crops. Prices stationary. Some cases of fever, small-pox and cholera reported from the interior. Public health fair.
	33 Monghyr, June 27 '85	2.08	
	Begusarai ...	0.69	
	Jamui ...	0.63	Weather—more or less high east wind, sky overcast. Rain has been of much benefit; sowing proceeding. Cholera reported from some parts of the district. Prices steady.
	34 Bhagulpore, „ 27 „	0.61	
	Banka ...	1.90	
	Mudchpurah ...	2.40	Ploughing and sowing of <i>bhadoi</i> crops going on briskly. More rain much wanted; the fall has been below the average. Prices stationary. Public health good.
	Supaul ...	0.67	
	35 Purneah „ 27 „	2.05	
BIHAR DIV.	Kissengunge ...	1.35	Weather—hot and close. State and prospects of crops fair. Health fair
	Airarah ...	0.65	
	36 Maldah „ 27 „	2.83	
	Chunchal ...	2.00	Weather—seasonable. Generally overcast with occasional storms. The rainfall is not uniform; it has been heavy in the north and at head-quarters, scanty in the north-east (Bamangola) and south (Nowabunge), and moderate elsewhere. Rain has improved the condition and prospects of the crops. Sowing of <i>bhadoi</i> paddy on high lands still continues, and in some places it is being weeded. Coarse rice selling at from 12 to 15½ seers per rupee. Public health fair.
	37 Sonthal Pergha „ 27 „	2.69	
	Deoghur ...	1.72	
	Godda ...	1.81	Weather—general rain for the past three days; three distinct but light shocks of earthquake at 6-40 A.M. on the 25th; since yesterday (26th) strong easterly gale with heavy showers. The rain has been general and uniform throughout, except in Deoghur and Godda, where it has been lighter. Ploughing going on vigorously, but the people awaiting clear weather for sowing. <i>Bhadoi</i> will be backward. Cholera in many places.
	Kajmehul ...	3.42	
	Jamtari ...	2.40	
	Lakour ...	2.62	

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadler Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIV.	38 Cuttack, June 26 '85	0.62	Weather—cloudy. <i>Beali</i> paddy being harrowed <i>Sarad</i> plants growing well. Rivers rose up to about the high water mark, and caused some damage to the growing rice plants. Price of rice remains almost unchanged. Public health generally good, with the exception of a few cases of cholera in the interior.
	39 Pooree, " 25 "	0.30	Weather—high southerly breeze with clouds in the beginning of the week, hot and cloudy towards the end. Several breaches have been made in the embankments of the river Bhargaoi, and considerable damage is apprehended to the <i>sarad</i> sowings in pergunnahs Rahang and Chabbiskud. Common rice is selling at an average of 20 seers 4 chittacks per rupee in the Sudder sub-division and 18 seers 3 chittacks in the Khoorda sub-division. Cholera has appeared in the town.
	40 Balsaore " 26 "	1.87	Weather—hot and cloudy. Ploughing and sowing are going on vigorously. Public health generally good, though cholera reported here and there in the interior and in the town.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>			
41	Hazari-bagh, June 26 '85	6.92	Weather—cool and cloudy with occasional showers up to 24th; clear since yesterday (25th). Agricultural operations are in progress throughout the district. Cholera still prevalent in some places; new outbreaks reported from the Hazari-bagh Jail.
42	Lohardugga, " 27 "	2.62	Weather—seasonable. Good rain during the week; very heavy towards the south. Ploughing and sowing going on vigorously. Public health good.
43	Singbhoom, " 26 "	5.51	Weather—seasonable, constantly clouded with almost incessant rain. Agricultural operations are being vigorously pressed on, and all crops are so far doing well. A few cases of cholera reported from Sersikeyla, otherwise public health good.
44	Manbhoom, " 27 "	4.11	Weather—wet and cool. The recent heavy rain has been general all over the district. Ploughing and sowing now going on. <i>Amra</i> seedlings are up. Prospects improved. Water-supply now plentiful. Prices continue high. Cholera still prevalent.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REV. DEPT.,
The 30th June 1885.

A. P. MacDONNELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations
21st to 27th June 1885.**

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 55° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1885.		°		Inches.	°	°	°		°	Inches	°	%.			Inches.	
June	21st	138.8	3.6	29.483	81.3	87.6	9.4	78.2	78.9	0.960	78.0	90	S by E and ESE ...	121	1.06	Cloudy, c, g, t, p.
"	22nd	155.8	3.2	.406	82.3	88.6	10.8	77.7	79.8	.986	78.8	89	ESE and SE ...	171	0.15	Cloudy, c, d.
"	23rd	158.5	4.8	.453	83.5	87.9	8.0	79.2	80.2	.988	78.9	86	ESE and SSE ...	164	0.06	Chiefly clear, c, d.
"	24th	151.8	6.6	.463	84.1	89.5	10.1	79.4	80.5	.997	79.1	85	ESE and SSE ...	163	Nil	Chiefly clear, t.
"	25th	143.3	1.2	.448	82.7	86.9	5.8	81.1	80.4	1.009	79.5	90	SE by E and SE ...	112	0.65	Chiefly clear, c, g, p.
"	26th	147.5	3.4	.408	81.7	86.6	7.9	78.7	79.4	.977	78.6	90	ENE ...	167	0.27	Chiefly clear, c, d, t, p.
"	27th	127.7	0.1	.423	80.8	86.1	7.4	77.7	78.8	.961	78.0	92	S, and SE by S ...	160	0.53	Cloudy, c, p.

The mean pressure of the seven days	...	...	...	Inches.
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	...	...	29.521

The total number of hours of bright sunshine	...	...	...	Hours.
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	...	...	...	23.1
				94.8

				°
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	...	82.3
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	...	...	84.6
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	...	11.8
The maximum temperature	...	...	...	89.5

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	...	...	...	Miles.
				14

				lbs.
The highest pressure of wind on one square foot	...	...	...	2

				%.
The mean relative humidity	...	...	...	89
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	...	...	84

				Inches.
The total fall of rain from 21st to 27th June 1885	...	...	...	2.72
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	...	...	2.51
The total fall from 1st January to 27th June 1885	...	...	...	20.85
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	...	...	20.16

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermog thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newmann's N formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed at the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Bockley's anemograph. The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

c overcast, g gloomy, d drizzling rain, t thunder, p passing temporary showers.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 29th June 1885.

For Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India

Meteorological Report of the Province of Beng

DISTRICT.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.													
		AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.								
		Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest during week.	Date.	Lowest during week.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature of week.	Mean daily temperature of week.	Variation from normal mean of week.	Mean 10 A.M. temperature.
Pooree	Gopalpore	29.453	29.503	—	S	374	91.2	26th June	78.8	22nd June	87.4	84.5	84.5	—	85
	False Point	29.478	29.499	—110	WSW	320	91.6	26th "	77.1	21st "	83.8	78.5	83.7	—1.3	84
Cuttack	Cuttack	29.405	29.485	—125	SSW	106	91.9	25th, 26th June	76.8	21st "	89.0	70.2	84.1	—2.8	85
Balasore	Balasore	29.430	29.497	—	SW	167.8	93.4	25th "	77.8	20th, 22nd "	80.7	78.1	80.9	—	84
South-West Midnapore	Baugor Island	29.487	29.483	—143	SSW	309	89.2	24th, 25th June	78.0	26th June	87.6	80.9	84.3	—0.9	83
South 24 Pargunnahs	Midnapore	29.337	29.486	—	NE	93.6	90.8	23rd, 25th June	77.3	20th, 21st "	88.7	76.6	83.7	—	86
24-Pargunnahs	Calcutta	29.684	29.506	—131	ESE	184	89.6	26th "	77.2	20th June	87.4	78.8	83.1	—1.1	82
Bowrah	Burdwan	29.405	29.505	—100	E & ESE	106	91.1	25th, 26th June	77.4	21st "	89.1	79.0	84.1	—1.8	84
Booghly	Bankoora	29.178	—	—	NE	273	90.1	21st, 24th, 25th June	70.1	20th "	88.5	78.1	83.3	—	82
West Burdwan	Ranigunge	29.171	—	—	E	181.8	92.0	26th "	77.3	20th, 22nd "	88.3	78.3	83.3	—	83
Aorahadabad	Berhampore	29.401	29.528	—068	E	180.5	91.7	26th "	78.3	20, 21, 22, 23, 24 22nd June	88.0	78.7	83.4	—1.8	83
Fuddea	Krishnagore	29.440	—	—	ESE	90.8	91.8	25th "	77.3	22nd June	89.2	77.9	83.6	—	86
Jessore	Jessore	29.494	29.527	—087	E	147	90.7	25th "	77.9	22nd "	88.4	78.9	83.7	—0.0	85
Choolna	Chittagong	29.526	29.615	—067	SE	163	87.1	25th, 26th June	75.0	21st, 22nd 23rd June	84.4	76.1	80.3	—1.2	82
Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagiri	Observations not received.													
Jackergunge	Barrisal	29.538	29.550	—	SSE	153.0	?	—	72.4	25th "	?	77.4	?	—	82.5
Noakholly	Noakholly	29.520	29.564	—	SE	258.1	87.5	26th "	75.8	21st "	85.5	77.3	81.4	—	82.6
Furreedpore	Furreedpore	29.510	—	—	SE	174.0	89.5	26th "	76.0	20th, 21st June	88.2	77.8	82.0	—	83.0
Dacca	Dacca	29.546	29.568	—051	ESE	151	90.8	26th "	77.2	21st "	83.9	78.6	83.8	+0.4	85.4
Comillah	Comillah	29.548	29.583	—	SE	92.8	89.4	25th, 26th June	74.8	21st "	87.6	76.6	82.1	—	83.8
Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29.527	—	—	SE	153.3	91.7	26th "	71.1	25th, 26th June	89.7	73.2	81.5	—	82.6
Sogra and Pubna	Bogra	29.493	29.537	—	ESE	341.22	91.3	26th "	76.3	23rd "	87.7	77.8	82.7	—	83.5
	Berajgunge	29.522	29.569	—	ESE	108.3	90.1	21st, 26th June	76.7	20th, 23rd "	88.2	77.7	82.9	—	84.1
Ajchahye	Rampore Beau-	29.450	29.512	—	ESE	290.7	91.3	26th "	68.77	22nd, 23rd "	88.0	71.09	80.09	—	85.0
Maldah	Maldah	Observatory not started.													
Dinagepore	Dinagepore	29.419	29.569	—	ENE	282.9	92.6	26th "	76.6	22nd June	88.2	78.0	83.1	—	83.0
Rungpore	Rungpore	29.459	29.583	—	E	125	92.8	26th "	75.6	22nd "	88.9	77.2	83.1	—	84.1
Julpigoree	Julpigoree	29.323	29.614	—	E	105.3	93.0	25th, 26th June	74.1	22nd "	90.6	76.2	83.4	—	84.4
Boch Behar															
Barjeeling Hill Districts	Barjeeling	22.874	—	—	Caln	95.5	71.6	26th "	84.6	22nd, 23rd "	67.9	54.9	61.0	—	63.8
urneah	Purneah	29.427	29.552	—050	E	22.0	94.2	26th "	?	—	90.0	?	?	?	86.7
24th Bhagalpore															
Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore	29.317	29.521	—	E	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Durbhunga	Durbhunga	29.397	29.583	—041	ESE	180	94.9	26th "	77.5	22nd June	90.9	80.0	85.4	+0.7	84.5
Motihari	Motihari	29.310	29.534	—	ESE	289.2	96.6	26th "	76.4	21st "	93.0	79.1	86.0	—	37.8
Chupra	Chupra	29.360	—	—	E	165.8	97.0	26th "	78.0	23th "	92.5	78.3	85.4	—	85.8
	Dehree	29.149	29.801	—	MNE	369.7	89.4	21st, 26th June	75.0	23rd "	66.2	79.8	81.7	—	84.3
Shahad	Buxar	29.271	29.510	—	ENE	290.2	97.4	26th "	77.2	21st, 23rd "	91.3	79.1	85.2	—	86.6
	Arraa	29.324	29.519	—	E	238.4	96.9	26th "	77.6	22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th June	94.0	79.2	86.6	—	84.8
Gya	Gya	29.113	29.487	—095	E	134	98.2	21st "	76.5	20, 21, 22, 23, & 24, 25th, 26th June	91.3	77.2	84.3	—3.8	85.3
Bankipore	Bankipore	29.360	29.583	—044	E	154	97.5	26th "	77.7	23rd June	95.7	79.2	86.4	—1.4	85.2
24th Bhagalpore	Bhagalpore	29.356	29.517	—	E	131	94.4	26th "	64.09	26th "	90.1	76.9	83.3	—	85.3
Booghly															
South 24 Pargunnahs	Doomaa	29.010	—	—	E	282.9	90.6	26th "	78.3	22nd "	87.5	77.7	82.6	—	85.8
Hazratnagar	Hazratnagar	27.313	29.500	—081	E	250	85.4	26th "	72.6	20, 21, 22, 23, & 24, 25th, 26th June	82.0	75.1	77.6	—4.5	78.0
Hazratnagar	Hazratnagar	27.313	29.500	—081	E	250	85.4	26th "	72.6	20, 21, 22, 23, & 24, 25th, 26th June	82.0	75.1	77.6	—4.5	78.0
Baraucka	Baraucka	27.313	29.500	—081	E	250	85.4	26th "	72.6	20, 21, 22, 23, & 24, 25th, 26th June	82.0	75.1	77.6	—4.5	78.0
Baraucka	Baraucka	27.313	29.500	—081	E	250	85.4	26th "	72.6	20, 21, 22, 23, & 24, 25th, 26th June	82.0	75.1	77.6	—4.5	78.0
Baraucka	Baraucka	27.313	29.500	—081	E	250	85.4	26th "	72.6	20, 21, 22, 23, & 24, 25th, 26th June	82.0	75.1	77.6	—4.5	78.0
Baraucka	Baraucka	27.313	29.500	—081	E	250	85.4	26th "	72.6	20, 21, 22, 23, & 24, 25th, 26th June	82.0	75.1	77.6	—4.5	78.0
Baraucka	Baraucka	27.313	29.500	—081	E	250	85.4	26th "	72.6	20, 21, 22, 23, & 24, 25th, 26th June	82.0	75.1	77.6	—4.5	78.0
Baraucka	Baraucka	27.313	29.500	—081	E	250	85.4	26th "	72.6	20, 21, 22, 23, & 24, 25th, 26th June	82.0	75.1	77.6	—4.5	78.0
Baraucka	Baraucka	27.313	29.500	—081	E	250	85.4	26th "	72.6	20, 21, 22, 23, & 24, 25th, 26th June	82.0	75.1	77.6	—4.5	78.0
Baraucka	Baraucka	27.313	29.500	—081	E	250	85.4	26th "	72.6	20, 21, 22, 23, & 24, 25th, 26th June	82.0	75.1	77.6	—4.5	78.0
Baraucka	Baraucka	27.313	29.500	—081	E	250	85.4	26th "	72.6	20, 21, 22, 23, & 24, 25th, 26th June	82.0	75.1	77.6	—4.5	78.0
Baraucka	Baraucka	27.313	29.500	—081	E	250	85.4	26th "	72.6	20, 21, 22, 23, & 24, 25th, 26th June	82.0	75.1	77.6	—4.5	78.0
Baraucka	Baraucka	27.313	29.500	—081	E	250	85.4	26th "	72.6	20, 21, 22, 23, & 24, 25th, 26th June	82.0	75.1	77.6	—4.5	78.0
Baraucka	Baraucka	27.313	29.500	—081	E	250	85.4	26th "	72.6	20, 21, 22, 23, & 24, 25th, 26th June	82.0	75.1	77.6	—4.5	78.0
Baraucka	Baraucka	27.313	29.500	—081	E	250	85.4	26th "	72.6	20, 21, 22, 23, & 24, 25th, 26th June	82.0	75.1	77.6	—4.5	78.0
Baraucka	Baraucka	27.313	29.500	—081	E	250	85.4	26th "	72.6	20, 21, 22, 23, & 24, 25th, 26th June	82.0	75.1	77.6	—4.5	78.0
Baraucka	Baraucka	27.313	29.500	—081	E	250	85.4	26th "	72.6	20, 21, 22, 23, & 24, 25th, 26th June	82.0	75.1	77.6	—4.5	78.0
Baraucka	Baraucka	27.313	29.500	—081	E	250	85.4	26th "	72.6	20, 21, 22, 23, & 24, 25th, 26th June	82.0	75.1	77.6	—4.5	78.0
Baraucka	Baraucka	27.313	29.500	—081	E	250	85.4	26th "	72.6	20, 21, 22, 23, & 24, 25th, 26th June	82.0	75.1	77.6	—4.5	78.0
Baraucka	Baraucka	27.313	29.500	—081	E	250	85.4	26th "	72.6	20, 21, 22, 23, & 24, 25th, 26th June	82.0	75.1	77.6	—4.5	78.0
Baraucka	Baraucka	27.313	29.500	—081	E	250	85.4	26th "	72.6	20, 21, 22, 23, & 24, 25th, 26th June	82.0	75.1	77.6	—4.5	78.0
Baraucka	Baraucka	27.313	29.500	—081	E	250	85.4	26th "	72.6	20, 21, 22, 23, & 24, 25th, 26th June	82.0	75.1	77.6	—4.5	78.0
Baraucka	Baraucka	27.313	29.500	—081	E	250	85.4	26th "	72.6	20, 21, 22, 23, & 24, 25th, 26th June	82.0	75.1	77.6	—4.5	78.0
Baraucka	Baraucka	27.313	29.500	—081	E	250	85.4	26th "	72.6	20, 21, 22, 23, & 24, 25th, 26th June	82.0	75.1	77.6	—4.5	78.0
Baraucka	Baraucka	27.313	29.500	—081	E	250	85.4	26th "	72.6	20, 21, 22, 23, & 24, 25th, 26th June	82.0	75.1	77.6	—4.5	78.0
Baraucka	Baraucka	27.313	29.500	—081	E	250	85.4	26th "	72.6	20, 21, 22, 23, & 24, 25th, 26th June	82.0	75.1	77.6	—4.5	78.0
Baraucka	Baraucka	27.313	29.500	—081	E	250	85.4	26th "	72.6	20, 21, 22, 23, & 24, 25th, 26th June	82.0	75.1	77.6	—4.5	78.0
Baraucka	Baraucka	27.313	29.500	—081	E	250	85.4	26th "	72.6	20, 21, 22, 23, & 24, 25th, 26th June	82.0	75.1	77.6	—4.5	78.0
Baraucka	Baraucka	27.313	29.500	—081	E	250	85.4	26th "	72.6	20, 21, 22, 23, & 24, 25th, 26th June	82.0	75.1	77.6	—4.5	78.0
Baraucka	Baraucka	27.313	29.500	—081	E	250	85.4	26th "	72.6	20, 21, 22, 23, & 24, 25th, 26th June	82.0	75.1	77.6	—4.5	78.0
Baraucka	Baraucka	27.313	29.500	—081	E	250	85.4	26th "	72.6	20, 21, 22, 23, & 24, 25th, 26th June	82.0	75.1	77.6	—4.5	78.0
Baraucka	Baraucka	27.313	29.500	—081	E	250	85.4	26th "	72.6	20, 21, 22, 23, & 24, 25th, 26th June	82.0	75.1	77.6	—4.5	78.0
Baraucka	Baraucka	27.313	29.500	—081	E	250	85.4	26th "	72.6	20, 21, 22, 23, & 24, 25th, 26th June	82.0	75.1	77.6	—4.5	78.0
Baraucka	Baraucka	27.313	29.500	—081	E	250	85.4	26th "	72.6	20, 21, 22, 23, & 24, 25th, 26th June	82.0	75.1	77.6	—4.5	78.0
Baraucka	Baraucka	27.313	29.500	—081	E	250	85.4	26th "	72.6	20, 21, 22, 23, & 24, 25th, 26th June	82.0	75.1	77.6	—4.5	78.0
Baraucka	Baraucka	27.313	29.500	—081	E	250	85.4	26th "	72.6	20, 21, 22, 23, & 24, 25th, 26th June	82.0	75.1	77.6	—4.5	78.0
Baraucka	Baraucka	27.313	29.500	—081	E										

• Mean for six days.

Station.—Summers.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical averages or means of the readings during the same month. The normal means of the amount of precipitation is the mean of the monthly means. The normal means of the amount of snowfall, the normal means are the numerical means or averages of the monthly means.

	Average cloud amount at 10 A. M. for week.	Rainfall of week at observing stations.	RAINFALL.										Representative station.	DISTRICT.	METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.
			Of week.		Since 1st of May.			Since 15th May.			Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.			
			Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.					
75	7.7	0.54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore ...	Pooree	ORISSA.
76	9.1	0.83	—	2.28	—	6.43	—	8.13	—	—	2.8	2.8	False Point ...	Cuttack ...	
68	8.7	0.48	—	2.12	—	6.61	—	8.02	—	—	2.9	2.9	Cuttack ...	Balasore ...	
80	6.9	2.99	3.09	2.37	6.99	6.04	+0.93	7.90	8.80	-0.90	4.3	3.1	Balasore ...	South-West Midnapore ...	MIDNAPORE.
80	8.9	3.53	3.03	2.99	8.44	8.58	-0.14	8.40	11.03	-2.63	6.0	3.8	Sanger Island ...	South 24-Pergunnahs ...	
78	7.3	1.49	1.93	2.61	12.64	8.01	+4.63	12.04	10.17	+2.17	5.3	3.6	Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	
80	9.0	3.10	—	2.54	—	8.71	—	11.47	—	—	—	—	Calcutta ...	24-Pergunnahs ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
81	9.2	2.65	—	2.38	—	8.06	—	10.39	—	—	—	—	Burdwan ...	Howrah ...	
86	5.6	3.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Bankura ...	Hooghly ...	
85	9.3	2.31	3.06	3.08	8.79	9.53	-0.74	9.15	11.23	-2.08	6.1	3.9	Ramgange ...	Burdwan ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
86	10.0	1.38	1.72	2.40	5.62	8.32	-2.70	5.70	10.84	-5.16	4.7	3.4	Berhampore ...	Bankura ...	
70	7.7	2.23	2.40	2.34	9.93	9.14	+0.79	10.50	12.48	-1.87	5.3	3.7	Krishnagur ...	Beerbhoom ...	
82	9.1	2.54	2.46	2.95	12.88	11.33	+1.55	14.21	14.76	-0.55	6.1	4.7	Jessore ...	West Burdwan ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
82	7.0	5.18	—	7.04	—	23.69	—	31.48	—	—	—	—	Chittagong ...	Chittagong Hill Tracts...	
87	9.7	2.65	2.05	5.59	15.47	18.35	-2.88	16.81	22.42	-5.61	5.0	5.5	Burrowal ...	Chittagong ...	
86	6.8	3.15	—	6.42	—	20.25	—	31.83	—	—	—	—	Nonkholly ...	Moorshedabad ...	EAST BENGAL.
86	8.0	2.40	2.63	2.92	14.79	10.96	+3.83	18.32	13.45	+2.87	4.7	4.8	Furzedpore ...	Nudda ...	
85	8.0	1.00	1.99	3.20	16.51	11.46	+5.05	17.19	16.00	+1.19	6.7	4.6	Dacca ...	Jessore ...	
86	3.3	1.09	—	3.39	—	15.37	—	20.38	—	—	—	—	Comnillah ...	Khooma ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
77	7.7	2.36	1.88	3.21	18.61	14.53	+4.08	19.03	19.62	+0.31	4.8	4.7	Mymensingh ...	Chittagong ...	
82	9.1	0.88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Bogra ...	Chittagong Hill Tracts...	
84	7.9	1.50	1.44	3.10	10.75	10.20	+0.55	12.53	14.30	+1.97	5.2	3.6	Serajunge ...	Demagiri ...	NORTH BENGAL.
78	5.3	1.58	1.79	2.90	7.05	9.86	-2.81	7.32	12.17	-4.85	3.7	3.7	Rampore Beaulah ...	Backergunge ...	
83	6.9	2.77	2.20	4.10	9.58	13.23	-3.65	9.58	16.23	-6.65	4.0	4.0	Dumkepor ...	Nonkholly ...	
83	8.3	5.25	3.52	5.91	27.14	18.31	+8.83	27.88	25.42	+2.46	2.8	4.3	Rangpore ...	Furzedpore ...	NORTH BENGAL.
78	5.9	1.83	2.40	10.07	33.74	27.66	+6.08	36.21	37.68	-1.37	4.0	5.6	Jalpigoree ...	Barisal ...	
91	7.4	7.91	5.22	9.85	22.55	30.35	-7.80	36.65	38.96	-8.31	4.0	5.6	Darjeeling ...	Cooh Behar ...	
81	8.7	2.05	1.46	4.29	7.35	10.31	-2.96	7.35	12.49	-5.14	4.0	3.5	Furneah ...	Darjeeling Hill Districts ...	NORTH BENGAL.
81	7.0	0.67	0.90	2.16	3.71	6.70	-2.99	3.71	7.81	-4.10	2.3	2.5	Darbhanga ...	Furneah ...	
68	8.4	1.09	0.82	2.20	3.87	6.17	-2.30	3.87	7.28	-3.41	3.3	2.4	Motman ...	North Bhagulpore ...	
77	7.1	3.38	2.44	2.36	2.90	5.54	-2.58	2.90	6.34	-3.38	4.0	2.0	Chupra ...	Mozufferpore ...	NORTH BENGAL.
81	6.3	1.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Denree ...	Mozufferpore ...	
75	8.3	0.73	—	2.17	—	4.16	—	4.65	—	—	—	—	Buxar ...	Darbhanga ...	
77	7.4	3.23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Arrah ...	Chumbarun ...	NORTH BENGAL.
80	9.7	2.14	2.64	1.86	3.02	4.63	-1.63	3.02	5.80	-2.78	4.8	2.4	Gya ...	Saran ...	
77	8.7	2.03	1.57	2.31	1.72	5.59	-3.87	6.71	6.71	-4.09	3.8	2.5	Bansipore ...	Shahabad ...	
75	5.3	0.57	1.33	2.10	2.36	5.76	-3.40	2.36	7.04	-4.68	4.2	3.0	Bansipore ...	South Bhagulpore ...	NORTH BENGAL.
84	7.4	2.66	2.23	2.63	5.59	7.87	-2.28	5.62	9.63	-4.01	5.2	2.9	Dumka ...	Monghyr ...	
87	9.7	7.32	7.73	1.80	11.96	6.58	+5.38	11.96	7.74	+4.22	46.2	3.2	Hazratnagar ...	Sontal Pergunnahs ...	
88	7.0	3.53	4.09	3.41	7.49	6.59	+0.90	7.61	7.61	-0.27	6.8	3.4	Bauncce ...	Hazratnagar ...	NORTH BENGAL.
81	8.7	6.18	5.61	2.44	11.11	7.07	+4.04	11.15	9.14	+2.01	7.0	4.0	Chyemasa ...	Loumdukkha ...	

for the past ten years. The variations are *negatives* when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and *positives* when greater. The number denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head "District" observations for the period in question during the past 12 years. The means of the "district" are the numerical averages of the rainfall returns, recorded on one on which at least 20 hundredths of an inch fell.

Climatological Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
			Saturday, 30th June.	Sunday, 1st June.	Monday, 2nd June.	Tuesday, 3rd June.	Wednesday, 4th June.	Thursday, 5th June.	Friday, 6th June.	Number of rainy days.	of Rainfall week.				
I. WEST G.A.L.	Pooree	Pooree	.....	0'09	.....	.....	0'08	0'43	0'14	4	0'74	1'39	5'91	1'41	7'36
		Khurdah	.....	0'18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7'03	.....	9'04
		Banpur	0'18	0'14	0'08	0'05	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6'59	.....	7'93
		False Point	.....	0'36	0'02	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5'84	.....	7'77
	Cuttack	Hookitola	0'2	0'15	0'1	0'02	.....	0'1	0'44	3	0'53	3'06	5'84	.....	7'77
		Jagatsingapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4'15	.....	5'57
		Banki	0'08	0'21	0'06	0'03	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8'07	.....	11'37
		Cuttack	0'01	0'06	0'26	.....	0'07	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6'58	.....	7'73
	Balasore	Kundrapara	.....	0'10	0'43	.....	0'08	.....	0'20	4	0'81	5'53	6'50	6'58	7'73
		Jajpore	0'28	0'13	0'37	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	0'78	4'74	7'50	4'89	9'79
		Chandball	.....	0'26	0'17	.....	.....	0'77	0'30	4	1'44	4'13	6'27	5'40	7'88
		Bhadrak	0'52	0'20	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'30	3	1'22	4'36	7'35	5'11	9'96
	Midnapore	Borah	1'21	0'36	0'06	.....	.....	1'00	1'19	5	3'81	5'34	5'28	5'53	8'08
		Balasore	0'35	0'10	0'20	.....	.....	0'85	1'70	5	3'20	8'26	6'81	8'50	9'38
		Jellapore	0'25	.....	.....	.....	.....	1'25	1'43	3	2'03	6'22	6'13	7'31	8'03
		Baripodah	0'75	0'25	0'70	.....	0'05	1'24	2'04	6	5'03	13'61	8'12	15'13	9'80
	24-Pargunnahs	Contai	0'41	0'25	0'29	.....	0'15	0'17	1'08	6	2'35	7'03	8'39	7'08	10'07
		Saugor Island	0'10	0'24	0'41	.....	.....	0'65	2'18	6	3'56	7'81	8'40	7'81	11'07
		Tumlook	1'00	.....	.....	.....	0'20	.....	0'80	3	2'10	11'10	7'81	11'10	10'27
		Midnapore	0'07	0'06	0'20	.....	0'55	0'40	0'30	6	1'58	8'11	7'92	8'11	9'61
	Howrah	Ghatatal	0'22	0'45	0'33	0'08	0'02	0'01	0'40	7	2'11	18'72	8'52	18'72	10'33
		Diamond Harbour	1'12	1'15	0'85	0'09	0'20	1'00	0'37	7	4'97	16'46	8'96	10'46	11'38
		Canning Town	0'50	0'84	0'70	0'06	.....	0'00	0'19	6	2'18	.....	9'13	.....	11'74
		Alipore Jail	1'19	0'85	0'27	0'02	.....	0'81	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Hooghly	Barrackpore	0'15	0'32	1'07	.....	0'50	1'08	0'55	6	3'07	11'95	9'41	12'14	11'63
		Dum-Dum	0'30	1'50	0'04	.....	0'78	0'49	0'27	6	3'42	10'70	8'91	10'70	11'93
		Baramet	0'27	0'51	0'20	.....	.....	1'14	0'35	5	2'47	6'60	8'77	6'80	11'01
		Buacrist	0'06	.....	0'49	0'47	.....	0'63	0'50	5	2'15	13'77	9'26	13'77	13'11
	Burdwan	Howrah	0'05	1'57	0'72	0'01	.....	1'32	0'28	6	3'05	12'36	8'81	12'36	11'15
		Mohesraha (Dolohera)	0'51	0'58	0'02	0'30	0'03	0'15	0'06	7	1'65	7'08	8'20	8'18	11'16
		Serampore	0'16	0'85	0'16	0'08	0'40	0'21	0'38	7	2'63	10'22	8'68	10'33	10'81
		Hooghly	0'34	0'70	0'03	.....	.....	0'44	.....	4	1'55	7'20	7'68	7'32	10'30
	Hankoores	Jehanabad	0'30	0'47	0'89	.....	.....	0'19	0'22	5	2'10	8'12	8'32	8'12	11'18
		Culna	0'08	0'54	0'54	0'06	.....	1'18	0'35	6	3'80	8'10	7'80	8'10	9'88
		Burdwan	0'24	0'37	0'85	0'75	0'14	0'30	0'58	7	3'23	8'46	7'10	8'51	9'76
		Culna	0'15	1'50	0'30	0'41	.....	0'22	0'20	6	2'78	11'27	9'30	11'30	11'53
	Hankoores	Munkar	0'46	0'20	0'57	0'31	0'60	0'42	0'50	7	3'06	7'55	9'55	7'57	11'75
		Kaneogunge	0'09	0'50	0'78	0'13	0'11	.....	0'73	6	2'04	7'55	9'55	7'57	11'75
		Hankoores	0'65	0'09	0'12	0'98	0'05	0'48	0'80	7	3'17	10'37	8'70	10'87	10'83
		Raipur	0'26	0'18	0'30	0'90	0'80	0'80	0'05	7	3'38	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Hankoores	Indus	1'42	0'46	0'80	0'72	0'14	0'11	0'57	7	3'82	9'08	.....	.....	.....
		Bishenpore	1'22	0'46	0'09	.....	0'36	0'85	0'24	6	3'82	10'22	9'85	10'41	11'63
		Kotulpur	.....	0'70	1'02	0'11	2'13	0'09	0'10	6	4'15	12'08	9'85	10'33	11'63
		Malaiya	1'80	0'29	0'40	0'32	.....	0'43	.....	5	2'84	6'84	8'98	12'08	11'63
	Hankoores	Onda	0'60	.....	0'70	0'25	.....	0'43	.....	5	2'84	6'84	8'98	12'08	11'63
		Khatra	1'30	.....	0'40	0'18	0'10	1'28	0'10	7	4'06	10'11	9'08	11'01	10'53
		Gangajalghati	2'61	0'26	0'35	0'67	0'63	0'06	0'30	7	4'80	9'43	.....	10'43	.....
		Sonamukhi	1'70	.....	0'35	.....	0'80	.....	0'34	4	3'29	10'71	.....	10'71	.....
	Hankoores	Rh. Soory	0'38	0'41	0'11	1'01	.....	0'06	0'26	6	2'23	9'51	8'30	9'64	11'09
		Hetampore	0'29	0'06	0'26	0'40	0'21	.....	1'06	6	2'37	7'37	10'91	7'71	12'72
		Bolpur	1'84	0'27	0'21	0'50	.....	0'05	0'40	6	3'36	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Nuddea	0'84	0'50	0'13	.....	.....	0'15	0'12	5	1'74	7'57	9'41	8'02	12'52
	Hankoores	Bongong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'20	0'08	3	2'23	9'49	8'95	9'09	11'89
		Banaghat	0'88	0'35	0'40	0'06	0'07	0'05	0'18	7	2'06	8'82	8'03	9'03	10'87
		Kishnaghat	0'71	.....	1'15	0'64	.....	0'13	0'11	5	2'74	10'40	9'07	11'05	13'40
		Choochanga	0'80	2'20	0'15	0'08	0'08	.....	0'41	6	3'50	11'17	10'19	11'17	11'91
	Hankoores	Meherpore	1'19	0'71	0'46	0'18	0'04	.....	0'08	6	2'66	12'10	10'15	13'08	14'18
		Koombha	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Satkira	0'57	1'37	1'10	1'08	0'04	0'08	0'37	7	4'61	18'59	10'97	18'75	14'16
		Baghmat	0'19	0'47	0'50	0'13	.....	0'15	0'00	6	1'55	10'95	12'58	14'18	14'16
	Hankoores	Khoolna	0'42	0'34	.....	1'65	0'07	.....	0'11	5	2'59	10'47	11'48	10'74	14'54
		Narail	0'20	0'30	0'05	0'21	.....	0'17	0'04	6	0'97	9'84	10'39	10'56	13'07
		Jessore	0'08	0'57	0'74	0'04	0'60	1'51	0'16	7	2'50	12'32	11'68	13'78	15'43
		Jhenidah	0'35	0'49	1'71	0'04	0'06	0'48	0'05	7	3'18	11'52	12'00	13'35	16'26
	Hankoores	Magorah	0'28	.....	0'60	0'09	0'70	.....	0'10	5	1'84	16'46	10'34	18'12	14'20
		Moorshedabad	Kandi	1'10	0'40	0'40	0'34	.....	.....	4	2'24	6'47	8'53	6'47	11'03
		Rampore Haut	0'47	0'45	0'41	0'22	0'05	.....	.....	5	1'60	8'64	8'72	8'96	10'35
		Berhampore	0'13	0'16	0'54	0'23	0'01	.....	.....	5	1'07	3'75	8'93	8'78	11'26
	Hankoores	Lalbugh	0'40	0'40	0'16	0'50	0'05	.....	.....	5	1'67	4'76	7'43	4'87	10'29
		Asimgunge	0'10	0'91	0'59	0'33	0'02	.....	0'26	6	2'41	6'00	8'55	6'66	11'58
		Jungipore	.....	0'58	0'27	0'50	.....	.....	.....	3	1'44	5'49	7'75	5'49	10'16
	
HANKAL	Chittagong	Cox's Bazar	2'05	6'84	1'40	0'50	0'32	0'04	0'74	7	11'80	34'67	29'82	35'18	36'10
		Chittagong	0'20	5'15	0'72	0'15	0'24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21'54	.....	26'83
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Ranamat	0'35	1'45	0'45	0'10	.....	0'13	0'44	6	2'62	12'26	17'26	16'36	21'99
		Kuma	1'20	0'29	0'39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20'34	.....	24'57
	Sachergunge	Akariola	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12'99	.....	17'35
		Patuakhali	.....	0'35	0'30	.....	.....	.....	0'54	3	1'19	18'31	21'30	19'31	25'35
		Perompore	0'15	0'51	0'34	.....	.....	.....	0'85	4	1'88	12'70	14'77	13'36	16'06
		Burrial	0'09	1'22	0'56	0'20	0'02	0'08	0'11	7	2'96	17'36	14'58	19'04	18'80
	Hankoores	Bhola	0'26	0'58	0'84	0'21	.....	0'14	0'15	6	2'16	13'53	22'75	15'08	26'77
		Noakholly	0'80	2'05	0'20	0'18	0'18	0'08	.....	.....	.....	.....	23'53	.....	27'80
	Furzedpore	Fenny	0'90	8'12	.....	0'26	.....	.....	0'21	4	3'49	21'32	23'56	22'72	34'55
		Madaripore	.....	0'50	0'41	.....	.....	.....	0'30	3	1'81	16'44	11'11	19'57	15'31
	Dacca	Furzedpore	0'32	0'31	0'38	0'08	0'03	.....	0'81	5	1'92	16'55	11'04	22'96	18'08

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rain-fall since 1st of month.	Average total rain-fall from 1st of month.	Total rain-fall since 15th May 1885.	
			Saturday, 20th June.	Sunday, 21st June.	Monday, 22nd June.	Tuesday, 23rd June.	Wednesday, 24th June.	Thursday, 25th June.	Friday, 26th June.	Number of rainy days.	of Rainfall week.				
AST BENGAL —concl.	Mymensingh...	Kishoreganj...	.....	0.34	0.34	.....	.....	0.19	1.18	4	2.00	22.43	17.41	23.65
		Atia	.....	1.11	0.31	0.07	.....	.....	0.14	4	1.87	10.20	11.03	12.37
		Mymensingh	0.28	0.33	0.71	0.08	.....	.....	0.06	6	2.02	23.60	10.89	24.77
		Netrokona	0.12	0.29	0.45	.....	.....	.....	0.53	5	1.42	18.04	12.79	18.85
ORTH BENGAL	Pubna	Pubna	0.05	0.78	0.35	0.26	.....	.....	0.19	5	2.35	13.82	10.20	14.90
		Sarajunga	0.81	0.61	0.13	0.10	0.05	0.03	6	1.73	10.60	9.69	11.55
	Bogra	Sherpore	0.26	0.46	0.21	0.35	.....	.....	.....	4	1.24	9.15	10.71	12.30
		Nowkhilla	0.11	0.49	0.40	0.08	.....	.....	.....	5	1.37	11.40	8.10	12.69
		Bogra	0.09	0.41	0.26	0.10	0.02	5	0.88	9.87	12.10	12.32
		Panchbibi	0.14	0.50	0.24	0.07	.....	0.14	0.05	6	1.14	9.62	9.97	9.95
	Rajshahye	Beaulah	0.23	0.13	0.20	0.09	.....	.....	0.14	5	1.45	7.07	8.40	7.37
		Natore	.....	.....	1.30	.....	.....	.....	0.30	2	1.60	9.41	9.36	9.81
	Maldah	Nowrang	0.43	1.50	0.52	0.51	0.03	.....	.....	5	2.09	8.54	?	8.63
		Maldah	0.05	0.20	0.00	0.80	0.32	.....	.....	5	2.33	4.68	10.38	4.68
	Dinapore	Chanchal	.....	1.17	0.51	0.10	0.06	.....	.....	4	1.84	5.61	?	5.61
		Mohadebpore	0.84	0.43	0.82	0.14	.....	.....	.....	4	2.25	9.70	13.40	9.70
		Churamon	0.44	0.41	0.34	0.05	4	1.24	6.68	11.20	6.68
		Raigunge	.....	2.38	0.12	0.11	0.09	.....	.....	4	2.70	10.02	13.75	10.02
	Bungpore	Dinapore	.....	1.62	0.37	0.20	.....	0.13	.....	4	2.02	11.94	14.42	11.94
		Baloorghat	.....	0.65	0.13	0.39	.....	0.24	0.16	5	1.56	7.79	?	8.62
	Julpigore	Bhawaniung (Gyabanda)	.....	2.10	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.15	2	2.31	19.96	13.74	21.18
		Bungpore	.....	0.40	1.15	.....	.....	.....	0.09	3	4.73	27.01	16.03	27.04
		Kurigram	.....	2.99	0.51	.....	.....	.....	0.00	3	4.42	30.48	10.21	30.23
		Bagdogra (Naiplamari)	.....	1.95	0.32	0.21	.....	.....	.....	3	2.68	4.51	23.57	24.51
	Cooch Behar	Julpigore	.....	0.18	1.31	.....	.....	.....	0.12	3	1.81	27.68	26.06	30.97
		Dinhata	.....	1.02	0.02	.....	.....	0.06	0.40	4	2.19	43.80	21.03	45.24
		Cooch Behar	.....	0.88	0.20	0.15	.....	0.25	0.55	5	2.03	41.77	32.42	44.92
		Mickligunge	.....	0.40	1.02	.....	.....	1.23	0.30	4	3.03	21.93	2.50	21.55
ORTH BEHAR	Darjeeling Hill.	Matabhanga	.....	1.14	0.68	0.10	.....	.....	0.05	4	2.00	33.49	28.55	35.47
		Buxa	.....	1.44	0.58	0.18	.....	0.32	.....	4	2.52	28.78	30.38	42.46
		Siliguri	.....	0.03	1.43	0.05	0.20	.....	.....	4	2.07	15.00	?	15.88
		Darjeeling	.....	3.32	3.09	1.63	.....	0.47	.....	5	7.91	10.31	21.29	18.41
	Purneah	Kalinpong	.....	3.33	1.06	0.32	.....	0.20	0.12	5	5.03	8.87	?	11.07
		Kisengunge	.....	0.80	0.47	0.09	.....	.....	0.05	4	1.36	9.81	18.88	0.61
		Arrarah	0.15	0.25	0.25	.....	.....	0.16	.....	4	0.80	6.10	11.00	0.40
		Purneah	.....	1.41	0.42	0.13	0.05	0.01	.....	5	2.05	5.01	10.01	5.91
	North Bhagul-pore.	Maddapore	.....	1.00	0.40	.....	0.05	.....	.....	3	2.35	8.48	7.56	8.48
		Soopool	.....	0.33	0.32	0.02	.....	.....	0.05	4	0.72	6.30	8.40	6.30
	Durbhunga	Tajpore	.....	1.15	0.18	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1.33	4.93	5.97	4.93
		Durbhunga	0.03	0.22	.....	.....	0.12	.....	0.14	4	0.81	3.54	0.45	3.54
	Moufferpore	Madhubani	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.23	.....	1	0.23	3.70	7.32	3.70
		Bitamarhi	.....	0.54	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.26	2	0.80	5.10	7.20	5.10
		Moufferpore	0.15	.....	.....	.....	0.32	.....	.....	2	0.47	2.88	0.32	2.88
		Ilajipore	.....	0.74	.....	0.03	0.10	.....	.....	3	1.77	2.02	6.07	2.02
	Ohamparun	Motihari	.....	0.90	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.35	2	1.25	5.72	0.28	5.72
		Bettan	.....	0.24	0.05	.....	0.08	.....	.....	3	0.37	4.31	0.72	4.31
	Sarun	Gopalgunge	.....	0.07	0.23	0.03	0.26	.....	.....	5	0.57	1.57	5.51	1.57
		Sewan	0.38	0.51	.....	0.45	0.17	.....	0.10	4	1.51	2.19	0.07	2.19
		Chuprah	.....	0.37	.....	0.04	1.16	.....	0.90	4	3.37	8.78	4.99	3.73
OUTH BEHAR	Shahabad	Buxar	0.14	.....	0.13	0.31	0.10	.....	.....	4	1.72	2.95	4.20	2.95
		Dehree	.....	.....	0.12	0.76	0.70	0.15	.....	4	2.63	3.03	3.08	3.03
		Bhupooah	.....	0.30	1.05	0.58	0.80	.....	.....	2	0.82	2.88	2.88	2.88
		Sasseram	.....	.....	.....	0.57	0.45	.....	.....	3	3.18	3.46	4.04	3.46
	Gya	Arrah	.....	0.80	.....	2.10	0.28	.....	.....	3	3.18	3.46	4.04	3.46
		Aurungabad	.....	0.42	0.11	0.89	0.56	.....	.....	4	1.98	2.20	4.27	2.20
		Gya	0.28	0.03	0.18	0.94	0.12	0.45	0.02	7	2.02	3.07	4.96	3.07	
		Nowadah	0.08	.....	0.03	1.75	1.48	.....	.....	4	3.34	3.37	4.52	3.37
	Patna	Gehanabad	0.53	.....	.....	2.59	0.03	0.03	.....	4	3.22	3.42	4.65	3.42
		Patna	.....	0.08	.....	1.09	0.70	.....	0.07	4	1.94	2.08	0.25	2.08
		Dinapore	.....	.....	0.20	1.25	0.95	.....	.....	3	2.40	2.45	5.04	2.45
		Behar	0.14	.....	.....	0.31	0.05	0.35	.....	4	0.88	1.10	0.03	1.10
	Monghyr	Barrh	0.15	.....	0.08	0.40	0.38	.....	.....	4	1.07	1.22	4.40	1.22
		Bagoosai	0.44	.....	.....	0.15	.....	.....	.....	2	0.69	1.20	5.69	1.20
		Monghyr	0.40	0.09	0.03	0.14	1.47	.....	.....	5	2.08	2.43	5.56	2.43
		Jamui	0.11	.....	0.13	0.24	0.15	0.78	.....	5	1.41	1.62	5.31	1.62
	South Bhagul-pore.	Bhagulpore	.....	0.04	0.15	0.13	0.25	.....	.....	4	0.57	3.94	6.34	3.98
		Banks	0.51	.....	0.28	0.79	0.13	0.21	.....	5	1.90	2.30	5.85	2.30
	Sonthal Per-gunnahs.	Rajmebal	.....	1.21	0.68	0.28	1.25	.....	.....	4	3.42	8.33	8.97	8.46
		Godda	0.75	0.07	0.32	0.31	0.36	.....	.....	5	1.51	5.61	5.65	5.61
		Pakour	0.30	0.83	0.69	0.66	.....	.....	.....	4	2.28	3.99	10.04	3.99
		Nya Doomba	0.42	0.48	0.48	0.38	0.11	0.14	0.10	7	2.10	5.65	7.91	5.65	
		Deoghur	0.25	0.09	0.27	0.41	0.03	0.26	.....	6	1.31	3.28	7.10	3.28
		Jamui	0.91	0.30	.....	0.23	0.49	0.12	.....	5	2.40	8.55	7.54	8.90
UTIA HAO-PUR.	Rasariabagh	Pachamba	0.58	.....	0.90	0.35	0.39	0.01	0.25	6	2.45	6.79	7.41	6.79
		Hamarowah	0.28	1.68	0.30	1.11	2.64	0.15	0.33	7	6.39	10.32	6.87	10.32	
		Semagurah	1.53	0.71	2.00	3.50	0.65	.....	1.85	6	9.74	13.02	6.70	12.02
		Mahadi Hills	0.45	0.74	0.74	1.75	0.37	.....	0.63	6	4.08	9.18	6.17	9.18
	Lohardagga	Jhoomrah Hills	2.80	2.90	1.10	2.40	5.70	0.50	.....	6	15.40	19.90	6.70	19.90
		Lohardagga	1.07	1.08	0.70	2.83	0.40	0.07	0.11	7	5.26	9.76	?	9.90	
		Manchi	0.76	0.14	0.78	0.80	0.02	.....	0.35	6	2.08	8.40	7.16	8.30
		Palamow	1.20	0.10	0.20	1.30	3.25	1.15	0.05	7	7.35	8.42	4.50	8.50	
	Singhsam	Chyobasa	1.21	0.11	0.16	0.57	0.25	0.36	2.95	7	5.61	11.11	7.07	11.15	
		Parolia	0.28	0.02	0.51	0.67	2.08	0.42	0.15	7	4.11	8.33	7.74	8.58	
	Manbhatm	Gobinapore	0.37	0.45	1.08	0.19	0.06	0.05	0.11	7	2.37	4.69	0.82	4.89	

Explanation.—Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall column are left blank.

Calcutta, the 30th June 1885.

**SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS
TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 26TH
OF JUNE 1885.**

In the summary for the previous week, it was reported that a small cyclonic storm which had previously formed over the Sunderbuns had travelled in a westerly direction, and on Friday, the 19th, its centre was to the west of Midnapore. It then moved in a south-westerly direction, and on the following day the storm was to the west of Orissa, probably near Sumbulpore, but the indications at the Bengal stations appeared to show that it was becoming more feeble. On the Sunday, however, the barometric depression became more marked, and it began to move again in a northerly direction, passing apparently through the western part of Chutia Nagpore, and reaching the North-West Provinces, where it finally filled up and disappeared near Allahabad. In its progress it of course brought considerable amounts of rain to the districts through which it passed, and with its advance a fairly strong monsoon blew over the Province, and brought up good rain to all districts. The movement or path of this storm has been altogether most unusual.

On Thursday, the 25th instant, another small barometric depression or cyclonic storm commenced to form at the head of the Bay. It was formed probably a little further south than the previous storm, but it was certainly at no great distance from the Sunderbuns. It developed slightly and advanced in a westerly direction, and on Friday morning its centre was to the south of Saugor Island. The barometric depression was considerable, and at 2 P.M. on this day a pressure of 29.369" was recorded at Saugor Island, a pressure which is rarely recorded in Bengal, unless it is accompanied by a somewhat severe storm. The storm was, however, a small one, and only gave rise to moderate winds at the land stations, though probably at sea near the centre of the storm, winds were strong and the sea high. This storm reached the Balasore coast probably during Friday night, and then advanced in a north-westerly direction.

During the existence of the first storm in Orissa and South-West Bengal, there was a natural tendency of the monsoon current to set towards the western districts of the Province. Again, during the formation of the second storm, the indraught towards it caused a very rapid diminution in the strength of the monsoon current blowing over the land, and particularly of the current which should have set towards East and North Bengal. It will thus be seen that during the week, conditions were not favourable for heavy rainfall over East and North Bengal, or perhaps it would be more correct to say over the eastern and northern districts generally, but that conditions were moderately favourable for the occurrence of good general rain over the western districts, and particularly over the south-western districts. That rain has thus been general in these districts is shown by the fact that in Chutia Nagpur the average number of rainy days at all stations was no less than 6.5, and in South-West Bengal the average number of rainy days at all stations has been 5.7. The western districts generally have received rain on an average of from 4 to 5 days, while the northern and eastern districts only received rain on 4 days.

Pressure, as may be expected, has been below the normal throughout the week, and those stations which have been most directly under the influence of the cyclonic storms noted above have shown the greatest defects. The average defect for the week at Saugor Island has been no less than 0.143," at Calcutta it has been 0.131," while in North Behar and East Bengal it has been about 0.05". The average defect over the whole Province has been 0.086", against an average defect of 0.036" during the previous week.

With the very frequent rain showers which have occurred during the week in nearly all districts, temperature has been low, and at all stations, except Durbhunga and Dacca, it has been below the normal. The average defect from the normal has been about 1.5°, but the greatest defects have been in South Behar and Chutia Nagpur, where at Gya it has been 3.8° and at Hazaribagh 4.5°.

As has been previously stated, rainfall has been general and frequent in all the western and southern districts, while in the eastern and northern districts the falls have been comparatively much less frequent and lighter. Chutia Nagpur has received a most abundant rainfall, and practically all stations in this district received rain on every day in the week. The average fall in Chutia Nagpur for the week has been 6.06 inches against a normal average of 2.15 inches, or no less than 282 per cent of the normal. South-West Bengal received rain on an average between 5 and 6 days during the week, and the average amount reported was 2.61 inches against the normal fall of 2.68 inches, which is 97 per cent. of the normal. South Behar has received rain on from 4 to 5 days, and the average amount recorded has been 1.91 inches against the normal 2.24 inches, which represents 76 per cent. of the normal. Orissa has received rain on 4 days and the amounts have averaged about 2.17 inches against the normal 2.27 inches, which represents 95 per cent. of the normal. East Bengal has received rain on about 4 to 5 days and the average fall has been about 2.38 inches against the normal of 4.38 inches, and has thus received only 54 per cent of the normal. North Behar has only had rain on 3.3 days and has averaged 1.25 inches against the normal 2.54 inches, which is only 50 per cent. of the normal, and finally North Bengal on 4.1 rainy days received only 2.22 inches of rain against the normal 5.40 inches, and thus only received 41 per cent. of the normal. From the fact that in certain cases the number of rainy days during the week has been above the normal, while the actual rainfall has been below it, it would tend to show that the rain showers have been lighter than usual, and that the monsoon which has been blowing over the land has been rather below its normal strength.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the Province for the week ending Friday, the 26th of June 1885 :—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st month.		Since 1st May 1885.		
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.	
Orissa	93.4	76.8	88.7	79.3	84.0	-2.1	2.27	2.08	-0.07	5.7	5.0	+1.8	9.67	9.16	10.07	11.81	
South-West Bengal	92.0	76.1	88.4	78.8	83.6	-1.3	3.61	2.08	-0.07	5.7	5.0	+1.8	9.67	9.16	10.07	11.81	
East Bengal	91.7	71.1	87.0	76.6	81.8	-0.4	4.38	2.08	-0.07	5.7	5.0	+1.8	9.67	9.16	10.07	11.81	
North Bengal	93.0	68.7	88.6	76.5	82.6	-	2.22	5.40	-3.18	4.1	4.3	-0.2	18.23	16.11	19.30	21.70	
North Behar	97.0	76.0	92.1	79.1	85.6	+0.7	1.25	2.54	-1.29	3.3	2.8	+0.5	4.78	7.88	4.75	8.90	
South Behar	98.2	64.0	90.6	78.4	84.5	-2.6	1.01	2.24	-0.33	4.3	2.7	+1.6	3.24	5.80	3.26	7.01	
Chytia Nagpur	85.4	71.0	81.6	73.2	77.4	-4.3	0.00	2.15	+3.01	6.5	3.4	+3.1	9.07	6.68	10.03	7.73	

* Hurriah not included.

† Purneah not included.

‡ Chyabassa not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL;
The 29th June 1885.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 21st to 27th June 1885.

MONTH	Date.	TEMPERATURE.				Mean wet bulb.	HYGROMETRY.			Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.		Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1885.		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
June	21st ...	80.0	89.0	10.4	78.6	78.8	.970	78.3	95	1.76
"	22nd ...	81.6	91.0	13.2	77.8	81.1	1.058	81.0	98	0.86
"	23rd ...	82.5	90.0	10.7	79.3	80.6	1.015	79.7	91	0.01
"	24th ...	83.2	92.0	12.4	79.6	81.0	1.030	80.1	90	0.04
"	25th ...	83.0	89.2	8.6	80.6	80.8	1.023	79.9	90	1.07
"	26th ...	80.8	89.0	10.2	78.8	79.9	1.010	79.5	96	0.36
"	27th ...	79.2	86.7	8.4	78.3	78.8	.981	78.7	98	0.38

The mean temperature of the seven days 81.5

The extreme variation of temperature 14.2

The maximum temperature 92.0

The mean relative humidity 94

The total fall of rain from 21st to 27th June 1885 4.48

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 29th June 1885.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

MEMORANDA.

THE returns received from the principal Municipalities in Bengal, for the week ending 13th June 1885, disclose the following results:—

1. During the week in question births and deaths were recorded in the proportions, respectively, of 23·5 and 32·2 per 1,000 of population, as opposed to 19·6 and 31·7 per 1,000, respectively, during the preceding week ending 6th June, indicating improvement in the registration of both events, particularly of births.

2. These events were registered at the highest rates in the following Municipalities:—

<i>Births.</i>				<i>Deaths.</i>			
			Ratio per mille.				Ratio per mille.
Bhagulpore ...	...	...	44·3	Durbhunga ...	...	...	114·1
Durbhunga ...	...	...	38·5	Bhagulpore ...	...	...	48·0
Tipperah ...	...	...	38·5	Gya ...	...	...	47·1
Chittagong ...	...	...	37·6	Patna ...	...	...	43·1
Gya ...	...	...	36·2	Chittagong ...	...	...	37·6
Howrah ...	...	...	31·5	Burdwan ...	...	...	36·6
				Mozufferpore ...	...	...	31·6
				Suburbs of Calcutta ...	...	...	29·8

3. The subjoined table shows that, as compared with the results of the preceding week, there was a sensible enhancement in the death-rate from cholera with a small diminution in that from the diseases classed under the head of "Other causes," and that the casualties from the rest of the diseases exhibited only fractional variations, with the exception of injury, the mortality from which remained stationary:—

				Ratio per mille during the weeks ending—	
				13th June 1885.	6th June 1885.
Cholera ...	...	...	...	7·0	5·8
Small-pox ...	...	...	...	·8	·6
Fever ...	...	...	...	11·5	11·7
Bowel-complaints ...	...	...	...	4·8	4·6
Injury ...	...	...	...	·5	·5
Other causes ...	...	...	...	7·5	8·4

4. Of the diseases specified above, excluding injury the casualties from which were nowhere noticeably large, and fever which proved conspicuously fatal only in the Gya town at the rate of 21·8 per 1,000 of its population, the other diseases caused the highest mortality in the following Municipalities:—

<i>Cholera.</i>		<i>Small-pox.</i>		<i>Bowel-complaints.</i>		<i>Other Diseases.</i>	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Durbhunga ...	73·1	Mozufferpore ...	7·3	Durbhunga ...	15·7	Gya ...	18·4
Chittagong ...	14·1	Durbhunga ...	3·9	Patna ...	13·0	Bhagulpore ...	13·6
Mozufferpore ...	8·5			Bhagulpore ...	10·9	Hughli ...	10·7
Bhagulpore ...	8·1					Patna ...	10·7
Burdwan ...	7·6					Poori ...	10·5
Monghyr ...	6·3					Suburbs of Calcutta ...	9·1
Hughli ...	5·4						
Patna ...	4·9						
Gya ...	3·4						
Suburbs of Calcutta ...	3·5						

It will be observed that the mortality from cholera had abated considerably in the Burdwan town, in comparison with its incidence during the preceding week, but that it prevailed with marked severity in Durbhunga.

5. The mortality referable to *Sex*, *Class* and *Age*, stands as noted below:—

<i>According to Sex.</i>		<i>According to Class.</i>		<i>According to Age.</i>	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Males ...	33·5	Christians ...	17·4	Under 1 year ...	239·8
Females ...	30·6	Hindus ...	34·0	1 and under 5 years ...	64·9
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths ...	124	Mahomedans ...	28·7	5 " 10 " ...	27·4
				10 " 15 " ...	18·5
				15 " 20 " ...	18·3
				20 " 30 " ...	19·2
				30 " 40 " ...	17·1
				40 " 50 " ...	14·6
				50 " 60 " ...	33·3
				60 years and upwards ...	55·6

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

The 29th June 1885.

[illegible]

*Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Circular Canal at the Chitpur Toll Station
for the month of May 1885.*

Number of boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		Tonnage of Boats.		Tollage.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.	
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds.	Rs.			Rs. A. P.
158	Coal ...	1,01,030	39,886	1,89,450	6,766	805 15 0
10	Bricks ...	1,13,200	1,245	19,075	70	71 8 6
1	Tiles ...	150	4	500	17	1 14 0
15	Earthenware ...	500	250	4,325	154	16 3 6
5	Sand ...	1,500	450	5,100	182	19 2 0
2	Lime ...	1,000	770	2,225	79	8 5 6
2	Firewood ...	150	42	525	18	1 15 6
24	Sleepers ...	9,535	47,675	28,850	1,030	108 3 0
1	Iron ...	50	200	300	10	2 10 0
1	Gram ...	525	1,312	750	26	6 9 0
4	Mustard-seed ...	825	2,681	1,900	67	16 10 0
1	Other oils ...	200	700	675	22	5 14 6
3	Oil-cake ...	975	914	2,975	106	11 2 6
8	Vegetables ...	610	1,525	1,700	60	13 12 0
3	Tobacco ...	470	3,760	1,050	37	9 3 0
212	Salt ...	90,463	2,48,767	2,10,350	7,512	1,637 13 0
16	Bones ...	5,350	5,350	12,825	458	49 18 6
466	Total ...	3,26,533	3,55,531	4,82,575	16,614	2,786 10 6
409	Total of same month last year.	2,03,521	3,20,927	3,84,925	13,743	2,472 3 6
	MISCELLANEOUS.					
549	Empty, passenger, babla bark, golepatta, planks, soorkee, &c.	3,700	14,800	3,89,175	13,899	1,820 0 0
55	Boats under 25 maunds	.....	.....	.....	.....	13 12 0
.....	Demurrage ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	45 13 0
604	Total ...	3,700	14,800	3,89,175	13,899	1,879 9 0
652	Total of same month last year.	40,750	1,63,000	5,35,800	19,135	2,345 2 6
1,070	Grand Total ...	3,30,233	3,70,331	8,71,750	30,513	4,666 3 6
1,061	Grand total of same month last year.	2,44,271	4,83,927	9,20,725	32,878	4,817 6 0

MEMORANDUM.

				Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	...	...	...	158 3 6
Amount of tollage for the month	...	...	...	4,666 3 6
			Total	4,824 7 0
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	...	...	...	4,518 10 0
			Balance at the end of the month	306 13 0

*Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Circular Canal at the Dhappa Toll Station
for the month of May 1885.*

Number of bunta.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TOWNAGE OF BOATS.		Tollage.		
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.			
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds.	Rs.			Rs.	A.	P.
8	Earthenware ...	301	152	1,050	36	9	3	0
49	Lime ...	50,550	38,923	87,225	3,115	759	13	3
361	Firewood ...	2,28,715	64,040	4,05,500	14,482	3,041	4	0
1	Iron ...	120	480	450	16	1	15	6
1	Brass ...	52	806	100	3	0	14	0
4	Cotton ...	119	2,261	625	22	5	7	6
94	Jute ...	45,990	1,60,965	1,03,725	3,704	907	9	6
10	Mats ...	1,662	3,324	4,575	161	40	0	6
23	Paddy ...	3,980	5,970	11,800	421	103	4	0
323	Rice ...	1,51,756	5,31,146	2,20,500	7,875	1,929	6	0
117	Gram ...	52,635	1,31,587	1,05,875	3,781	926	6	6
28	Linseed ...	13,605	17,617	26,400	942	231	0	0
37	Mustard-seed ...	23,900	77,675	60,200	2,150	435	13	9
1	Til ...	330	1,320	625	22	5	7	6
35	Other oils ...	5,690	19,915	48,675	665	81	11	3
33	Oil-cake ...	12,255	11,489	25,325	904	221	9	6
4	Fruits ...	155	465	375	13	3	4	6
1	Vegetables ...	870	2,175	1,825	65	14	8	9
1	Tobacco ...	715	5,720	1,550	55	12	14	6
21	Spices ...	5,696	22,784	12,225	436	106	15	6
1	Turmeric ...	150	1,125	250	8	2	3	0
30	Grass for cattle ...	858	4,290	17,575	627	53	9	6
1	Do. for thatching ...	12	84	850	30	7	7	0
24	Straw ...	643	3,215	8,475	302	74	2	6
15	Betelnuts ...	3,225	48,375	7,200	257	63	0	0
13	Sugar, unrefined ...	1,450	15,950	3,350	119	29	5	0
40	Jaggery ...	10,190	35,665	23,200	828	203	0	0
32	Salt ...	3,805	10,463	11,375	406	49	12	3
1	Hides ...	25	56	100	3	0	14	0
8	Bones ...	1,125	1,125	2,300	82	20	2	0
39	Dry-fish ...	497	6,491	6,350	226	55	9	0
1,356	Total ...	6,21,076	12,25,653	11,69,650	41,756	9,397	9	3
1,618	Total of same month last year.	6,44,080	16,79,806	14,39,375	51,430	11,403	13	0
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
1,201	Empty, passenger, fish, golepatta, planks, ghee, fowls, shells, onion, garlic, tamarind, babla bark, chaff, wooden wheel, &c.	2,07,553	8,30,212	5,45,400	19,478	4,270	4	9
307	Boats under 25 maunds	.....	.....	.....	.....	76	12	0
.....	Demurrage ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	288	3	6
1,508	Total ...	2,07,553	8,30,212	5,45,400	19,478	4,635	4	3
1,607	Total of same month last year.	1,03,200	4,12,800	3,63,075	12,966	3,780	0	0
2,864	Grand Total ...	8,28,629	20,55,865	17,15,050	61,234	14,032	13	6
3,225	Grand total of same month last year.	7,47,280	20,92,606	18,02,450	64,396	15,183	13	0

MEMORANDUM.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	...	434	8	9
Amount of tollage for the month	...	14,032	13	6
	Total	14,467	6	3
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	...	13,626	7	3
	Balance at the end of the month	840	15	0

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Tolly's Nullah for the month of May 1885.

Number of boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Tollage.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.	
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds.	Rs.			Rs. A. P.
56	Coal ...	32,125	12,047	67,975	2,427	254 14 6
87	Roadstone ...	57,825	12,721	1,24,150	4,433	116 6 3
179	Bricks ...	4,77,500	5,252	97,575	3,484	365 14 6
20	Tiles ...	30,500	823	8,500	303	31 14 0
157	Earthenware ...	5,258	2,629	28,475	1,016	106 12 6
21	Sand ...	11,550	3,465	25,775	920	102 2 6
148	Firewood ...	40,824	11,431	83,250	2,972	624 4 0
10	Cotton ...	1,100	20,900	5,400	192	47 4 0
2	Jute ...	350	1,225	750	26	6 9 0
254	Paddy ...	30,388	45,576	65,375	2,334	568 14 6
690	Rice ...	1,13,697	3,92,938	2,62,450	9,371	1,540 3 0
50	Gram ...	17,000	42,500	37,150	1,326	317 1 3
19	Mustard-seed ...	3,944	12,817	10,150	361	41 14 0
8	Other oils ...	163	571	1,075	38	4 11 3
2	Oilcake ...	100	93	600	21	2 10 0
5	Fruits ...	250	750	625	22	2 5 6
23	Vegetables ...	5,960	14,899	14,025	500	52 12 0
22	Tobacco ...	4,530	36,400	12,450	444	53 2 9
3	Turmeric ...	275	2,062	600	21	5 4 0
6	Grass for cattle ...	44	220	1,050	37	9 3 0
2	Do. for thatching ...	4	28	50	1	0 8 0
99	Straw ...	1,002	5,020	30,425	1,085	164 15 6
1	Betelnuts ...	250	3,750	550	19	4 13 0
3	Sugar, unrefined ...	300	3,300	750	26	6 9 0
80	Jaggery ...	13,020	45,570	28,575	1,019	203 1 0
119	Salt ...	26,376	72,532	64,900	2,317	401 10 3
2	Cattle ...	20	40	100	3	0 14 0
2	Dry fish ...	20	260	175	5	1 0 6
2,070	Total ...	8,74,395	7,49,819	9,72,925	34,723	5,037 9 9
1,690	Total of same month last year.	5,10,273	5,48,562	6,52,225	23,273	3,971 4 0
	MISCELLANEOUS.					
907	Empty boats passenger, fish, planks, golepatta, soorkee, babla bark, charcoal, string, cheera, iron chest, wax, honey, bamboos, &c.	50,995	2,03,980	3,44,600	12,305	1,796 11 6
31	Boats under 25 maunds	.....	.....	.....	.....	7 12 0
.....	Demurrage ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	74 11 0
938	Total ...	50,995	2,03,980	3,44,600	12,305	1,879 2 6
1,435	Total of same month last year.	72,810	2,91,240	3,44,100	12,288	2,170 1 3
3,008	Grand Total ...	9,25,390	9,53,799	13,17,525	47,028	6,916 12 3
3,125	Grand total of same month last year.	5,83,083	8,39,802	9,96,325	35,561	6,141 5 3

MEMORANDUM.

			Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	...	...	266 11 0
Amount of tollage for the month	...	...	6,916 12 3
		Total	7,183 7 3
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	...	...	6,613 1 6
Balance at the end of the month	...	...	570 5 9

NUDDEA RIVERS.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Jellinghee River for the month of May 1885.

Number of Boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Tollage.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.	
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds.	Rs.			Rs. A. P.
139	Paddy ...	34,800	60,900	68,400	2,442	513 0 0
84	Rice ...	15,225	49,481	29,125	1,040	218 7 0
121	Wheat ...	35,225	70,450	67,850	2,423	508 14 0
29	Gram ...	8,200	14,350	15,475	552	116 1 0
32	Pulses and other crops	8,450	16,900	14,900	532	111 12 0
1	Fruits and vegetables	75	150	150	5	1 2 0
3	Jaggery ...	375	1,125	850	30	8 4 0
2	Sugar ...	80	960	225	8	2 4 0
45	Salt ...	10,200	28,050	19,150	683	191 8 0
1	Tobacco ...	90	405	250	8	2 8 0
3	Brass ...	140	5,600	400	14	4 0 0
2	Cotton ...	100	2,000	400	14	4 0 0
14	Jute ...	3,400	11,050	6,850	244	68 8 0
10	Linseed ...	2,575	7,725	5,975	213	44 13 0
7	Bones ..	875	218	1,850	66	9 4 0
4	Mustard seed ...	1,250	4,375	2,500	89	18 12 0
54	Miscellaneous ...	11,725	93,800	23,575	841	235 12 0
1	Ghooting lime ...	225	225	525	18	2 10 0
9	Ghooting ..	1,420	355	2,875	102	7 3 0
5	Unwrought timber and piles (D35½ & G3½)	.....	.....	.....	.....	13 15 6
2	Firewood ...	300	75	600	21	3 0 0
261	Passenger boat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	103 8 0
84	Empty boat ...	.....	.....	39,150	1,398	48 15 0
2	Straw ...	400	100	875	31	4 6 0
2	Oil cake ...	400	400	875	31	8 12 0
2	Gunny ...	100	1,000	350	12	3 8 0
919	Total ...	1,35,630	3,69,694	3,03,175	10,817	2,254 14 6
1,062	Total of same month last year.	90,885	2,02,128	3,40,375	12,146	1,781 2 0

MEMORANDUM.

Amount of tollage for the month	...	...	Rs. A. P.
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	...	...	2,254 14 6
			<u>2,254 14 6</u>

NUDDRA RIVERS.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Matabangah River for the month of May 1885.

Number of Boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Tollage.		
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.			
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds.	Rs.			Rs.	A.	P.
223	Paddy ...	44,140	71,727	87,625	3,245	657	3	0
6	Rice ...	1,025	3,075	2,200	81	16	8	0
2	Wheat ...	748	1,496	1,200	44	9	0	0
28	Gram ...	9,755	15,851	17,700	655	132	12	0
31	Pulses and other crops	6,020	9,030	10,825	400	81	3	0
13	Fruits and vegetables	517	517	1,150	42	8	10	0
11	Jaggery ...	852	4,260	2,425	89	24	4	0
30	Salt ...	6,220	18,660	14,550	538	145	8	0
3	Oil ...	44	440	450	16	4	8	0
12	Spices ...	1,021	10,210	4,375	162	43	12	0
5	Fish ...	1,000	7,000	2,075	76	20	12	0
1	Tobacco ...	48	240	575	21	5	12	0
1	Iron ...	32	144	650	24	6	8	0
3	Jute ...	440	1,210	1,875	69	18	12	0
5	Linseed ...	3,333	5,416	5,100	188	38	4	0
1	Mustard seed ...	354	1,106	475	17	3	9	0
1	Til seed ...	40	120	350	12	2	10	0
1	Tiles ...	100	18	200	7	0	4	0
4	Stone lime ...	635	635	1,575	58	7	14	0
2	Portland cement ...	14	28	475	17	4	12	0
.....	Unwrought timber and piles 9 + 6.	230	630	.....	.....	4	8	0
2	Beams and burgahs ...	190	760	450	16	4	8	0
4	Coal and coke ...	1,650	618	3,300	122	16	8	0
3	Charcoal ...	950	475	2,175	80	10	14	0
2	Firewood ...	550	137	1,200	44	6	0	0
2	Stone plates ...	112	1,120	375	13	3	12	0
135	Passenger boat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	39	0	0
220	Empty do. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	166	7	6
20	Oil-cake ...	2,082	2,082	6,300	233	63	0	0
3	Mats ...	450	1,600	900	33	9	0	0
29	Miscellaneous ...	3,449	34,490	8,825	326	88	4	0
803	Total ...	86,001	1,93,095	1,79,375	6,628	1,644	2	6
785	Total of same month last year ...	72,477	1,61,279	1,51,675	5,605	1,460	10	6

MEMORANDUM.

Rs. A. P.

Amount of tollage for the month	1,644	2	6
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	1,644	2	6

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

NUDDEA RIVERS.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Bhagiruttee River at the Nuddea Toll Station for the month of May 1885.

Number of Boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Tollage.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.	
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds.	Rs.			Rs. A. P.
46	Paddy ...	11,840	20,720	21,850	780	163 14 0
40	Rice ...	9,155	29,753	17,100	610	128 4 0
18	Wheat ...	7,025	14,050	12,800	457	96 0 0
10	Gram ...	3,840	6,720	6,300	225	47 4 0
25	Pulses and other crops	7,575	15,150	14,375	513	107 13 0
1	Fruits and vegetables ..	20	40	50	1	0 6 0
4	Sugar ...	275	3,300	675	24	6 12 0
81	Salt ...	18,525	50,943	36,050	1,287	360 8 0
1	Oil ...	20	160	75	2	0 12 0
8	Tobacco ...	1,225	5,512	2,675	95	26 12 0
8	Brass ...	1,095	43,800	3,050	108	30 8 0
3	Iron ...	550	4,400	1,175	41	11 12 0
1	Cotton ...	80	1,600	175	6	1 12 0
9	Jute ...	2,575	8,368	5,200	185	52 0 0
2	Hides ...	80	800	200	7	2 0 0
13	Linseed ...	4,950	14,850	9,350	333	70 2 0
4	Mustard seed ...	825	2,887	1,875	66	14 1 0
2	Bones ...	300	75	625	22	3 2 0
1	Ghooting ...	200	50	400	14	1 0 0
17	Steamer ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	15 15 0
1	Unwrought timber and piles 2d. + 2y.	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 2 0
48	Miscellaneous ...	11,625	93,000	22,075	788	220 12 0
1	Firewood ...	350	87	725	25	3 10 0
2	Earthware and earthen-pots.	100	25	300	10	0 6 0
404	Passenger boat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	141 12 0
67	Empty do. ...	.....	.....	87,175	3,113	108 15 6
4	Straw ...	800	200	1,650	58	8 4 0
821	Total ...	83,030	3,16,490	2,45,925	8,770	1,625 6 6
426	Total of same month last year ...	19,780	90,890	62,350	2,219	439 9 6

MEMORANDUM.

Rs. A. P.

Amount of tollage for the month 1,625 6 6
Amount credited in the accounts for the month 1,625 6 6

NUDDEA RIVERS.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Bhagiruthee River at Jungypore Toll Station for the month of May 1885.

Number of Boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Tollage.		
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.			
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds.	Rs.			Rs.	A.	P.
1	Rice ...	14	49	175	6	1	5	0
14	Wheat ...	2,900	5,690	5,950	218	44	10	0
10	Gram ...	322	398	1,875	69	14	1	0
33	Pulses and other crops	8,420	17,100	16,750	615	123	14	0
10	Fruits and vegetables	2,187	5,928	4,600	167	34	8	0
5	Jaggery ...	640	1,603	1,650	61	16	8	0
1	Sugar ...	106	1,280	225	8	2	4	0
13.	Tobacco ...	2,290	7,610	6,425	235	64	4	0
1	Brass ...	8	200	25	1	0	4	0
3	Silk ...	110	3,650	400	15	4	0	0
.....	Jute ...	6	12	25	1	0	4	0
4	Linseed ...	1,114	3,500	2,075	76	15	9	0
59	Mustard seed ...	12,637	41,993	24,600	902	184	8	0
7	Other oilseeds ...	4,367	10,370	6,225	228	46	11	0
1	Ghooting lime ...	225	86	375	14	1	14	0
5	Ghooting ...	550	55	1,150	42	2	14	0
1 raft	Unwrought timber and piles, 14½ in number	.....	225	...	.....	3	10	6
1	Firewood ...	150	21	300	11	1	8	0
3	Earthware and earthen-pots ..	24	5	150	6	0	3	0
123	Passenger boat, 201 oars	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	4	0
122	Empty do. ...	.....	.....	68,900	2,526	86	2	0
2	Gunny ...	162	330	550	20	4	9	0
51	Miscellaneous (mixed cargoes) ...	8,895	16,205	18,925	594	189	4	0
469 1 raft.	Total ...	45,127	1,16,310	1,61,350	5,815	892	14	6
64	Total of same month last year ...	123	2,281	1,100	40	18	15	0

MEMORANDUM.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Amount of tollage for the month	892	14	6
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	892	14	6

	TRAFFIC, 1885-86.		TRAFFIC, 1884-85.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the corresponding month.	To end of the corresponding month.
CIRCULAR CANAL.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Circular Canal at Chitpore toll-station ...	4,666 3 6	11,201 5 0	4,817 6 0	10,263 9 3
Ditto at Dhappa toll-station ...	14,032 13 6	30,821 8 6	15,183 13 0	31,726 15 3
	18,699 1 0	41,022 13 6	20,001 3 0	41,990 8 6
Tolly's Nullah ...	6,916 12 3	14,776 7 6	6,141 5 3	12,862 6 9
Total ...	25,615 13 3	56,799 5 0	26,142 8 3	54,852 15 3
NUDDEA RIVERS.				
Jellinghee river ...	2 254 14 6	4,551 6 0	1,781 2 0	3,490 13 9
Matabhanga river ...	1,644 2 6	3,785 3 0	1,460 10 6	3,552 6 6
Bhagiruthee river at Nuddea toll-station ...	1,625 6 6	3,983 2 0	439 9 6	918 7 0
Ditto at Jungypore toll-station	892 14 6	2,014 13 9	18 15 0	32 0 0
Total ...	6,417 6 0	14,334 8 9	3,700 5 0	7,993 11 3

CALCUTTA,
The 30th June 1885. }

G. F. E. S. NEILL, Major, M.S.C.,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANAL.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday the 20th June 1885.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.				Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
					Mds.	Rs.
273	Rice and paddy	...	...	...	76,779	1,282
45	Jute	...	...	...	32,025	500
206	Firewood	...	...	...	76,175	1,060
996	Other articles	...	...	...	2,24,345	3,443
1,520	Total	...	...	...	4,09,324	6,285

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 27th of June 1885.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.				Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
					Mds.	Rs.
207	Rice and paddy	...	...	...	63,867	888
22	Jute	...	...	...	6 00	124
121	Firewood	...	...	...	53,725	745
859	Other articles	...	...	...	1,49,337	2,557
1,209	Total	...	...	...	2,73,729	4,314

Abstract of the principal commodities carried over the line during the month of April 1885, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

STAPLES.	1884.		1885.		Total in 1884.	Total in 1885.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.				
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Ale	33'54	.....	25'08	.....	33'54	25'08	.....	7'46
Food-grain	524'87	2,227'61	777'88	1,020'23	2,752'48	1,795'11	.....	954'37
Ginger	.....	597'39	.....	938'32	597'39	938'32	360'93	.....
Gunny-bags	37'14	137'43	81'77	248'78	174'57	280'55	103'98	.....
Jute	86'18	1,738'08	.....	2,717'92	1,789'26	2,717'92	948'66	.....
Miscellaneous	1,513'43	392'17	2,448'30	589'19	1,905'60	3,029'55	1,120'95	.....
Piece-goods	48'36	2'79	458'28	1'06	480'14	459'32	.....	20'82
Railway material	1,443'43	219'39	2,078'88	129'13	1,662'82	2,208'01	545'19	.....
Salt	2,004'45	'06	2,216'00	40'85	2,005'11	2,257'45	252'34	.....
Sugar	31'88	5'80	87'03	'51	37'68	87'54	49'86	.....
Seed	83'39	839'75	73'85	1,005'25	923'14	1,078'10	154'96	.....
Tea	.....	60'06	.....	114'80	60'06	114'80	54'73	.....
Tobacco	.....	1,027'18	5'10	1,458'81	1,027'18	1,463'91	436'73	.....
Total	6,181'68	7,243'31	8,200'41	9,276'04	13,434'07	16,476'45	.....	.....

GENERAL REMARKS AND EXPLANATIONS

The month's working shows a marked increase in several important staples, such as ginger, gunny-bags, jute, miscellaneous railway material, salt, seed and tobacco; the net increase amounting to 3,041'48 tons over and above the corresponding period last year.

INCREASES.

Ginger Tons 360'93
This article is in pretty general demand now.
Gunny-bags Tons 103'98
Enquiry continues.
Jute Tons 948'66
Business during the month was brisk, and prices advanced 6 to 8 annas. Imports, however, are not keeping pace with the demand.
Miscellaneous Tons 1,120'95
This increase is due to machinery and large quantities of firewood carried locally.
Railway material Tons 545'19
There has been an increase in the coal carried for the Locomotive Department.
Salt Tons 252'34
The increased activity of the jute market has had a like effect on this traffic.
Sugar Tons 49'86
Prices continue cheap, and this combined with low railway freights is helping this traffic.
Seeds Tons 154'96
A demand for mustard-seed has set in again. Linseed is also in request.
Tea Tons 54'73
Musters of the new crop have passed down, and are reported to be quite up to the average of first pickings.
Tobacco Tons 436'73
Both in Calcutta and Rangoon markets enquiry is being made for the better qualities of Rungpore tobacco.

DECREASES.

Ale Tons 7'46
This small decrease will be made up later on.
Food-grain Tons 954'37
This decrease is principally in rice, the local price of which leaves no margin for profitable sale in Calcutta. In addition there is but little rice of last year's crop available for export.
Piece-goods Tons 20'82
This is a small decrease in the face of the traffic that has been carried since January.

G. S. LEONARD, *Traffic Superintendent.*

TRAFFIC SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, Saidpur, the 30th May 1885.

GHAZIPUR-DILDARNAGAR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 20th June 1885, on 12 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	2,532	422 4 0	11,251 20	283 8 0	76 11 0	783 7 0	105½	223½	329
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	35 3 0	.....	23 10 0	6 6 3	65 3 3	.....	.....	.....
For previous 24 weeks of half-year ...	56,741*	9,629 5 0*	4,80,548 20†	14,646 11 0†	1,536 14 3‡	25,912 14 3	3,634½	4,225½	7,860½
Total for 24 weeks ...	59,279	10,081 9 0	4,91,800 0	14,930 3 0	1,813 9 3	26,695 5 3	3,740½	4,449½	8,189½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	2,507	444 3 7	14,127 10	330 7 0	80 13 6	805 8 1	186	143	329
Or per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	37 0 4	.....	27 8 7	2 9 1	67 2 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	67,629½	11,813 14 11	4,91,809 10	15,219 5 0	1,394 13 3	23,498 1 2	3,544	4,780	8,324

* Added number of passengers 333 and Rs. 50 on account of differences between the Approximate and Audited returns to week ended 16th May 1885.
† Deducted maunds 1,240-10 and added „ 565-4 ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto
‡ Added „ 61-7-0 ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Ghazipur-Dildarnagar State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department, Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1885.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 21st JUNE 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 20th JUNE 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1884 TO 21st JUNE 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1885 TO 20th JUNE 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
12	806	67	12	782	65	12	16,806	1,401	12	14,450*	1,204	.....	2,356

* Added Rs. 677 on account of differences between the Approximate and Audited figures from 26th April to 16th May 1885.

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 13th June 1885 on 74½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	4,498	4,344 14 0	79,472 10	3,681 10 0	101 14 0	8,127 6 0	1,213½	1,345	2,558½
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	58 4 11	.....	49 6 8	1 5 11	109 1 6	.....	.....	.....
For previous 23 weeks of half-year ...	124,822	1,11,335 4 0	10,61,576 0	89,390 4 0	3,131 14 0	2,02,747 6 0	23,876½	29,414½	53,290½
Total for 24 weeks ...	129,320	1,15,679 3 0	20,61,048 10	92,001 14 0	3,233 12 0	2,10,874 12 0	25,089½	30,759½	55,849
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	4,586	3,798 5 10	48,432 30	2,499 2 0	99 7 3	6,395 15 1	595	1,033	1,628
Or per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	50 15 9	.....	33 8 6	1 5 5	85 13 8	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	118,606½	108,637 1 9	13,58,047 0	81,532 12 0	2,635 4 9	1,83,025 2 6	13,462	27,625	40,877

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 16th JUNE 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 13th JUNE 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1884 TO 14th JUNE 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1885 TO 13th JUNE 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
74½	6,396	86	74½	8,127	109	74½	80,171	1,076	74½	82,637	1,112	2,686	.....

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 30th June 1885 on 74½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	4,517	Rs. A. P. 3,315 4 0	Mds. s. 72,838 30	Rs. A. P. 3,916 10 6	Rs. A. P. 33 12 0	Rs. A. P. 6,324 10 6	1,320	1,278	2,598
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	47 2 11	.....	39 2 5	1 3 11	57 9 3	.....	.....	.....
For previous 24 weeks of half-year ...	1,29,540*	1,12,411 2 0†	20,03,499 20†	89,937 8 3†	3,123 11 0‡	2,06,304 5 3	23,089‡	30,750‡	53,839
Total for 25 weeks ...	1,34,057	1,15,986 4 0	20,76,338 10	93,854 2 9	3,156 7 9	2,13,026 15 9	26,409‡	32,937‡	59,346
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	4,894‡	3,916 0 4	54,450 19	3,442 12 0	91 12 0	7,476 8 4	671	1,090	1,761
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	52 16 2	.....	46 3 5	1 3 8	1-0 5 3	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,23,390	1,02,777 2 1	14,12,497 10	84,985 8 0	2,727 0 9	1,90,699 10 10	14,123	28,515	42,638

* Added number of passengers 240 and deducted Rs. 3,138 on account of differences between the Approximate and Audited returns to week ending 16th May 1885.
† Deducted mounds 37,548-39 and .. 1,124-3-9 ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto
‡ Deducted .. 108-1-0 ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 21ST JUNE 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 20TH JUNE 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 21ST JUNE 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 20TH JUNE 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
74½	Rs. 7,473	Rs. 100	74½	Rs. 6,525	Rs. 89	74½	Rs. 87,066	Rs. 1,176	74½	Rs. 85,012*	Rs. 1,144	.....	Rs. 2,634

* Deducted Rs. 4,370 on account of differences between the Approximate and Audited figures from 26th April to 16th May 1885.

TARKESWAR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 13th June 1885 on 22 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	14,692	Rs. A. P. 3,836 4 0	Mds. s. 5,069 10	Rs. A. P. 193 11 0	Rs. A. P. 2 8 0	Rs. A. P. 3,836 7 0	963	117	1,100
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	105 7 6	.....	8 12 10	0 1 10	174 6 2	.....	.....	.....
For previous 24 weeks of half-year ...	461,638	1,24,854 15 0	3,82,184 20	8,815 5 0	149 9 9	1,33,819 13 9	22,440‡	7,468	29,908‡
Total for 25 weeks ...	476,330	1,28,495 3 0	3,87,293 30	9,009 0 0	152 1 9	1,37,066 4 8	23,423‡	7,582	31,005‡

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkeswar Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 188 .			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 13TH JUNE 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 188 TO 188 .			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL TO 13TH JUNE 1885.			Total increase in 188 .	Total decrease in 188 .
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
.....	Rs.	Rs.	22	Rs. 3,336	Rs. 174	.....	.....	.....	22	Rs. 37,653	Rs. 2,621	.....	.....

TARKESWAR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 20th June 1885 on 23 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings* (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	16 055	3,882 3 0	8,092 20	275 3 0	3 0 0	4,169 6 0	987	113	1,100
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	170 7 5	.....	12 8 2	0 2 2	189 1 9	.....	.....	.....
For previous 24 weeks of half-year ...	478,906*	1,23,000 3 0*	3,87,331 10†	8,955 8 0†	143 1 3†	1,38,088 12 3	21,423‡	7,583	31,006‡
Total for 25 weeks ...	494,961	1,32,572 6 0	3,95,420 30	9,230 11 0	140 1 3	1,42,240 2 3	24,410§	7,003	32,106§

* Added number of passengers 2,496 and Rs. 965 on account of difference between the Approximate and Audited returns to week ending 10th May 1885.
† Ditto mands 50-20 and deducted Rs. 63-8 on account of ditto ditto
‡ Deducted Rs. 9-0-6 on account of ditto ditto
§ ditto ditto

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkeswar Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 188.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 20TH JUNE 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 188 TO 188.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL TO 20TH JUNE 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
.....	.....	.....	20	4,160	180	.....	.....	.....	23	62,214*	2,829	.....	.....

* Added Rs. 432 on account of differences between the Approximate and Audited figures from 25th April to 16th May 1885.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 20th June 1885 on 359 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week... ..	88,443*	30,911 0 0	1,81,181 0	23,500 0 0	4,887 0 0	65,348 0 0	11,441	5,503	17,03
Or per mile of railway ...	380	150 0 0	778 0	101 0 0	.....	260 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 24 weeks of half-year ...	2,253,187	10,20,031 0 0	64,68,296 0	8,94,730 0 0	4,52,088 0 0	23,73,478 0 0†	277,817	173,432	451,24
Total for 24 weeks ...	2,341,630	10,02,942 0 0	66,49,467 0	9,18,349 0 0	4,57,575 0 0	21,38,906 0 0	280,238	170,025	408,26
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	108,900	30,504 0 0	2,20,267 0	42,547 0 0	9,503 0 0	88,410 0 0	9,324	6,959	16,71
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	408	150 0 0	671 0	182 0 0	.....	338 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	2,216,990	9,88,462 0 0	62,51,465 0	9,71,906 0 0	1,02,193 0 0	21,22,653 0 0	237,008	178,566	415,5

* Decrease in passenger due to Bansa Mela which took place in corresponding week of previous year.
† Audited up to week ending 9th May 1885.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 21ST JUNE 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 20TH JUNE 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 21ST JUNE 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 20TH JUNE 1885.			Total increase in 1885-86.	Total decrease in 1885-86.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
233	88,410	570	233	65,358	281	233	9,79,621	4,204	233	9,18,903*	3,944	.....	60

* Audited up to week ending 9th May 1885.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	25,405	11,627 0 0*	20,033 0	1,494 0 0	23 0 0	13,144 0 0	3,712	1,666	5,378
Or per mile of railway ...	202	92 0 0	164 0	12 0 0	.....	104 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 23 weeks of half-year ...	530,803	2,00,702 0 0	5,83,390 0	39,405 0 0	709 0 0	2,40,960 0 0†	68,964	33,333	122,497
Total for 24 weeks ...	556,208	2,12,320 0 0	5,80,013 0	40,980 0 0	780 0 0	2,51,104 0 0	92,676	35,199	127,875
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	19,434	7,023 0 0	16,590 0	1,162 0 0	28 0 0	9,113 0 0	2,050	1,365	4,233
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	154	60 0 0	131 0	12 0 0	.....	72 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	496,196	1,66,105 0 0	3,41,585 0	21,017 0 0	1,257 0 0	1,80,009 0 0	57,710	16,020	73,748

* Due to Doshahara festival.

† Audited up to week ending 9th May 1885.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 21st JUNE 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 20th JUNE 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1884 TO 21st JUNE 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1885 TO 20th JUNE 1885.			Total increase in 1885-86.	Total decrease in 1885-86.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
126	9,113	72	120	13,144	104	123	1,25,453	1,020	126	1,16,792*	927	.....	8,661

* Audited up to week ending 9th May 1885.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate earnings for week ending 13th June 1885 ...	...	...	...	Rs. A. P.
Corresponding week last year ...	...	...	...	8313 0 0
Increase ...	...	...	...	6,981 14 6
Receipts from 1st January to 15th June 1885 ...	...	...	...	1,361 1 6
From 1st January to 14th June 1884 ...	...	...	...	1,77,862 14 7
Decrease ...	...	...	...	1,84,783 8 7
				6,920 10 0
Miles open week ending 13th June 1885 ...	...	...	...	Miles.
Corresponding week last year ...	...	...	...	50½
Increase ...	...	...	...	50
				Rs. A. P.
Receipts per mile open week ending 13th June 1885 ...	...	...	...	164 6 4
Corresponding week last year ...	...	...	...	139 10 3
Increase ...	...	...	...	24 12 1

DARJEELING, the 20th June 1885.

W. STEVENSON, Secy., Darjeeling-Himalayan Ry.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate earnings for week ending 20th June 1885 ...	...	...	...	Rs. A. P.
Corresponding week last year ...	...	...	...	7,018 0 0
Increase ...	...	...	...	6,433 12 0
Receipts from 1st January to 20th June 1885 ...	...	...	...	584 4 0
From 1st January to 21st June 1884 ...	...	...	...	1,34,890 14 1
Decrease ...	...	...	...	1,91,217 4 7
				6,326 6 6
Miles open week ending 20th June 1885 ...	...	...	...	Miles.
Corresponding week last year ...	...	...	...	50½
Increase ...	...	...	...	50
				Rs. A. P.
Receipts per mile open week ending 20th June 1885 ...	...	...	...	138 4 7
Corresponding week last year ...	...	...	...	128 10 10
Increase ...	...	...	...	9 9 9

DARJEELING, the 27th June 1885.

W. STEVENSON, Secy., Darjeeling-Himalayan Ry.

The Calcutta Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 1885.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART VI.

Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 22

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Second publication.]

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 10th June, 1885, and was referred to a Select Committee:—

No. 11 OF 1885.

A Bill to amend the Indian Registration Act, 1877.

III of 1877 WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Indian Registration Act, 1877, in manner hereinafter appearing; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and commencement. 1. (1) This Act may be called the Indian Registration Act, 1885; and

(2) It shall come into force at once.

III of 1877. 2. (1) After clause (f) of section 17 of the Indian Registration Act, 1877, the following clause shall be inserted, that is to say:—

“(ff) any debenture issued by any such company and not creating, declaring, assigning, limiting or extinguishing any right, title or interest to or in immoveable property except in so far as it entitles the holder to the security afforded by a registered instrument whereby the Company has mortgaged, conveyed or otherwise transferred the whole or part of its immoveable property or any interest therein to trustees upon trust for the benefit of the holders of such debentures, or”.

(2) In the second paragraph of section 50 of the same Act, “(ff)” shall be inserted between “(f)” and “(g)”.

3. (1) After clause (l) of section 17 of the same Act the following clause shall be added, that is to say:—

“(m) orders granting loans under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884, and instruments

for securing the repayment of loans made under that Act.”

(2) In the second paragraph of section 50, for the word and letter “and (l)” the letters and word “(l) and (m)” shall be substituted.

(3) In section 58 of the same Act, for the words “or a copy of a certificate under the Land Improvement Act, 1871, sent by the Collector to be registered,” or, where the Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883, is in force, for the words “or a copy of an order under the Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883, sent by the Collector to be registered,” there shall be substituted the following words, namely:—

“or a copy sent to a registering officer under section 89”.

(4) After the second paragraph of section 89 of the same Act the following paragraph shall be inserted, that is to say:—

“Every officer granting a loan under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884, shall send a copy of any instrument whereby immoveable property is mortgaged for the purpose of securing the repayment of the loan, and, if any such property is mortgaged for the same purpose in the order granting the loan, a copy also of that order, to the registering officer within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the whole or any part of the property so mortgaged is situate, and such registering officer shall file the copy or copies, as the case may be, in his Book No. 1.”

4. (1) After clause (d) of section 90 of the same Act the following clause shall be inserted, that is to say:—

“(e) notices given under section 74, or section 76, of the Bombay Land-revenue Code, 1879, of relinquishment of occupancy by occupants, or of alienated land by holders of such land”.

(2) In section 91, for the word and letter “and (c)” the letters and word “(c) and (e)” shall be substituted.

(3) The said Act shall be construed as if the amendments made in it by this section had been made at the time the Act came into force

XII of 1884.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The objects of this Bill are three :—

- (1) to except mortgage-debentures secured by a registered trust-deed from those provisions of the Indian Registration Act, 1877, which either require that such debentures shall be registered, or, where their registration is optional and they are not registered, give precedence over them, as regards the property on which they are secured, to any registered instrument relating to the same property ;
- (2) to place instruments whereby immoveable property is mortgaged as security for the repayment of loans under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884, on the same footing, in regard to registration, as certificates or orders granting loans, and instruments of collateral security, under the Land Improvement Act, 1871, or, where the Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883, is in force, under that Act ;
- (3) to exempt from registration notices given under sections 74 and 76 of the Bombay Land-revenue Code, 1879, of relinquishment of occupancy by occupants and of alienated land by holders of such land.

2. As regards the first matter, it was represented to the Government of India in 1884 that the heavy expense and trouble entailed on the issue of mortgage-debentures by the joint operation of the Stamp Act and Registration Act practically prevented their being issued. The stamp-duty payable on such debentures has since been remitted, and it seems to the Government of India that, if the trust-deed by which such debentures are secured is registered, the debentures, provided they do not implicate any property beyond that comprised in the trust-deed, and do no more than give effect to the arrangement made by the trust-deed, may well be exempted from registration.

3. The second amendment proposed calls for no explanation. The third seems to be justified on the ground that there is, apart from the Registration Act, a complete official record of the surrenders in question, and that to require in addition that they should be registered under that Act would entail unnecessary trouble and expense on all concerned.

The 29th May, 1885.

C. P. ILBERT.

D. FITZPATRICK,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 8, 1885.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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ORDERS ON THE REPORT OF THE CALCUTTA SANITARY COMMISSION APPOINTED UNDER SECTION 28, ACT IV (B.C.) OF 1876.

No. 819T—M, dated Darjeeling, the 1st July 1885.

From—J. WARE EDGAR, Esq., c.s.i., Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal,

To—The Chairman of the Corporation of the Town of Calcutta.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 295, dated the 4th May, in which you forward copies of the resolutions that have been passed by the Commissioners on the subject of the report of the Commission appointed under section 28 of Act IV (B.C.) of 1876 to consider the cleaning and conservancy of the Town, together with their views and proposals regarding the specific recommendations made by the Commission, and an account of the action taken by them towards carrying certain of the recommendations into effect.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor considers that the appointment of the Commission under section 28 of the Act has been productive of very valuable

results in the collection of much accurate and valuable information regarding the present sanitary condition of the Town, the working of the Corporation, its organization, and its executive and administrative machinery. By the terms of the section under which the Commission was appointed, the scope of the enquiry was limited to the actual condition of the cleaning and conservancy of the Town; and it did not fall within its province to collect evidence as to the improvements effected by the Corporation in the past. In the course of their proceedings, however, much of the work done of late years in the Town was brought before the members of the Commission, and they considered it expedient to place on record their recognition of the "real and solid progress" which has been made in the path of sanitary improvement, and to describe it in some detail in the opening pages of their report. This desire to give the fullest possible recognition to the progress already made seems also to have actuated the majority of the Commission in framing the recommendations which are embodied in the report; and though this has, perhaps, been productive of some inconvenience in making those recommendations less precise and formal than they would have been if the Commission had confined itself to the strict letter of the law, it has undoubtedly added to the completeness of the report as a record of the work which has been done in the past, of that which has been left undone or done inefficiently and incompletely, and of the measures which, in the opinion of the Chief Sanitary Officer of the Province, and of a former Chairman of the Corporation, are urgently required for the improvement of the sanitary condition of Calcutta.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor in like manner gladly takes this opportunity of again acknowledging the substantial progress in sanitary matters which has been made of late years by the Corporation, and especially by the present body of Commissioners. It is gratifying, too, to observe that this progress has been in great measure effected under pressure of public opinion, to which, as has been pointed out by Mr. Cotton, the Commissioners have shown themselves responsive in a very praiseworthy degree. The Municipal Report for the year 1884-85 is not yet before the Lieutenant-Governor; but he observes that, at a special general meeting on the 26th February 1885, the Municipal Commissioners, in a resolution passed on the occasion, placed on record that that year "is remarkable on account of the sanitary activity displayed by the Corporation," and he has little doubt that the greater public attention which has latterly been devoted to sanitary affairs, culminating in the agitation and memorial of July 1884, has contributed to bring about this commendable result. But while Sir Rivers Thompson desires in no way to detract from the value of the work which the Commissioners have done, it is impossible to ignore the fact, which is brought out clearly by the proceedings of the Commission, by the evidence recorded by it, and by its report, that very much yet remains to be done which must be done to remove the causes of preventible disease. In the Municipal Report for 1883-84, the Commissioners have themselves remarked on the significant circumstance that during that year those wards in which most work was done by the Bustee Department (including the special establishments employed for surface-cleansing) "the death-rates of the year almost universally show a marked improvement, whether as compared with last year or with the decennial mean." Too much stress cannot be laid upon the connection which is established upon the highest sanitary authority, and of which the experience of 1883-84 affords a timely and striking illustration, between a high rate of mortality and those insanitary conditions which have hitherto universally prevailed in Calcutta bustees. The existence of those conditions is fraught with the gravest danger to the public health. Their removal, as experience has shown, is a task well within the competence of the Corporation. So long, therefore, as they are permitted to exist, the Commissioners cannot be held free from responsibility for the continuance within the Town of sources of disease whose effects are not controverted, and whose eradication is within their power. The Government of India have recently recorded their regret that the progress of sanitary reform in Calcutta, both in bustee reclamation and in drainage improvements, has been slow and inadequate, and have used language which practically raises the question whether the inaction of the Corporation has not contributed to the increase of cholera mortality in 1883-84. In a communication reviewing

the municipal administration of that year, an extract from which is forwarded with this letter, it is stated that His Excellency in Council "is not satisfied that the lamentable exacerbation of cholera during the year was not due in a great measure to preventible causes, and trusts that the Corporation will spare neither trouble nor expense to complete those sanitary reforms which experience proves to be the only safeguard against cholera and zymotic disease." To these remarks fresh significance has been added by the connection which the Sanitary Commission has shown to exist between the distribution of cholera mortality and the insanitary condition of various wards of the city. The Lieutenant-Governor feels that there is an absence from your present letter of any indication that the Commissioners have adequately appreciated the importance of this question.

4. The Commissioners have expressed the opinion that, in the absence of a distinct finding by the Commission in the precise terms of the section under which it was appointed, the recommendations embodied in the report "are not such as are required to be carried out under the provisions of section 29 of Act IV (B.C.) of 1876." It is satisfactory to the Lieutenant-Governor to be able to recognise that, as regards some of the more important of those recommendations, the Commissioners themselves have taken, or propose to take, a definite course of action. For the rest, he understands the Commissioners to mean that, under the form of the report, there is no legal power to enforce what they do not wish to carry out, notwithstanding the recommendations of the Commission. Without accepting this interpretation of the position as applicable in all respects, the Lieutenant-Governor will not, for the present, enter upon any discussion of it, as he trusts that the good sense and voluntary action of the Commissioners will relieve him of the ungrateful duty of having recourse to compulsory measures either under the existing law or in course of the legislation which it is his intention to undertake.

5. The Commission, as already mentioned, was actuated by a desire to avoid the appearance of unnecessary fault-finding, and at the same time to include in its report a complete account of the sanitary requirements of the Town. These objects, commendable in themselves, have not been attained without some sacrifice of simplicity and directness. The 37 recommendations embodied in the report are of very different degrees of importance and urgency; some of them appear to travel considerably beyond the strict bounds of the enquiry; some would necessitate changes in the law which, however desirable in themselves, it was not in the power of the Corporation to make; while many of them are wanting in precision and definiteness. The Lieutenant-Governor does not propose, therefore, to discuss them all in detail, but will confine himself to the consideration of those to which he attaches primary importance, and in respect of which the action of the Commissioners appears to him to be incommensurate with the interests involved.

6. Sir Rivers Thompson has at no time desired to set up an abstract standard of ideal perfection to which the Corporation should be required to attain, and the question proposed for the consideration of the Commission was whether the progress actually made by the Commissioners was such as Government had a right to expect, having regard to the admitted defects in the sanitary condition of the Town, and to the resources placed at their disposal by law. In connection with this last point, the Lieutenant-Governor regrets to find no reference in your letter to the important subject of finance, which is discussed in paragraphs 139 to 142 of the Commission's report, and which, for obvious reasons, underlies the whole of its more important recommendations. In settling their budget for 1883-84, the Commissioners rejected the proposals of their executive that the house-rate should be fixed at the maximum of 10 per cent., and reduced expenditure by 3½ lakhs of rupees, of which Rs. 2,93 000 was cut out of the estimates for the various conservancy departments. It appears from paragraph 89 of your letter that, for the current year, the house-rate has again been fixed at its former figure of 7½ per cent. Under these circumstances, the Lieutenant-Governor is unable to avoid the conclusion that the resources at the disposal of the Commissioners have not been utilized to the utmost, and he cannot regard the plea of want of funds, which has been advanced in respect of at least one most important recommendation—the freeing of the public latrines—as valid.

The great difficulty of securing for the Corporation an income which shall be adequate to meet the requirements of the Town of Calcutta is fully recognized; and referring to the report of the Octroi Committee, and the views of the Commissioners regarding it, there seems to be some reason to fear that the prospect of securing a large revenue from this source is not so promising as was originally anticipated. The Lieutenant-Governor, however, has been unable to come to a final decision upon this question; but, in the meantime, I am to point out that the present action of the Commissioners in adhering to an inadequate standard of taxation in the face of the most pressing sanitary emergency, the existence of which is unquestioned, and which cannot be dealt with without increased funds, appears to the Lieutenant-Governor to be scarcely defensible. The Municipal Commissioners of Calcutta have the power to do more than they are doing in the way of sanitary improvement; and the Lieutenant-Governor can only give emphasis to the forcible words of the Government of India, that they "should spare neither trouble nor expense" in bringing the required sanitary reforms to completion.

7. With regard to many of the recommendations of the Commission, the Commissioners are, the Lieutenant-Governor is happy to observe, doing all that is required; and although in some cases their operations may fall short of the proposals, Sir Rivers Thompson readily admits that in matters of detail a large measure of discretion must be allowed to the responsible officers of the Corporation, whose hands the Commission was anxious not to tie. Among these proposals may be mentioned recommendation No. II, that an addition of from 5 to 10 per cent. be made in the establishment for cleaning the sewers, with a view to the more frequent examination of the pipe sewers; Nos. III and IV, that the connection of houses and surface drains with the sewers be pushed on more rapidly, and that the supervision of house-drainage be improved; Nos. V and VI, that the underground system of drainage be extended to Hastings, and that the drainage of Baug Bazar be taken into early consideration; No. XIV, that section 238 of the Act, which prohibits the construction of latrines, &c., within 50 feet of a public tank, be more strictly enforced; No. XVII, that the river water used at the bathing platforms be periodically analysed; and Nos. XXVI and XXVIII to XXXIV, which relate to increases proposed in various branches of the Engineer's Department. The Commissioners are unable to give effect to recommendation No. VII, that the Mahratta Ditch be obliterated, because the Ditch is at present the property of Government. They have, however, some time since submitted proposals on the subject, and orders will be issued on receipt of a report from the Commissioner of the Presidency Division. In some other cases, such as recommendations Nos. XV and XVI, that some restriction be placed on making excavations and on the sinking of wells, an amendment of the law is required, and this the Lieutenant-Governor will be prepared to undertake. A similar remark applies to another matter which is referred to at some length in the Commission's report, but which has not been embodied in any specific recommendation. This relates to the condition of the gowalla-bustees and towsheds. The Commission endorse the remark made by the Commissioners in their last annual report, that "the cattle-sheds of all kinds and their filthy surroundings are perhaps now the most obtrusive nuisance in the Town;" and the Lieutenant-Governor, on the evidence before him, is unable to resist the conclusion that much of the disease which prevails in the Town owes its origin directly to the tainted milk which is sent out daily from these places to all parts of the metropolis. It seems probable that the powers conferred by the present law are insufficient to ensure proper reform without friction and possible resistance in a court of law, and though immediate action is impracticable, the Lieutenant-Governor will be quite prepared to take the necessary measures, when the Municipal Act comes under revision in the next session of the Legislature, for making owners as well as lessees responsible for the condition of these sheds. It is possible that similar measures may be found desirable in the case of ordinary bustees also. In all the above points, and in some others which need not be more particularly referred to, the Lieutenant-Governor is prepared to accept the action which it is stated in your letter the Commissioners have taken, or are about to take, as more or less completely satisfying the recommendations which

do not ~~entitle~~ entitle them. To these I am now desired to invite the attention and ~~urge~~ of the Corporation, in the hope that closer examination may convince the Commissioners of the necessity of dealing with them in a more prompt and energetic manner.

8. The first of these relates to the group of recommendations which deal with the unfiltered water-supply. The Commission recommended (No. I) that unfiltered water be laid on to as many sewer summits as possible with a view to the more effectual flushing of the pipe sewers; (No. XI) that more rapid progress be made in the distribution of unfiltered water in the principal streets; (No. XIX) that, wherever possible, privies should have unfiltered water laid on, and be connected with the sewers, and (No. XXII) that zemindari latrines be connected with the sewers and with the water-supply. With reference to this, it is remarked that the only obstacle to the more rapid development of the use of unfiltered water is that "the size of the pipes for its distribution is insufficient to enable a full use to be made of the supply of water which the new engines can pump up." The strain on the unfiltered pipes at certain hours is even now greater than they can fully meet, and it is urged that to extend the supply further will only weaken the pressure until some of the main pipes are taken up and replaced by larger ones. Mr. Kimber's evidence before the Commission throws some light on the present position of this matter. In his examination by the Chairman, he explained in some detail how the then existing supply of unfiltered water was disposed of, and how it was proposed to distribute the increased supply which has since become available. It appears that since April 1884 none but unfiltered water has been used for street watering, and that only one municipal latrine was connected with the filtered supply. He also stated, however, that the present system of pipes provides only for connections with 15,000 private privies, which is about one-half the entire number; and that it was proposed to use rather less than 300,000 gallons a day for flushing pipe-sewers. With regard to the latter purpose, which Mr. Kimber stated was, in his opinion, the principal boon of the increased supply of unfiltered water, it is nowhere mentioned what quantity has hitherto been used, so that it is impossible to make any comparison or estimate to what extent the recommendations of the Commission have been complied with. With regard to privy connections, however, Mr. Kimber has estimated that only those privies will be supplied with water which are on the lines of unfiltered pipes, and that to supply water to the whole of the privies, and to flush all pipe-sewers, another set of pipes would have to be laid down, with perhaps some increase also to the pumping power. It appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that the expediency of carrying out some such scheme should receive the early attention of the Commissioners. The scheme which has just been completed, with the construction of the pumping-station at Mullick's Ghât, was sanctioned in 1881 at an estimated cost of Rs. 3,68,925, and although the actual outlay is likely to exceed this by rather more than a lakh of rupees, there seems no reason to doubt that the benefits which it has conferred on the Town are well worth the money. This scheme, however, at least so far as privy connections are concerned, only provides for the wants of half the Town; and the Commissioners will, the Lieutenant-Governor trusts, concur in the expediency of extending it to the other half, which includes many of the northern wards, at the earliest possible date. When the works for the increased filtered supply are completed (and it is understood that these are being pushed on with energy), some 600,000 gallons per diem of unfiltered water, which, under Mr. Kimber's scheme, are now used for the bathing platforms, will be set free. This quantity is capable of serving 10,000 privies, or two-thirds of the number remaining unconnected; and the Lieutenant-Governor thinks it could not be used to better purpose. It will not be possible, however, to do this until a more adequate system of piping has been laid down. From a report in the papers, it appears that, at a recent meeting of the Town Council, a resolution was adopted to the effect that "pipes of sufficient dimensions be laid down for the distribution of unfiltered water where it is most wanted." No official communication regarding this matter has reached the Lieutenant-Governor, but if the report is correct, it indicates that

the matter is receiving the attention of the Commissioners, Sir Rivers Thompson would be glad to be informed of any action which the Commissioners may have taken in the matter; and he desires that they may be informed that he will readily accord his support to any well-considered scheme for the extension of the unfiltered supply, so as to bring it within the reach of at least the great majority of the private privies and zemindari latrines.

9. The next point to which the Lieutenant-Governor finds it necessary to draw attention is the filling of foul tanks. The recommendations of the Commission with regard to tanks are (No. XII) that foul tanks be filled up as fast as possible under the present system, and (No. XIII) that those foul tanks which cannot be filled up at once be de-watered and guarded in the hot season. These recommendations do not seem to have received the consideration which their importance demands. The first of them has been grouped in your letter with a number of recommendations regarding the water-supply extensions, with which it has only an indirect connection, and appears to have escaped the attention of the Commissioners who have made no remarks respecting it. With regard to the second, you observe that "it is a matter of detail which can only be settled in the case of each tank on the report of the Health Officer, and that the Commissioners are not in favour of promiscuously de-watering all the tanks in Calcutta during the hot weather, while there is so great a dearth of water as at present." The Lieutenant-Governor is unable to find in the Commission's report any recommendation that all the tanks in Calcutta should be promiscuously de-watered. Their recommendations refer only to *foul* tanks, i.e. to the 70 or 80 tanks which are said to have been condemned by the Corporation and are to be filled up. The table showing the analyses of water taken from 28 of these tanks, which is given in paragraph 70 of the report, is too striking to require detailed comment. The Lieutenant-Governor considers it vastly preferable that the people of the locality should be put to some small temporary inconvenience by the immediate de-watering of these tanks than that they should be allowed to have free access to the liquid poison which they contain. He must therefore request the Commissioners to re-consider carefully the recommendations relating to these foul tanks. He scarcely thinks that any want of legal power to enforce the recommendation of the Commission on this point could ever be justifiably pleaded in the presence of so enormous an evil.

10. The Commissioners appear to have missed the essential point of recommendation No. XVIII, which is to the effect that at least 75 bathing platforms in all be constructed before the end of 1885-86. It is said that 28 bathing platforms had been constructed before the 31st March last, and that sites have been selected for 30 more, and "this will raise the number to 58, or not far short of the number recommended by the Commission." This appears to proceed upon the assumption that the number (75) mentioned by the Commission represents the full number which would be finally sufficient for the wants of the Town, and to which the Corporation should eventually work up. This assumption is quite erroneous. The Commission expressly state that this number, which they take from an estimate framed by the Chairman, is a *minimum*; it is not the number that will ultimately be required, but merely the number which should, in their opinion, be constructed before the end of the current year. The object of constructing these platforms is to check the habit of bathing in the water of foul tanks and wells; and as these latter are rendered inaccessible, it is clear that the provision of the former must be continuously increased. The Commission have estimated the cost of a platform at Rs. 1,200 on an average; and to comply with their recommendation and construct 17 more within the prescribed period, in addition to those for which sites are said to have been selected, would cost in all Rs. 56,400. I am desirous to request that the Lieutenant-Governor may be informed distinctly whether the Commissioners are prepared to carry out these works completely before the end of the current official year.

11. The Lieutenant-Governor has perused paragraphs 27 and 28 of your letter with much regret. These paragraphs discuss the recommendations of the Commission on the very important question of latrines. It has been recommended that the public latrines be made free; that more public

off a separate portion of the existing latrines for the exclusive use of women. This proposal, I am to observe, is at variance with the opinion of the Commissioners the members of which laid much stress on the entire separation of the women's latrines from those of the men. The Lieutenant-Governor is not disposed, however, to dwell upon this point, which seems to be of less immediate importance, for the reason that the Commissioners have agreed to consider the propriety of constructing separate latrines for women, should the results of the experimental measure which has been resolved upon prove that the want actually exists.

12. It is chiefly, therefore, with regard to the abolition of the charge for latrines, and the provision of more latrines, that the Lieutenant-Governor feels himself compelled to disagree with the Commissioners. It is observed in your letter that the Octroi Committee have also recommended that these public conveniences should be made free, and that the question can be more conveniently discussed in connection with the report of that Committee. This statement was probably lost sight of when your letter No. 528, dated 26th ultimo, was written; for that letter, which purports to communicate the views of the Commissioners regarding the report in question, contains no reference to the subject of freeing the latrines. The objection of the Commissioners to taking this step appears to rest on the ground that the latrines were erected from capital as a self-supporting work, and have hitherto only paid a very moderate percentage on the outlay. The Commissioners, therefore, it is said, "do not see their way to freeing them except as a set-off against other funds placed at their disposal." On similar grounds they demur to constructing more public latrines except as a charge against capital. The Lieutenant-Governor is constrained to say that this view appears to him to involve a complete misconception of the duty of the Corporation in the matter of providing latrine accommodation. There are large classes of persons resident within the Town whose circumstances will not permit them to pay any charge, however small, for the use of a latrine; these people have no alternative, in the absence of free accommodation, but to resort to the lanes and open spaces in the neighbourhood of their own houses; nor is it possible to prevent this by any measures of practical severity. If, therefore, surface-fouling is to be stopped at all—and stopped it must be if Calcutta is ever to attain its proper sanitary standard—an adequate supply of free public latrines, to which the poorest classes may have access without any charge whatever, is an absolute necessity. So far from admitting that the freeing of the latrines may properly be deferred because they have hitherto paid only a moderate percentage on their capital cost, the Lieutenant-Governor regards it as quite indefensible that they should be expected to yield any return whatever. But even if this were not the case, the argument with which the Commissioners seek to justify their disregard of the recommendations of the Commission would appear singularly unhappy in the face of the fact that they have for years past derived a handsome annual profit from the operations of the night-soil department. From a statement given in the appendix to the Commission's report, it seems that, taking latrines and night-soil fees together, the receipts have exceeded the gross expenditure by upwards of 6½ lakhs of rupees since 1876; that in only one year (1877) was there a deficit; and that during the five years ending 1883-84 the annual profit has averaged Rs. 1,22,011. The impropriety of working this department so as to bring in a profit has been represented by the Chairman on more than one occasion, and has also been admitted by the Commissioners themselves. It is difficult therefore to reconcile their accepted views upon this question with their present hesitation to apply a small part of this profit to remove a very grave defect in their administration of the department from which it accrues. Sir Rivers Thompson trusts therefore that you will move the Commissioners to reconsider their position in respect of this matter, and invite them to take very early steps to place the latrine accommodation of the Town on a satisfactory footing. The expediency of forming the receipts of this department into a separate fund, which should be applicable only to meeting the cost of the work done, and not be available for general expenditure as an asset of the General Municipal Fund, has already suggested itself to the Lieutenant-Governor;

doubt considerably influence the course of impending legislation for sion of the Municipal Act of Calcutta.

13. Finally, the Lieutenant-Governor desires to direct the particular attention of the Commissioners to the remarks of the Commission regarding the appointment of a whole-time Health Officer, and the organization of a proper Health Department. It is the absence of organization and defective supervision which, in the opinion of the Commission, constitute the great defect in the present municipal arrangements. "There is an establishment here, and an establishment there; an Inspector here, and an Inspector there; an infinity of work in different hands and under different guidance; but all the work is done in a fragmentary and unsystematic way." It is stated that on the termination of the present temporary arrangement with Dr. O'Brien, which has now lasted for upwards of a year, the Commissioners will select a permanent whole-time Health Officer. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to receive this intimation, and he considers that the Commissioners will by that time have gained sufficient practical experience of the subject to justify them in proceeding at once with the organization of a complete Health Department, to which all departments concerned with conservancy and sanitation shall be subordinated, without waiting further to ascertain the views of Dr. O'Brien's successor.

14. The Commission has referred, in the concluding paragraphs of its report, to the desirability of amalgamating the Town with the Suburbs, or at least with a portion of the latter. This question has latterly been pressed upon the attention of Government from many quarters, and, as the Commissioners have already been informed, the Lieutenant-Governor has appointed a Special Committee to consider the proposal, and to lay down the lines on which the amalgamation should proceed. Such a measure will require legislation, and as the experience of the past nine years has shown that the present Municipal Act of 1876 is in need of amendment in a variety of points, it has been thought desirable that the entire constitution of the municipality, its powers, duties, and responsibilities, should be brought within the purview of the Committee. A large measure of this kind necessarily involves questions of great difficulty and complexity, and the Lieutenant-Governor feels that the Commissioners have it in their power to render very valuable assistance to the Committee, by indicating the difficulties which they have had to contend against in the past, and the reforms which their experience shows to be necessary in the future. Some of the more important of these reforms, on which the Lieutenant-Governor believes that it may be necessary to insist by specific legislative enactment, have been indicated in the foregoing paragraphs of this letter. It is manifest that the greatest care will be required in working out the details of the measure, and that ample time must be allowed for the determination of the numerous questions involved, and for the ventilation of the substantive changes proposed to be made in the law. The Lieutenant-Governor is confident that the Commissioners will not allow this interval to be wasted, but that they will endeavour to advance the good work of reform by prosecuting, with the utmost diligence, all those primary municipal improvements of which Calcutta even yet stands in such urgent need.

Extract from a letter from A. MACKENZIE, Esq., C.S., Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Municipal Department—No. 41, dated Simla, the 19th May 1885.

PARA 2. The interval which has elapsed between the close of the period to which the Report relates and the date of its receipt by the Government of India, is such as to render it of little practical use to enter into any detailed review, especially as the whole question of the conservancy of the town is now under the consideration of the Local Government in connection with the report of the Commission appointed to enquire into the matter. I am to request that a copy of this latter report may be forwarded at an early date, with a copy of the orders of the Bengal Government thereon.

3. As regards the measures undertaken during the year 1883-84 for the purpose of improving the sanitary condition of the town, the Governor-General

under report in dustee reclamation was so slow, and that the work done in the direction of improving the drainage showed a considerable falling off. The decrease in the expenditure on vaccination in Calcutta is also to be regretted, especially in view of the fact (stated in the Resolution*) that the mortality from small-pox was higher than in any of the three preceding years. His Excellency in Council is moreover not satisfied that the lamentable exacerbation of cholera during the year was not due in a great measure to preventible causes, and trusts that the Corporation will spare neither trouble nor expense to complete those sanitary reforms which experience proves to be the only safeguard against cholera and zymotic disease.

* Paragraph 21.

No. 954, dated Calcutta, the 1st April 1885.

From—COLMAN MACAULAY, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Municipal Department,

To—The Chairman of the Corporation of the Town of Calcutta.

I AM directed to invite attention to Government letter No. 290, dated the 31st January last, with which was forwarded, for the consideration of the Commissioners, a copy of the Report of the Commission which was appointed under section 28 of Act IV. (B.C.) of 1876, and to request that the Lieutenant-Governor may be favoured, as soon as possible, with the result of the Commissioners' consideration of this report.

No. 295, dated Calcutta, the 4th May 1885.

From—H. L. HARRISON, Esq., c.s., Chairman of the Corporation of Calcutta,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Municipal Department.

IN reply to Government order No. 954 of 1st ultimo, asking for a report of the result of the consideration by the Municipal Commissioners of the report of the Commission appointed under section 28 of the Municipal Act, I have the honour to submit the following report.

2. The Government letter forwarding the report of the Commission was at once laid before the Town Council, and by that body ordered to be laid before a Special General Meeting, which was convened for the 26th of February last. At that Meeting the following resolutions were passed *nem con* :—

1st.—That this Meeting views with satisfaction that the report of the Commission has now placed it beyond doubt that there has been great and solid improvement in the sanitation of the town during the incumbency of the Commissioners constituted by Act IV (B.C.) of 1876, and especially during the last three or four years.

2nd.—That the evidence taken by the Commission has made it clear that, so far from there having been any relaxation of effort on the part of the Commissioners since the memorial of 1883, there have been additional establishments sanctioned and additional improvements effected, and the year 1884 is remarkable on account of the sanitary activity displayed by the Corporation.

3rd.—That in the absence of any distinct finding by the Commission that the cleaning and the conservancy of the town are defective to an extent likely to be prejudicial to the health of the inhabitants of the town, or of any part thereof, and in the absence of any definite statement of further provision to be made for the cleaning and the conservancy of the town up to the end of the current year, or the year following, and of an estimate of the cost of such further provision, the Commissioners are justified in considering that the various recommendations contained in the report are not such as are required to be carried out under the provisions of section 29 of Act IV (B.C.) of 1876.

4th.—That while holding the view referred to in the preceding resolution, the Commissioners are anxious to treat the recommendations of the Commission with the respect due to such an eminent authority as the Sanitary Commissioner of Bengal and to Mr. Beverley, the late Officiating Chairman of the Corporation, and they accordingly resolve to send the report to the Town

Committee and the Water Supply Extension Committee, with a request that they will carefully consider the portions of it which concern them respectively, and report to the Commissioners in Meeting such of the recommendations as they may consider necessary.

5th.—The Commissioners think it much to be regretted that the majority of the Commission refused to examine the witnesses Mr. Cotton was prepared to produce, as referred to in paragraph 9 of his minute of dissent, and consider it a great defect in the enquiry that the evidence of native witnesses was not taken.

6th.—The Commissioners concur entirely in the minute of dissent recorded by Mr. Cotton, and beg to record the expression of their deep gratitude to him for his invaluable services to the town during the recent enquiry.

3. It will be seen that it was the opinion of the Commissioners, both from the phraseology of the concluding words of paragraph 18 of the Report, from the marked absence of any specific estimate such as is contemplated in sections 28 and 29, and from the want of any distinction in the report between such recommendations as were manifestly outside the legal powers of the Commissioners and such as might have been brought within those powers, that it was the intention of the majority of the Commission to restrict themselves to advice, relying on the Corporation "to receive their criticisms and suggestions in the spirit in which they are offered, and to give them that fair and careful consideration to which they may be entitled" (paragraph 10).

4. It is in this spirit that the various recommendations of the Commission have been considered in Committee Meetings, and the following is a statement of the results of these deliberations.

5. The recommendations of the Commission, as recapitulated at the end of the report, are 37 in number, of which the following recommendations advocate a policy which the Commissioners entirely accept, and will do their best to give effect to so far as circumstances may admit of:—

I.—That unfiltered water be laid on to as many sewer summits as possible with a view to the more effectual flushing of the pipe sewers.

VIII.—That greater economy be exercised in the use of filtered water for road watering and flushing drains and latrines.

X.—That the extension works be pushed on as rapidly as possible.

XII.—That foul tanks be filled up as fast as possible under the present system.

XIX.—That wherever possible privies should have unfiltered water laid on and be connected with the sewers.

6. The only obstacle to the more rapid development of the use of unfiltered water, as suggested in the above recommendations, is that the size of the pipes for its distribution is insufficient to enable a full use to be made of the supply of water which the new engines can pump up. The unfiltered water has year by year been more and more made use of for watering streets, and it is also laid on to all the bathing platforms and night-soil depôts in the town. When street watering is in full swing, the drain on the unfiltered water pipes is even now greater than they can fully meet, and further extension will only weaken the pressure, until some of the main pipes are taken up and replaced by larger ones.

7. On the other hand, when the water is not being used for street watering, there is an abundant supply for all other purposes, and there would be enough to spare for other uses, such as those indicated above. The problem before the Commissioners is how to extend the use of the unfiltered water in such a manner as to close these new outlets during the hours of street watering, and only open them at other hours. Some of the pipes are now being replaced by larger ones, and the Commissioners must see the effect of this measure and of the filtered supply extension before determining how far it will be practicable to go on carrying out these suggestions.

8. The above considerations involve the answer of the Commissioners to suggestions, No. XI that more rapid progress be made in the distribution of

licable to give effect to it till either the filtered supply is extended or till the unfiltered pipes are enlarged. The fact that the same pipes, which proved of sufficient dimensions two or three years ago, are now found too small, shows in itself how much the use of unfiltered water has been already extended.

9. The suggestions connected with the budget for 1885-86 were unfortunately not in the hands of the officers of the Corporation, when the budget was in the first instance prepared, owing to the delay in the submission of the report; but the Commissioners as usual appointed a Special Committee to revise the budget, and this Committee carefully considered the recommendations of the Commission as they bore on each grant.

10. Recommendation No. II is that an addition of from 5 to 10 per cent. be made to the establishment for cleaning the sewers with a view to the more frequent examination of the pipe sewers. The number of mehters has been increased from 28 to 30 and of dhangurs from 102 to 110, and the total grant for sewer cleaning establishment from Rs. 25,956 to Rs. 27,312, an increase of 5 per cent. This follows an increase of about 40 per cent. sanctioned two years before.

11. Recommendation III is that the connection of houses and surface drains with the sewers be pushed on more rapidly; and

Recommendation IV that the supervision of house drainage be improved.

These two recommendations may be taken together. It has for years been the policy of the Commissioners to push on connections as fast as possible, but the check on progress is the capability of the supervising establishment to cope with the work. It must be borne in mind that the progress has already much increased of late years, as the report of the Commission shows. In the seven years 1873-80 the number of connections rose from 3,291 to 11,694, or at the rate of 1,200 per annum; while in the 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ years from 1881 to September 1884 the number had been raised to 20,149, or at the rate of 2,254 per annum.

12. The Commissioners have therefore, for the current year, re-organized the department of house drainage, the number of inspectors has been increased from four to six, and a special supervisor, an ex-Assistant Engineer, has been appointed and put over it. The budget grant has been raised from Rs. 6,254 to Rs. 9,786.

13. Recommendation XXV is that the supervision in the Night-soil Department be improved, but this summarises very briefly the careful review of the night-soil arrangements, contained in paragraphs 96 to 98 of the report, and the comparison of them with the similar arrangements in force in Bombay. The Commissioners have during the year united the Bustee, Conservancy and Night-soil Departments, and placed them both under the immediate control of the Health Officer. The working staff consists of 1,200 mehters and 300 dhangurs, and the supervising staff, exclusive of the Health Officer, of a Superintendent on Rs. 400, four Inspectors on Rs. 120 to Rs. 180, four sircars, nine jemadars, 18 mate jemadars and 45 peons. The Health Officer considers this supervising establishment to be sufficient, and the Commissioners believe that such inefficiency as still exists is due rather to defects in the construction of privies than to deficient supervision. In one sense every intelligent occupier is made by his own interest an amateur supervisor. Thus though the alterations made in this direction scarcely go so far as the report of the Commission recommends, the Commissioners must respectfully express their opinion that they go as far as the requirements of efficiency reasonably necessitate. Should experience show that this is not the case, they will be re-considered.

14. Recommendation XXVI is that better provision be made for the removal of cow-dung, either through the sewers or by carts. About half of the cow-sheds are connected with the sewers, as are the model cattle sheds erected by the Commissioners last year in Jorabagan and Kolabagan; but for the remainder, which are unconnected, the provision has been increased as recommended, and the budget allotment raised from Rs. 3,193 to Rs. 4,562.

15. Recommendation XXVIII is that the road scraping establishment should be increased by 20 per cent. The Engineer at first asked for an increase

looking to the recommendation of the Commission, were prepared to sanction but subsequently the Road Department, guided by the experience of the last year, has reduced its claim to Rs. 20,000 only. The rule has been introduced of utilizing the street-watering cattle for removing road scrapings after heavy rain, the only time when the powers of the establishment are at all taxed, or when, the Commission report, the work is insufficiently done, and the Superintendent of Roads and Conservancy has assured me that the needs of this department are fully provided for.

16. Recommendation XXIX is to increase the road sweeping establishment by 20 per cent. The Engineer in his budget asked for an increase of establishment from 410 men to 425, and from 52 boys to 60; also of melters from 24 to 25. All these increases the Budget Committee sanctioned: they are much less than 20 per cent. it is true, but they are all that the responsible head of the department considered necessary.

17. Recommendation XXX is that the establishment for removing horse droppings be increased. The budget provides a grant of Rs. 7,362, as against Rs. 6,024 for the previous year.

18. Recommendation XXXI is that the number of carts and cattle be increased. The budget of 1885-86 sanctions 452 carts, as against 402 carts for 1884-85, and 482 cattle as against 422.

19. Recommendation XXXII is that the railway platform accommodation be increased and improved. A special grant of Rs. 1,876 for this purpose was made in 1884-85, and Rs. 3,000 have been sanctioned for the same object in 1885-86.

20. Recommendation XXXIII is that the rolling stock of the railway be increased. An allotment has been made for an additional engine, 10 additional refuse wagons, and 4 additional ballast wagons for the year 1885-86.

21. Recommendation XXXIV is that the supervising agency of the Roads and Conservancy Department be strengthened.

22. The budget provides for an Assistant Superintendent on Rs. 200 a month, who has been already entertained. The Commissioners prefer this to the alternative suggestion of dividing the town between two Superintendents, as it unifies control and obviates the inconvenience of double reports, and in some respects of a double procedure.

This completes all the recommendations connected with the budget.

23. Recommendations V and VI are that the underground system of drainage be extended to Hastings, and that the drainage of Baug Bazar be taken into early consideration. In both of these the Commissioners fully concur. The scheme for the underground drainage of Hastings was ready two or three years ago, and was only not sanctioned in consequence of the unfounded objections to the system taken by the residents, who were misled by the attack upon the drainage system which was inaugurated in the cold weather of 1882-83.

24. The report of the Commission has contributed to dissipate this prejudice, and the residents of Hastings have withdrawn their objection: the scheme for its drainage was therefore sanctioned by the Commissioners on the 7th of February 1885 and is now being carried out by the Engineer.

25. The drainage of Baug Bazar has only been delayed by the engineering difficulties incidental to the drainage of so low-lying an area. The Commissioners have never hindered it or opposed it, and the Engineer has just submitted a project for approval.

26. Recommendation XVIII is that at least 75 bathing platforms in all be constructed before the end of the year 1885-86. The number of bathing platforms that were constructed by the end of 1884-85 was 28, and there can be no doubt of the good use which has been made of them and of the manner in which they have been appreciated, specially during the present hot weather. The only drawback is that the demand for the water is so great that it is intercepted by lotahs and gumlahs before it can fill the reservoir, which gets almost empty about 8 or 9 o'clock in the morning. The Health Officer has been already* requested to select 30 more sites for the construction of as many more

* Since this was written the selection has been made, and the sites are now under consideration.

be near the unfiltered supply, and also in a good central locality, and at the same time that it should not be inconveniently situated in the middle of any large plot of ground, in which case the owner usually puts forward a claim to very heavy severance compensation.

27. Recommendation XX is that the public latrines be made free. The Commissioners observe that the Octroi Committee have made the same recommendation, on the supposition that certain additional sources of income will be placed at their disposal. As the latrines were erected from capital as a self-supporting work, and have hitherto only paid a very moderate percentage on the outlay, the Commissioners do not see their way to freeing them, except as a set-off against other funds placed at their disposal. The question can more conveniently be discussed in connection with the Octroi Committee's report now under consideration.

28. Recommendation XXI is that separate latrines be erected for women, XXIII that more public latrines be erected, and XXVII that roads in the north of the town be provided with side-drains. As regards the first of these recommendations, the Commissioners propose to set off a separate portion of the existing latrines for the exclusive use of women, and if this is found by experience to meet a want, the existence of which some Commissioners doubt, the propriety of constructing separate latrines for women will be considered, but the Commissioners would point out that these three recommendations involve expenditure which has hitherto been incurred from capital, and which the Committee think should still be met from that source, as it is not reasonable to place all the burden of improvements on the present generation; but before expenditure can be incurred against capital it is necessary that the capital should be forthcoming. The present policy of the Government is to leave municipalities to their own resources in obtaining capital, and so far as can be gathered from the present outlook, it is very doubtful whether it will be possible to obtain much more money in India on reasonable terms. The Commissioners have in hand many projects requiring capital, to which they are prepared to give favourable consideration as soon as they know that the money will be forthcoming; but the water-supply extension, to which they are already committed, has the first claim on them, and till they have ascertained that sufficient money will be lent them to enable them to complete these works, prudence demands that other schemes should be postponed.

29. Thus far the recommendations of the Commission have been considered in convenient groups: those which remain for consideration are the following:—

Recommendation VII is that the Mahratta Ditch be obliterated. The Commissioners entirely concur in this, but thus far the objection proceeds from Government, as will be seen from the Government letter No. 487 of 25th February 1884.

It is not for the Commissioners to discuss the weight of the objection, but the practical question is whether the ditch should be maintained as a drainage ditch, as it at present is. If the present state of things is to be remedied, it is necessary—*first*, that the Government, which at present owns the ditch, should either bear the expense of piping it, or transfer the proprietary right to the Commissioners; *secondly*, that those who will benefit by it should pay the cost of the work. The houses which drain into the ditch are almost exclusively houses in the Suburbs, and under section 88 it is lawful for the Commissioners to impose a drainage rate of 2½ per cent. on all such localities as the Local Government may notify under section 168. If Government will make over the Mahratta Ditch to the town, and will authorize the imposition of a drainage rate on all houses draining into it, by a notification under section 168, the recommendation of the Commission can be carried out.

30. Recommendation IX is that more stand-pipes be erected in bustees: this policy the Commissioners are prepared to adopt as soon as the extension works are ready. Till then any augmentation in the number of stand-pipes would only weaken the already inadequate pressure.

agree in the principle embodied in this recommendation, and already give effect to it in certain cases, but it is obviously a matter of detail which can only be settled in the case of each tank on the report of the Health Officer. The Commissioners are not in favour of promiscuously de-watering all the tanks in Calcutta during the hot weather while there is so great a dearth of water as at present.

32. Recommendation XIV is that section 233 of the Act, which prohibits persons constructing a latrine, urinal, &c., within 50 feet of a public tank, should be more strictly enforced. The Commissioners were not aware that the rule was not already strictly enforced. If there is any relaxation it is not in consequence of orders from them, or of any policy in that direction, but solely from the practical difficulty which the Health Officer experiences in giving effect to the rule. That the enforcement of it should be left to the Health Officer is the best guarantee that all reasonable energy is shown in enforcing it.

33. Recommendation XV is that some restriction be placed on making excavations. Under the present law the Commissioners have the power to require the owner to fill up an excavation if they consider it insanitary, but they have no power to prevent its being made. This recommendation involves an amendment of the law.

34. Recommendation XVI.—The same remark applies to the next suggestion to prohibit the sinking of wells.

Recommendation XVII is that the river water used at the bathing platform be periodically analysed.

The river water is already analysed once a week, and the attention of the Analyst has been drawn to paragraph 73 of the Commission's report.

35. Recommendation XXIV is that more urinals be erected, and the Commission express an opinion that the difficulty in obtaining sites is much exaggerated. This is quite contrary to the experience of the majority of the Municipal Commissioners if by 'sites' is understood places where urinals are needed, and not places where a urinal could be put up, but where it is not needed. The officers of the Corporation are constantly selecting sites for urinals, and in nine cases out of ten the project has to be abandoned owing to the force of the objections raised. Recommendations to put up additional urinals are frequently received either from the people who require them, from the Ward Commissioners, or from the officers of the Corporation, and each case has to be considered on its merits. Unfortunately the quarters whence most of the applications come are the business quarters of the town, where sites are most difficult to be found.

36. Recommendation XXXV is that all the surface conservancy be placed under an Executive Health Officer. This question came under the consideration of the Commissioners during the year 1884, and as a consequence the whole of the bustee conservancy has been placed under the Health Officer, but on that officer's recommendation the road conservancy has been left with the Engineer. The Commission would transfer to the Health Officer the sweeping of roads, cleaning surface drains, and removing town sweepings; the scraping, watering, and repair of roads they would leave to the Engineer. This is a very difficult question, and the arguments in favour of and against the change are numerous. Some Commissioners are in favour of it, others (the majority; are opposed to it) but it seems evident that the line proposed to be drawn by the Commission, by which the same road is to be swept by the Health Officer's establishment, but scraped by the Engineer's staff, is to say the least a very artificial one, and it could scarcely fail to involve a waste of supervision. On the termination of the present temporary arrangement with Dr. O'Brien, the Commissioners will have to select a permanent whole-time Health Officer, and as soon as he has become familiar with his work, they will ascertain his views on the subject.

37. Recommendation XXXVI proposes to take away the supervision of the registration of births and deaths from the police, and transfer it to the Overseers. The Health Officer, who has been consulted on the subject, thus writes—

"It would be, in my opinion, a mistake to transfer registration from the control of the police to that of the Municipal Overseers, either of the Conservancy or Bustee Departments,

place, there is not an Overseer in each ward, only one to each of the eight divisions, into which the town is divided for conservancy purposes; in the second, the attention of the Overseer and his subordinates is entirely directed to matters relating to conservancy, drainage, roads, &c., and not to matters relating to the people themselves. In the third place, he has absolutely no time to devote to extra work like registration. On the other hand, in each ward there is a Police Inspector working with a staff of subordinates, far more intelligent than the subordinates in the Conservancy Department, and the attention of the Inspector and of the whole establishment under him is directed towards the people of the ward and not to the ward itself, so that they would be more likely to hear of domestic occurrences, such as births and deaths. Under the circumstances, there would be certainly no gain, but a certain deterioration in registration, if the proposed change were made.

"Lastly, I may say that the Registrars of the 18 thanas make reports direct to the Health Officer, and are amenable to his orders in matters of registration, when they are forwarded through the Deputy Commissioner of Police."

The Commissioners are disposed to concur in this view.

38. The only remaining recommendation is XXXVII, that the suburbs be placed under the same municipal administration as the town. The Government has specially asked the opinion of the Commissioners on this question in forwarding them the report of the Octroi Committee, and it would be more convenient to postpone their remarks on this subject.

39. The Lieutenant-Governor is no doubt aware that owing to the repayment of 25 lakhs of 6 per cent. debentures, on which 2 per cent. sinking fund was also payable, the expenditure under the General Fund has in 1885-86 received relief to the extent of two lakhs of rupees. At the same time, owing to the re-assessment of large portions of the town during the past year, the house-rate at $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. is expected to yield Rs. 50,000 more than in 1883-84. The Commissioners have devoted the whole of this sum ($2\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs) to reinforcing the conservancy establishments and improving the efficiency of the administration generally during the year 1885-86.

40. It seems to them that this is all that they are justified in doing from revenue, as it is not fair to make the existing generation bear all the expenses of such large improvements as are usually constructed from capital funds. What the Commissioners will be able to do from capital must depend on the capital forthcoming, but they much fear that the decision of Government, neither to lend money to local bodies, nor to let them appeal to English markets, will greatly augment the difficulty of obtaining future loans for the improvement of the metropolis.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO CONSIDER THE PROPOSAL TO INTRODUCE AN OCTROI INTO CALCUTTA.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.—MUNICIPAL.

Darjeeling, the 29th June 1885.

RESOLUTION.

Read again—

- The Report submitted by the Committee appointed under Government Resolution, dated the 4th August 1884, to consider and report upon the proposal to introduce an Octroi into Calcutta.

Letter to the Chairman of the Corporation of the Town of Calcutta, No. 961, dated the 4th April 1885, forwarding, for the consideration of the Commissioners, a copy of the Report submitted by the Octroi Committee.

Read—

Letter from the Chairman of the Corporation of the Town of Calcutta, No. 528, dated 26th May 1885, forwarding a copy of the Resolutions recorded by the Commissioners upon the above Report.

• The Lieutenant-Governor thinks that it would be convenient to postpone his final decision on the several recommendations of the Octroi Committee until he can deal with the question of the amalgamation of the Town of Calcutta with the urban portions of the Suburbs under one system of municipal government, which is now being enquired into by the Committee recently appointed by Government under Resolution dated the 20th instant. In the meantime, the

Corporation recited in the preamble, be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* for general information. Sir Rivers Thompson takes this opportunity to thank the members of the Octroi Committee for their careful consideration of the question referred to them, and for the report which they have submitted.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Resolution, with the papers indicated above, be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. WARE EDGAR,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Report of the Committee appointed by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to report upon the proposal to levy an octroi in Calcutta.

THE circumstances which led to the appointment of our Committee are recorded in the Resolution of the 4th August of the Government of Bengal and in the preamble thereof. The Hon'ble Baboo Doorga Churn Law, C.I.E., was subsequently added to our number on the representation of the British Indian Association.

We met seven times, and took into consideration the official correspondence and memoranda received from Government. At our first meeting it was ascertained that we were unanimously of opinion that a complete system of octroi,—understanding by the term a cordon of stations or toll houses round Calcutta for the purpose of levying town dues on articles of consumption generally,—was not to be recommended.

2. We found, however, that we were divided in opinion in respect of the propriety of levying an octroi on bulky articles of consumption other than coal the taxation of which was generally disapproved of; the majority were for considering each article on its merits, but the minority, comprising the representative of the Chamber of Commerce, the representative of the Port Commissioners, and the Hon'ble Baboo Doorga Churn Law, C.I.E., were opposed to the introduction of an octroi even in the case of commodities of this class. It appeared, however, that the minority were not equally opposed to the levy of a fee of 2 annas a case on all petroleum brought into the town, partly because this revenue can be raised without difficulty or liability to abuse, owing to the rules which are about to be introduced regulating the transport of petroleum by cart or boat; partly because, if the consignees of petroleum find it convenient to store the article in the town instead of conveying it direct from the riverside depôt to the Railways which take it up-country, there is no injustice (considering the dangerous character of the commodity) in requiring a small fee to be paid for the use made by its owners of the town and its thoroughfares.

3. It will be seen hereafter that this is the only proposal in which any large majority of the Committee are able to concur. As regards levying an income by the method of an octroi on other bulky articles, the majority deprived of the support of their colleagues do not feel justified in pressing their views.

4. The President, however, suggested that articles of general consumption, especially articles of food, might be taxed in other ways, such as by increasing the fees for animals slaughtered at the slaughter-house, and by imposing licenses on the retail sale of food, which would not be open to the objections taken to an octroi, while the incidence of the tax would be eventually the same, in that it would fall on all the consuming classes.

As regards the fees and licenses above mentioned, some members of our Committee expressed a doubt whether the consideration of such modes of taxation fell within the cognizance of an Octroi Committee. A reference was therefore made by the President to the Lieutenant-Governor. His Honour in reply intimated that the deliberations of the Committee should not be fettered by any limitations other than the broad one that no proposal for

5. On receipt of this report the Committee expressed a general approval of the principles on which this proposal was based, and requested the President to lay it before them in a more detailed form, with a rough estimate of the amount which it would yield. The following suggestions were then made for their consideration:—

6. That an income might be raised—

I.—From petroleum; by authorizing the levy of a fee not exceeding 2 annas on each case brought into the town for storage there.

II.—From articles of food consumed in Calcutta; (a) as regards animal food, by levying an additional fee on each animal brought for slaughter to the municipal slaughter-house, no other slaughter-house being licensed either in the town or the suburbs; (b) as regards all other articles of food sold in regular shops,—by imposing a special license fee on such shops; (c) as regards food (other than meat) exposed for sale in markets not in regular shops,—by levying a license fee from the market owner, varying according to the space usually occupied by such vendors.

III.—From tobacco; by requiring a special license fee for its retail vend.

IV.—By authorizing the levy of fees for all offensive and dangerous trades registered under section 297 or licensed under section 298 of the Calcutta Municipal Consolidation Act, 1876, under which section depôts for hay, straw, wood, and coal are registered or licensed.

7. In regard to I, it was proposed (and we unanimously recommend the proposal for sanction) to levy a fee of 2 annas a case on all petroleum brought into the town. Under the system of transport passes it is believed that there will be no difficulty whatever in distinguishing petroleum consigned to the town, from petroleum consigned to the railways or to country boats. In estimating the additional municipal income which would be obtained from the levy of the fee proposed, the best information available is to be found in the statement of Calcutta trade supplied to us by Government from the trade returns of the three years ending 1883-84. These show the imports of petroleum to exceed the exports on an average by 756,000 cases per annum. The fees on this quantity would amount to Rs. 94,000 a year. These figures relate to the Town, the Suburbs, and Howrah, and if the estimate appears unduly high, we may observe that there is every probability that the consumption of kerosine-oil in Calcutta and the adjacent places which draw their supplies from Calcutta has not reached its full developement. We do not recommend that the petroleum destined for Howrah direct should be taxed (see paragraph 25), but a fair proportion of the fees collected should be handed over to the Suburban Municipality.

8. As regards II (a), an additional income can easily and equitably be raised from the consumption of animal food by levying higher fees at the slaughter-house, as follows:—

On the slaughter of each—

					New levied.	Proposed.
					As.	As.
1st class bullock	...	...	...	...	4	10
2nd ditto	...	...	...	...	2	6
Calf	...	...	...	...	1	3
Sheep	...	...	...	...	2	5
Goat	...	...	...	...	2	4
Kid	...	...	...	...	1	2
Pig	...	...	...	...	.....	4

carcass from the dealer to the butcher, an additional small fee is levied, as well as an anna on the skin if, as is generally the case, it is sold there to the hide merchant.

By this change additional income would be obtained as follows :—

			Number slaughtered in a year.	Additional fee.	Amount.
				As.	Rs.
1st class bullocks	...	...	11,000	6	4,125
2nd ditto	...	...	70,000	4	17,500
Calves	...	...	13,000	2	1,625
Sheep	...	...	60,000	3	11,250
Goats	...	...	36,000	2	4,500
Kids	...	...	24,000	1	1,500
Pigs (say)	...	...	4,000	4	1,000
					<hr/> 41,500 <hr/>

Pigs are not now killed at the slaughter-house, but it may be thought desirable that the killing of pigs should be brought under control, and a suitable building constructed at a proper distance from the Tengrah slaughter-house for the purpose. This is the only slaughter-house in use either in Calcutta or the Suburbs, and no new one may be licensed in either of these jurisdictions without the permission of the Municipal Commissioners. There will, therefore, be no difficulty in giving effect to this proposal, though it may be advisable to amend the Municipal Act to some extent so as to prohibit under a penalty the slaughter of animals elsewhere than in a licensed building, excepting animals *bona fide* killed in sacrifice, whether at *kalisthans*, or at the houses of Mahomedans, or at certain specified places.

It was brought to the notice of the Committee, however, that there is a slaughter-house in the South Suburban Municipality, from which a portion of the meat sold in the Kidderpore market is supplied. This might require to be specially dealt with. Also a portion of the extra fees corresponding to the proportion of the meat which is taken to suburban markets should be allotted to the Suburban Municipality.

9. With regard to II (b), the owners of all retail shops now pay license fees according to the following maximum scale .—

				Per annum.
				Rs.
Itinerant hawkers	...	...	...	1
Shopkeepers whose shops are assessed at less than Rs. 10 per month	...	...	...	4
Keepers of <i>permanent</i> stalls at markets and shopkeepers whose shops are assessed at over Rs. 10 a month	...	...	...	12
Shopkeepers whose shops are assessed at over Rs. 25 a month	...	...	...	25
Ditto ditto over Rs. 100 ditto	...	...	...	50

In all trade and profession licenses under the Calcutta Municipal Act, the license is required to be taken out, not on account of the place of business, but by the individual. The permission is personal, and the individual, when he has obtained his license, may remove his business to one shop after another for the year for which his license is in force, as long as the new shop is not of a different class from the old one.

The present proposal is that all shops (i) for the sale of food other than meat, or (ii) for the sale of tobacco, should be licensed by the name or number of the house occupied. The collection of the license fees should be left to the agency employed to collect the fees now imposed under section 75 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, and at the time of payment the two amounts should be added together and demanded in one sum. It might be found desirable to collect the fees quarterly instead of annually in order that the smaller retail vendors might not be driven out of the field by their inability to pay the whole fee before they had had time to recoup themselves by the higher prices which would necessarily follow. A personal license would then, under section 75, be

					For the sale of tobacco.	For the sale of all kinds of food excepting meat.
Class 1	Shop assessed above Rs. 250 a month				500	300
" 2	Ditto	ditto	„ 100	...	350	150
" 3	Ditto	ditto	„ 50	...	200	80
" 4	Ditto	ditto	„ 25	...	100	40
" 5	ditto	ditto	„ 10 and owners of permanent stalls at markets.	...	50	20
" 6	Ditto	below	„ 10	...	20	10
Hawkers	...	...	...	...	4	2

The license to be taken out by hawkers would be an exception to the provision above recommended, to the effect that all shops should be licensed by the name or number of the house occupied, but it would obviously be unfair to the owners of the food shops if hawkers were not required to take out licenses. Daily vendors at markets would not be affected by this recommendation. Their case is dealt with below.

10. In the scale given above it is not intended that the licenses should be cumulative, but alternative, *i.e.*, a tobacco license should entitle the holder to sell any article, while the holder of a license to sell food would be entitled to sell any article except tobacco.

No municipal license would be requisite for the sale of butcher's meat or spirituous liquors; the former would be affected by the additional fee proposed for the slaughtering of animals, and as regards the latter the opinion of the Committee is expressed in paragraph 18 below.

11. The municipal reports show the number of food and tobacco shops now in the town to be as follows:—

Hawkers	...	...	...	...	...	397
Shops below Rs. 10 assessment	...	...	...	...	...	6,420
" above „ 10 assessment and permanent stalls at markets...	...	...	...	...	...	1,832
" " „ 25 ditto	...	...	...	...	...	218
" " „ 100 ditto	...	...	...	...	...	70

Out of the 70 shops assessed at above Rs. 100 a month, it may be anticipated that about seven would be assessed at above Rs. 250 for that portion of their place of business which is devoted to the retail sale of articles of food or tobacco. It would be equitable to allow any one who claimed it to have a separate assessment made on the portion of his premises devoted to the retail sale of articles of food, and this would cause no appreciable municipal inconvenience. Assuming that one-half of the shops assessed above Rs. 25 would be assessed above Rs. 50, the following estimate may be made of the proceeds of the license fees proposed:—

			Amount of assessment.	Number of tobacco shops.	Fees.	Number of food shops.	Fees.	Annual income.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Class	1	...	Above 250	5	2,500	2	600	8,100
"	2	...	" 100	10	8,500	63	9,450	12,950
"	3	...	" 50	20	4,000	90	7,200	11,200
"	4	...	" 25	20	2,000	90	3,600	5,600
"	5	...	" 10	300	15,000	1,000	20,000	35,000
"	6	...	Below 10	1,000	20,000	5,000	50,000	70,000
Hawkers	...	...	.....	10	40	350	700	740
			Total	...	47,040	...	91,550	1,38,590

moodies and tobacconists recorded in the town is 1,915, and all moodies at present sell tobacco. A large margin has, therefore, been allowed for moodies who may prefer to abandon the sale of tobacco rather than pay the higher fee by which its sale would be authorized. Also in the lowest grades, a margin is allowed for shops which may be discontinued in consequence of the imposition of a higher license fee than that now levied.

12. Proposal II (c) does not relate to keepers of permanent stalls at markets; they will pay a license fee, as shopkeepers, assessed at above Rs. 10 a month, as at present. But for the sale of food at temporary stalls (*i.e.*, when the vendor temporarily occupies the ground and goes away every evening, returning the next day either to the same or an adjacent spot) an annual license fee might be required to be paid by the owner of the market. At present he pays Rs. 50 for a personal license, and the same license is paid for the largest and the smallest markets. It would perhaps be best to graduate the fee according to the area set apart for daily vendors. An annual fee of four annas a square foot would be fair, and the Rs. 50 paid by the owner for his personal license might be deducted from the total of the annual fees to be paid by him on account of the temporary stall-holders. There are 26 markets in the town, and the additional income to be derived from this source would probably amount annually to Rs. 10,000.

13. Proposal III, to grant licenses for the retail sale of tobacco has been provided for in the recommendations formulated in paragraphs 9 to 11.

14. IV.—By section 298 of the Calcutta Municipal Act no place may be newly used for certain purposes (described as dangerous and offensive trades) without a license from the Municipal Commissioners, but under the existing law no fee is chargeable for this license. The dangerous and offensive trades specified in section 297 include not merely “melting tallow,” “boiling offal,” and, generally, manufactories from which offensive or unwholesome smells arise—the total number of which places is small—but also yards and depôts for hay, straw, wood and coal. Wood presumably includes timber and bamboos, and depôts for the storage of these articles are numerous; the owner or occupier of any such place might be equitably required to pay a substantial fee for its license. At present no payment on this account is required, though the owner has of course to take out a trade license like any other trader.

15. The owners or occupiers of such depôts as were in existence when the Calcutta Municipal Act was passed are bound to register them under section 297, but as a matter of fact not a single place used for any offensive or dangerous trade has been registered. In default, therefore, of registration, licenses must be taken out for all these places, but the scale of fees should be the same for places registered or licensed so as to meet the case of those depôts of which the owners might even now be able to establish a title to registration in spite of their long neglect. The objection to taxing coal in this form is not very great, as coal used for steamers, railways, and manufactories would not often be stored in any depôt for which such a license would be needed.

16. There is no correct information of the number of these depôts, as licenses have not been taken out in respect of a large proportion of them, and the municipality has not employed any special agency to enforce the taking of licenses. Their number is, however, considerable, and an annual fee varying according to area, say Re. 1 a square yard, should be imposed, while a fixed fee might be charged for offensive trades.

The fees charged at Madras are—

	Rs.
For melting tallow	10
Boiling offal and blood	50
Soap house	50
Oil boiling house	5
Dying house	12
Tannery	75
Brick pottery or lime kiln	20 per kiln.
Sago manufactory	50
Any place likely to be dangerous to life, health, or property ...	100

and at Bombay Rs. 27,000. The sum of Rs. 20,000 is a probable estimate of the amount which might be obtained from this source in Calcutta.

17. Combining the anticipated results of the various proposals set forth in the preceding paragraphs, we have a total of 2½ lakhs of rupees as the addition to be expected to the present income of the Calcutta Municipality, composed as follows :—

	Rs.
Fees on petroleum	94,000
„ on the slaughtering of animals	41,500
Tobacco and food shop licenses	1,88,590
Fees on account of temporary stalls in markets	10,000
„ for licenses for dangerous and offensive trades	20,000
Total	3,04,090
Or, allowing for the Howrah and Suburban share of the income from petroleum, say	2,75,000

18. No proposal is made to tax the sale of wines, beers, and spirituous liquors, because they are already taxed under a system which makes it probable that a great part of the revenue raised would lead to a corresponding reduction in the Government excise revenue. It is a question for Government to determine whether the city is not entitled to some portion of the excise revenue levied on the consumption of spirituous liquors within its area. The municipality enjoys a portion of that revenue both at Bombay and Madras.

19. When the details of this scheme were laid before the Committee, some disappointment was felt at the high scale of fees necessary to produce a revenue of less than three lakhs, and Baboo Kalinath Mitter expressed his preference for a more simple scheme, such as the doubling all round of the amount now levied for trade and profession licenses, which would produce the same revenue; eventually three other members of the Committee adhered to this proposal. The other four members of the Committee, though constituting by the casting vote of the President, a bare majority, do not desire to press the acceptance of the scheme of taxation described in paragraphs 4 to 18 unsupported by their colleagues. Neither the President nor those members who agree with him, consider that the proposal is a particularly desirable one, and though the cost of the licenses would no doubt fall after a short time on the consuming classes, in the same way as an octroi would, the inconvenience of paying for the license would be felt as a great grievance by the retail vendors, and a good deal of discontent and heart-burning would in the outset result therefrom. All that the members of the Committee who concur with the President desire to report as their opinion therefore is that, if taxation is to be levied from articles of general consumption in such a manner that the incidence shall be on consumers, the scheme sketched out above is the only one that has been suggested to the Committee which will effect this object without great interference with the trade and commerce of the city and port; and they think that the municipality should be informed that no other method has been proposed by which a revenue could be levied without doing violence to important economical principles and embarrassing trade and commerce.

20. If the Municipal Commissioners concur with their representatives on the Committee in viewing these proposals with distaste, they should abandon the expectation of raising a revenue by indirect taxation on articles of general consumption. To this the proposed small fee on petroleum constitutes the only exception the Committee would make. Tobacco might also be lightly taxed by requiring all retail vendors of that article to pay a higher license than they do at present by (say) 25 per cent. This would not be seriously felt, and would effect its object by raising slightly the price of tobacco, and thus throwing the tax on the consumers; but the amount thus realized would not exceed Rs. 5,000 per annum, and therefore would scarcely be worth the innovation.

21. As regards the proposal (accepted by four members of the Committee and embodied in the separate dissents which are annexed) to double the present trade and profession licenses, and thereby add 2½ lakhs to the

income of the Corporation, the other four members of the Committee cannot report in favour of it for reasons given in a separate note attached to this report. The views of the four members who are in favour of the proposal are also separately annexed.

22. We have also been authorized by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor to suggest, if we deem it right, the relief or exemption of the poorer classes from direct taxation if an octroi of any kind is introduced. We have, as above stated, been unable to recommend the introduction of an octroi, but as we have suggested a scheme for raising an income in a somewhat similar manner on articles of general consumption, we are perhaps in a position to express our views on the suggestion above mentioned. We are of opinion that as all the proposed taxes would fall eventually on consumers, of whom the poor are by far the largest number, a portion of the amount might fairly be applied to the purpose of relieving from all direct rates all houses assessed at an annual value below a sum to be settled after due consideration.

23. The Corporation of Calcutta, we are informed, issues nearly 300,000 bills per annum for the house, water, police, and lighting rates for a total demand of 20 lakhs, and 73,000 of these bills (being the rate bills on huts assessed at Rs. 5 a month and under) represent an aggregate demand of only Rs. 40,000: thus by abandoning 2 per cent. of the demand which is levied from the poorest classes, 24 per cent. of the bills would be saved.

It is strictly in accordance with the principles of political economy to exempt the poorest class of houses from any direct taxation. Mr. J. S. Mill, in the last paragraph of his section on the House Tax, says:—

“As incomes below a certain amount ought to be exempt from income tax, so ought houses below a certain value from house tax, on the universal principle of freeing from all taxation the absolute necessities of healthful existence.”

24. To the suggestion contained in paragraph 22 we would add another, in support of the views of the President, who as Chairman of the Corporation has had considerable opportunities of arriving at a conclusion. He is of opinion that it is desirable to free all or most of the public latrines in the town. These, we are informed, were constructed in the time of the Justices at a total cost of Rs. 8,41,000, and are annually leased out to sirdar mehters by public auction for about Rs. 20,000. They pay, therefore, about 6 per cent. net return on the outlay. So far as they are a financial undertaking, therefore, they are on a fair and equitable basis; but the non-existence of free public latrines is, we believe, one of the most embarrassing causes of the filthy condition of waste, unoccupied, and secluded lands. As long as the poorest classes, who have no latrines of their own, cannot resort to public latrines without payment, pollution of the soil is unavoidable. We concur in the President's views, but we have to add that the subject is one which falls within the scope of the duties of the Municipal Commissioners rather than of ourselves.

25. We have also been directed to consider the question whether it is desirable to extend octroi taxation to Howrah and the Suburbs. We do not think it necessary to make any recommendation regarding Howrah, which, being divided by a broad river from Calcutta, can without any difficulty be still kept under a separate administration; but we unanimously recommend the extension to the Suburbs of any of the modes of taxation described above which might be adopted in Calcutta; indeed, it is almost a requisite of the success of such proposals that they should be so extended. Shops on the east and south side of Circular Road have not hitherto paid any license fee, and if the heavier fees on licenses recommended were imposed only in Calcutta, many shops would be transferred to the other side of the boundary. We apprehend that the Suburban Municipality is quite as much in want of additional funds as the Corporation of Calcutta. Should it be said that the inhabitants of the Suburbs being poorer than those of Calcutta, the proposed taxation would fall on them with greater severity, we have to remark that so far as the fees to be paid on licenses are concerned, the gradation of the license according to the assessed value of the shop furnishes the necessary corrective, as where the custom is least the rent will also be lowest. Indeed, the Committee would go further, and if they are not exceeding their functions, would draw attention to the desirability of placing the Suburbs and Calcutta under one central controlling authority, while at

the same time preserving for each large sub-division of the amalgamated municipality considerable initiative and responsibility in matters of local administration. Their interests are so identical as to render union between them almost indispensable.

26. Two copies of our proceedings are enclosed for the information of Government.

H. L. HARRISON,	}	<i>President.</i>
WM. CRAIK,		
DOORGA CHURN LAW,	}	<i>Members.</i>
G. H. MORRISON,		
JODOO LAUL MULLICK,		
KALLY NATH MITTER,		
A. H. WALLIS,		
C. E. BUCKLAND,		<i>Member and Secretary.</i>

The 31st December 1884.

I HAVE signed the report, subject to the following reservations, viz.:—

1. I am sorry the proposition for the taxing of food in the shape in which it has been recommended in the report cannot command my assent. The incidence of such taxation would be seriously oppressive on the poorer classes; I would have therefore much preferred an increased rate of license fee on professions, trades, and callings as enumerated in the third schedule of Bengal Act IV of 1876. If the rate be doubled, it would yield quite as much as my colleagues anticipate from a variety of sources and several of which are so objectionable. I was unfortunately absent from the meeting of the Committee on 8th instant, in which this scheme appears to have been negatived. As between that scheme and the one that has been proposed as its substitute, there cannot be any question that the former has considerable advantages, inasmuch as the burden of such taxation would have fallen on a larger area, and being thus distributed, its incidence would have been much lightened upon the poor, those who are the least complaining of the community, and it is on this ground that I object to the scheme the most.

2. The exorbitantly heavy tax proposed for tobacco is intolerable. It has been adopted under European ideas not applicable to this country. In Europe, tobacco is to a great extent a luxury, and therefore it is fitly selected as an article for taxation. In India it is a necessity in the damp climate of Bengal; it is a pressing necessity, and to tax it heavily would be to deprive the poor of the help of a potent preservative. I cannot on any account support so cruel a proposition. The rich man's wines, spirits, and beer, and country arrack would escape, and so the poor man who indulges in, or finds it necessary to take, the least intoxicating of substances, is to be subjected to a heavy impost.

3. I consider the levy of a fee of two annas a case on petroleum a very appropriate tax to impose. It is light in amount, and can do no harm.

4. I object to the tax on dangerous and offensive trades as described in section 298 of the Municipal Act, as it would legalise what should be discouraged in every possible way. The temptation of gain would induce the Municipality to encourage the carrying on of occupations and trades which should be driven out of the town. A thickly peopled town of small area is no place for melting tallow, boiling offal and blood, soap-house, tannery, and the like. They were strongly condemned when the first Municipal Act was passed, and the saving clause about old established works was introduced to protect traditional interest. The license was provided to enable the Municipality to prevent their growth, and the time has now come to prohibit them altogether, and not to encourage them. I observe that under this head it is proposed to levy a heavy license fee for all depôts for the sale of timber, fuel, hay, bamboos, wood, &c. While I agree to the expediency of taxing them, the rate proposed appears to me to be exorbitant.

5. The prospect of relief from house-rate for the poorer classes will not generally apply to the poorest, for no house-rent will be reduced in their case by the abandonment of a two per cent. on the entire amount of the town-tax below a certain limit. They are mostly not the owners of houses but kufia

ryots, and so they can have no relief, and they will be at the same time heavily taxed for their necessities of life.

6. My colleagues have quoted with approbation the opinion of J. S. MIH, that "as incomes below a certain amount ought to be exempt from income-tax, so might houses below a certain value from house-tax, on the universal principle of freeing from all taxation the absolute necessities of healthful existence." I entirely subscribe to this opinion, but I cannot help noticing that they have entirely lost sight of it in recommending heavy taxes on food and fuel, the most important necessities of life.

D. LAW.

It seems to me that doubling license fees all round is a far more simple and effectual mode of raising an additional revenue of about 2,50,000 being the amount likely to be raised if the President's scheme is adopted. The Administration Report of 1882-83 shows the following licenses granted during that year:—

- 187 Joint Stock Companies.
- 1,375 Merchants, agents, wholesale traders, shroffs, baniahs, builders, auctioneers, and owners of jute presses.
- 222 Practising barristers, attorneys, and pleaders of the High Court.
- 26 Owners of markets and bazars.
- 17 Surgeons.
- 120 Keepers of hotels, boarding-houses, dispensaries, manufacturers, and other shop-keepers whose shops and places of business are assessed at Rs. 100 per month or upwards.
- 138 Pleaders of subordinate courts and mooktears.
- 218 Practising Licentiates of medicine, apothecaries, veterinary surgeons, and owners of dispensaries.
- 1,182 Keepers of hotels, boarding-houses, or whose shops or places of business are assessed at or about Rs. 25, but less than Rs. 100 per month.
- 432 Pawn-brokers, money-lenders, and shop-keepers whose shops or places of business have been registered under sections 297 and 298.
- 58 Owners of barge boats.
- 67 Native doctors, kavirajes, and hakeems.
- 49 Order-suppliers.
- 146 Cooly-suppliers, shipping agents, &c.
- 97 Poddars and money-changers.
- 3,093 Keepers of permanent stalls, miscellaneous shop-keepers whose shops are assessed at Rs. 10 per month, but less than Rs. 25 per month.
- 12,472 Midwives, petty dallals, and shop-keepers whose shops are assessed under Rs. 10 per month, and pedlars.
- 5,914 Itinerant dealers.
- 865 Miscellaneous shop-keepers.

If the fees are doubled, the additional amount will, in the first instance, be paid by 25,678 persons, yet the whole of them will undoubtedly be able to recoup themselves in the course of their trade, with the probable exception of practising barristers, attorneys, pleaders of the High Court, and surgeons; but their number is so limited that one is justified in considering their interests subordinate to the important question of the sanitation of the town. The scheme proposed by me is a far more comprehensive one than that of the President, and it seems to me that it is not likely to cause such an amount of heart-burning as is sure to happen if the other mode is preferred. It is true that the burden of taxation in the case recommended by the majority would ultimately fall upon the general public, but in the meantime several small dealers will be swept away, and the poor will in a great measure be deprived of one of the necessities of their life, namely, to have their chillam of tobacco. It is difficult to conjecture why food and tobacco shops should alone be called upon to bear the burden of the increased taxation while all other classes of trade are not at all to be interfered with. The answer that the incidence of taxation will fall upon the consumers will not avail to so great an extent when, by the proposals made in this dissent, the increase in taxation to individual traders will be so trifling as to render the raising of prices almost unnecessary. It may be mentioned that all the members of the Octroi Committee were of opinion that an octroi pure and simple was impracticable in Calcutta, and two of our members were strongly opposed even to the

name of octroi being used for the same mode of taxation as prevails in Bombay. Under such circumstances is it not best to devise such a plan as will be least oppressive and will cause the least amount of harassment to trade. I am of opinion that my proposal has both the advantages, and therefore will adhere to it.

KALLY NATH MITTER.

The 20th December 1884.

I REGRET that I am compelled to record my dissent from the major portion of the proposals set forth in this report.

I cannot bring myself to accept a scheme which has for its main feature so large an enhancement as that proposed in the rates now charged for municipal licenses, and that too of only one section of the traders in the town, viz., the vendors of articles of food and tobacco. It is not to be doubted that such a scheme if brought into operation would press with undue hardship on traders of this class, and because also, from the rise in prices which would follow, of much distress to the poorer inhabitants of the town.

It must be seen that if the collection of even the present license tax from the poorer class of traders is attended with some difficulty, and involves the issue of a large number of summons for its recovery, the difficulty in collecting the proposed higher rates cannot but prove infinitely greater, and result in very serious hardship.

It appears to me that the reasons which led the Committee to consider that they could not recommend the introduction of a system of octroi in Calcutta apply with equal force to the proposal to which I feel it my duty to take exception.

It is certain that the proposed increase would lead to numerous attempts to evade the payment of the tax, simply from the inability of the poorer traders to meet it, and entail in other ways a serious amount of harassment and demoralization.

The payment of a duty on goods and of a tax on trades are two distinctly separate matters: the payment of the former in small sums is generally not felt, and is regarded as a portion of the price to be paid for bringing an article into retail sale; the payment of the latter, on the other hand, has to be met from the profits of a trade, and such profits are proverbially uncertain.

It is difficult, moreover, to understand why (if an addition to the revenues of the municipality be necessary for sanitary and structural improvements in the town) the increased revenue, or, it may be, the larger portion of it, should be raised by the levy of heavy taxes from one special class of traders only. Such improvements being of equal importance to all the residents of the town, it is but just that any proposed scheme of taxation should embrace the widest scope possible, and that even if it be unequal in its incidence, it should be contributed to by as large a portion of the community as possible.

I feel no doubt that this end would be served to a material extent by merely doubling the municipal tax on trades and professions as enumerated in the third schedule of Bengal Act IV of 1876. I therefore still adhere to the resolution brought forward at the meeting of the Committee by Baboo Kally Nath Mitter and seconded by myself.

Beyond this, I am in favour of levying a fee not exceeding two annas on each case of petroleum brought into the town for storage, of exempting the poorer classes from direct municipal taxation as pointed out in paragraph 22 of the report, and of making all the public latrines free.

A. H. WALLIS,

Member, Octroi Committee.

Calcutta, the 20th October 1884.

THE undersigned members of the Committee regret that they are not able to concur in the suggestion to double the license fees for exercising trades, professions, and callings in Calcutta.

The proposal seems to them to be inopportune and also not equitable.

It is inopportune, because there is nothing in the circumstances which preceded the appointment of the Committee to warrant a suggestion which differs fundamentally in principle, though only partially in practical operation, from that proposed by the President. The appointment of the Committee is due to the offer of Government to relinquish a portion of the police rate on the condition that the Municipality would raise an equivalent amount of taxation by augmenting the house-rate. The Commissioners in reply objected to replacing a tax which fell upon occupiers by a tax which would fall on a limited portion of the community, viz., the owners of houses, and suggested in lieu thereof, an octroi as a form of taxation which would fall upon all persons residing in the town in proportion to their consumption of the ordinary articles of food and of other necessities.

An octroi of the ordinary kind, that is the establishment of a cordon of posts on passing which all taxable articles would have to pay duty, was considered to be open to grave objections, and the Committee therefore considered in lieu thereof certain suggestions which would lead to the same fiscal result, that is, that the same articles should be taxed at the time of their retail vend. Such taxation would be eventually paid by all consumers as would an ordinary octroi.

It was mainly for this reason that the Committee consented to consider the details of this proposal. If not an octroi, it was at least taxation levied on the same articles of consumption as an octroi, and payable in the long run by the same class of persons. But this cannot be said of the suggestion to double all trade and profession licenses promiscuously. These licenses are taken out by many persons who are not at all in a position to transfer to the general consumer the tax payable by them as the vendors of the necessities of life would be. Among their number are to be found professional men—barristers and pleaders, physicians and surgeons, engineers and architects—whose fees are regulated by a scale which could not be altered to meet the increased license-fee; merchants, brokers, and commission agents, whose profits depend on the state of trade and commerce; traders, whose competitors carry on their business in England and the continent of Europe, and many others whose profits are regulated by conditions independent of local taxation. All such persons would not only have to pay their own augmented license fees, but would also suffer from the higher prices that would result from the extra fees taken from the vendors of food and other necessities.

Instead, therefore, of a tax on all consumers, the proposed alternative is a tax on the very limited class which now pays the municipal license-tax; and the question, therefore, arises whether it is equitable to select this class to bear the burden of such additional taxation as is deemed requisite.

The present Municipal Act allows 10 per cent. to be taken as a maximum from owners in the form of a house-rate and 11 per cent. to be taken as a maximum from occupiers in the form of water, police, and lighting rates, while license-fees are leviable at certain maximum rates for professions, trades, and callings.

This last tax has invariably been levied at maximum rates, and it requires a very strong case to be made out before the committee would be justified in asking to have these rates doubled when for many years past neither owners nor occupiers have been paying more than $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

H. L. HARRISON.
WM. CRAIK.
G. H. MORRISON.
C. E. BUCKLAND.

I sign this report with the following reservations:—

It is very unfortunate that in a matter of such grave importance, the representatives of different interests could not agree on their report to Government. Unanimity amongst the Members would have carried great weight especially when the question involves increase of taxation, and the Committee

is charged with the duty of suggesting the most suitable one to harmonise with the instincts of the people on whom this additional burden will have to be imposed.

It is a well-known fact that the Government of this country had been for a long time thinking of imposing a tax on tobacco, but for diverse reasons it refrained from doing so. Foremost amongst other considerations is that the poorer people use tobacco more than any other class, and it serves both as a safeguard against malaria and an indispensable luxury of their simple life. Even now tobacco is much adulterated, and if any tax be imposed, it will be more so, and thereby be injurious to the health of the people. I am therefore unable to recommend any tax on tobacco. Neither do I see any reason to increase the license tax on retail food shops and on dangerous and offensive trades. My reason for this is simple and obvious. It is a well-known fact that these retail shop-keepers of food are generally men without any capital of their own, and who only borrow money to carry on this trade, and who besides adulterate the *ghee*, &c., to such an extent, that those who use these articles of food generally get dyspepsia, acidity, and other diseases. Any additional tax would either drive these people out of the field of competition, or compel them to use coarser stuff, because the people would not take any such article less in quantity than what they now get for their money.

With reference to the question of levying fees on dangerous and offensive trades in Calcutta, I fear that the small amount to be realised from this source would not be compensated by the amount of risk to life and property we would incur by allowing such trades to be carried on within such a small area. Such trades are generally carried on in the Suburbs, and it would be most desirable if all such trades be removed there. The Suburban Municipality until recently had been getting an income of Rs. 12,000 per annum from this source, and I would suggest that power be given to that Municipality to impose fees on such trades, which would give them an income of about Rs. 15,000 or more per annum. Besides, such an additional burden would not be felt by the people, as they had been paying such fees from 1864 to 1876. It would certainly be most objectionable to allow these dangerous and offensive trades to be carried on within the limits of the town.

As for doubling the license tax under the Calcutta Municipal Act, I am sorry that I gave my support in the Committee to such a proposition. I think I could without contradiction say that those Members of the Committee who suggested or supported this proposition merely wanted to make their choice out of two evils, and they preferred one to the other suggested by the other four Members of the Committee, including the Chairman. On second thoughts, I find that the one is as objectionable as the other; and when I consider the fact that those who now pay the municipal license tax also pay the Imperial license tax, it becomes a matter of serious consideration how far we are justified in recommending an additional burden on a class who are already groaning under the present burden; and to impose on them anything additional would prove the last straw on the camel's back.

As for giving up an income of Rs. 20,000 per annum derived from public latrines, I have serious objections. These latrines are constructed at a cost of Rs. 3,41,000, and the Commissioners have to pay now 6 per cent. interest to the debenture-holders. If on sanitary grounds it is considered desirable to free all the public latrines in the Town, I should certainly consider it only fair that this amount should be debited to the night-soil account, which yields a large surplus almost every year.

I would not object to raising the fees on slaughtering animals in the municipal slaughter-house, and to bring such places as are under private management under municipal control. The Members of the Committee are unanimous in recommending a fee of two annas on each case of petroleum brought within the Town and Suburbs, which would give an income of Rs. 94,000 per annum. I would suggest here that instead of giving up a lakh of rupees annually on police charges, let Government give Rs. 1,50,000 per annum from the abkaree revenue, and release the Suburbs from the payment of Rs. 35,000 which they now pay as their one-fourth contribution to the police charges. If to this Rs. 10,000 be given to the Suburbs out of the fees realised

from the petroleum, then the income of the Town would be from fees on petroleum				Rs.	84,000
Additional fee from municipal slaughter-house				"	41,000
Contribution by Government from abkaree revenue				"	1,50,000
				"	2,75,000
Add municipal contribution				"	1,50,000
Total for the Town				"	4,25,000
And the Suburbs' fees from petrol-um...				"	10,000
License from dangerous and offensive trades				"	15,000
One-fourth police contribution by Government				"	35,000
				"	60,000
Add municipal contribution				"	35,000
Total for Suburbs				"	95,000

Let Government in giving Rs. 1,50,000 and Rs. 35,000 to the Town and Suburban Municipalities make it a condition precedent that the municipality will give a like grant for town and bustee and conservancy improvements of places within their respective jurisdiction.

Thus we shall have Rs. 4,25,000 at the disposal of the Town Corporation and Rs. 95,000 at the disposal of the Suburban Municipality to make a fair start.

19th January 1885.

JODOO LAUL MULLICK,

A Member of the Octroi Committee.

No. 961, dated Calcutta, the 4th April 1885.

From—COLMAN MACAULAY, Esq., Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Municipal Dept.,
To—The Chairman of the Corporation of the Town of Calcutta.

WITH reference to my letter No. 779, dated the 17th July last, I am directed to forward herewith, for the consideration of the Commissioners, a copy of the report of the Committee appointed to report upon the proposal to levy an octroi in Calcutta.

2. It will be observed from paragraph 19 of the report that the Committee do not desire to press the acceptance of the scheme of taxation described in paragraphs 4 to 18 in view of the bare majority by which it was carried in the Committee. The only question of taxation in which there was an unanimity of opinion is the proposal to levy a fee of 2 annas upon every case of petroleum brought into the town for consumption.

3. The remarks made by the Committee in paragraphs 22 to 24 of their report, regarding the question of relief to be given to the poorer classes living in the town from direct taxation, if an octroi of any kind is introduced, deserve the consideration of the Commissioners.

4. I am desired to invite the special attention of the Commissioners to the concluding part of paragraph 25 of the report, where the Committee recommend the amalgamation of the town and suburbs for municipal administration, and to say that Sir Rivers Thompson would be glad to have the views of the Commissioners upon this point.

No. 528, dated Calcutta, the 26th May 1885.

From—H. L. HARRISON, Esq., Chairman of the Corporation of Calcutta,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Municipal Department.

THE report of the Octroi Committee, forwarded for the consideration of the Commissioners with Government order No. 961 of the 4th April, was duly laid before the Town Council, when it was directed that a Special General Meeting should be called for the purpose of discussing it.

2. The views of the Commissioners are indicated by the Resolutions which were passed at this Meeting; they are as follows :—

(1) That the Commissioners concur in the recommendation to charge two annas a case on all petroleum stored in the town.

(2) That looking to the circumstances of Calcutta and the objections which are raised to an octroi proper, the Commissioners are not in favor of raising a municipal income by means of an octroi.

(3) That the scheme for an indirect tax on articles of consumption set forth in the Committee's report will cause much discontent among retail vendors, and is not desirable.

(4) With reference to the proposition to place Calcutta and the Suburbs under one central controlling authority, while at the same time preserving for each large sub-division of the amalgamated municipality considerable initiative and responsibility in matters of local administration, the Commissioners are of opinion that it is desirable that certain portions of the Suburbs should be amalgamated with the Town.

(5) That a Committee be appointed to determine what portions should be amalgamated.

3. A rider on No 3 which was prepared by the Chairman to the effect that "an exception might be made in the case of tobacco, and a small license fee varying according to the assessment of the shop, be imposed for its retail vend in addition to the ordinary trade license" was lost by a large majority.

4. Of the above propositions Nos. 2 and 4 elicited much difference of opinion, and an amendment moved, by Mr. Nolan, to the effect that the Commissioners were prepared to consider proposals for an octroi on any article which appeared to be adapted to that mode of taxation, was only lost by a narrow majority.

5. As regards No. 4, an amendment was moved by Baboo Soorendro Nath Banerjee that the Meeting regret that the amalgamation of Calcutta and Suburbs under the municipal administration would lead to administrative inconvenience, stop the steady improvement of the Suburbs, throw the burden of the improvement of the Suburbs upon the rate-payers of the Town, and defeat the principle of local self-government which aims to utilise local interests and local experience for the administration of local affairs. This, after an animated discussion, was lost by a majority of 18 to 11.

6. A further report will be submitted when the Committee, which has been appointed, have completed their labors.

**RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION
CIVIL JUSTICE IN THE SONTHAL PERGUNNAHS
DURING THE YEAR 1884.**

RESOLUTION.

JUDICIAL.

Darjeeling, the 4th July 1885.

READ—

The Annual Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in the Sonthal Pergunnahs for the year 1884.

Read also—

The Reports for the years 1882 and 1883, and the orders of Government recorded thereon.

The following comparative statement shows the progress of civil litigation in the Sonthal Pergunnahs during the past three years :—

	Instituted.			Disposed of.			Pending.		
	1882.	1883.	1884.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1882.	1883.	1884.
Civil suits	7,350	7,351	6,065	7,882	7,289	6,468	685	697	894
Ben	4,545	3,992	3,583	4,902	3,534	3,611	376	433	406
Title	478	1,443	2,873	469	1,250	2,452	170	323	763
Civil execution	4,448	4,253	3,470	4,053	4,214	3,401	719	754	822
Rent	3,362	2,805	2,481	3,125	2,983	2,185	615	467	708
Title	130	508	791	115	448	735	48	108	159
Total	20,512	20,252	19,813	20,530	19,942	18,835	2,463	2,771	3,748

While the total number of institutions, including execution cases, slightly decreased in 1884, the number of suits disposed of fell from 19,942 to 18,835, and the number of suits pending at the close of the year rose from 2,771 to 3,748.

2. Civil suits, that is suits for money and moveable property, decreased from 7,351 to 6,665. The decrease occurred in all sub-divisions of the district with the exception of Doomka, and is attributed to loss of crops and consequent distress of a rather severe type. Although the number of suits instituted decreased, the number pending at the close of the year increased from 697 to 894, and the number disposed of was less by 821 than in the year 1883. This result is not satisfactory, and a clear explanation should have been given by the Commissioner. The Commissioner again notices the anomaly regarding the application of the usury clauses of Regulation III of 1872, which were specially adopted for the protection of the Southals in their dealings with foreign money-lenders. The High Court having decided that those clauses do not apply to contracts under the Contract Act, the application of them to cases in which the claim exceeds Rs. 1,000 is at present in abeyance, as such cases are tried in the courts in the Sonthal Pergunnahs constituted under the Civil Courts Act VI (B.C.) of 1871. Cases in which the claim does not exceed Rs. 1,000 are dealt with by courts appointed under section 2, Sonthal Districts Act XXXVII of 1885, and are not appealable to the High Court. To these cases the usury clauses are still applied by the Courts. The Commissioner remarks: "As the question stands, it appears to me that our procedure answers the main object fairly well. The limit of Rs. 1,000 suffices, I imagine, to cover all cases in which Southals are concerned, and they consequently reap the benefit of the usury clauses. If hardship has arisen in cases of a higher value, rendering change of the law desirable, the Deputy Commissioner should particularize and give instances in detail." In these views the Lieutenant-Governor agrees. In view of the following description given by the Deputy Commissioner of the exacting character of some of the money-lending classes in Sonthalia, the Lieutenant-Governor would not lightly modify the present accepted policy. Mr. Forbes writes:—

The worst class of traders and money-lenders in the district, as Mr. Oldham pointed out last year, is the Bhojpoorea Bhagat from the Arrah district. He is stigmatized even by his fellow-workers as the most grasping and usurious of all his class, and the most unscrupulous in regard to accounts. This is the only district in which he has been able to get and retain a firm foothold, and the reason is obvious. As a land-grubber he has no equal, and in dealing with him as a suitor, particularly when his victim is a Sonthal or other

man, the courts have to be very careful in their scrutiny of the accounts. The Bhagat is the only man who does not subscribe to the custom, amounting to creed, prevalent among ordinary traders and money-lenders never to worry agricultural debtors during the period of cultivating his fields or gathering his harvests. At a meeting held by me in Ilberidwa in January, at which some zemindars and a large and influential gathering of mahajans and traders were present, the question of sales of ryoti lands to money-lenders was under discussion. The more respectable traders, even, who themselves had purchased lands, were of opinion that the mahajans, as a rule, did not care to hold isolated pieces of land, as they rarely if ever cultivated the lands themselves, and the profits they derived were not remunerative, and they considered it as so much capital sunk. They were of opinion that, looking at the excitable nature of the Sonthal people, and the risk they ran from holding these people's lands, they would gladly give them up if they could get an equitable arrangement for the recovery of their debts. They assured me that these lands were generally acquired by them as a last resource, and because the vendors themselves preferred to take this course rather than have a debt hanging over them and a constant dread of being sued. But they were unanimously of opinion that the Bhagat money-lenders would fight to the death rather than yield an inch towards the giving up of lands.

3. Suits instituted for arrears of rent decreased from 3,693 to 3,497. Suits for ejectment have decreased from 631 in 1882 to 37 in the year under review, and this is a result of the settlement; for, as the Commissioner infers, the people have arranged whatever differences they had on the basis of the settlement, and doubts which prevailed before regarding holdings have now disappeared. Rent-suits, it is stated, are of an extremely simple character, and the record, as a rule, shows that a suit is only brought when the rent-receiver has failed to obtain payment through the usual means of laying the claim first before a village punchayet. As regards the disposals, there was a slight decline in the number decided, from 3,834 to 3,611. This is, no doubt, due to some extent to the changes among the officers in the Sonthal Pergunnahs. These, during the past year, were, from various causes, more frequent than is ordinarily the case. The question of the relation existing between the village headman and the ryots is connected with the administration of civil justice only so far as it effects the litigation between those parties. Upon this particular point the report is silent; and upon the general aspect of the question the Commissioner promises a separate report. The main object of the Regulation of 1872 was to secure the peace and order of the district, and among the means to that end was the ascertainment and record of all the various interests and rights in the land. If the position of the "moostajir" of the village has, to some extent, been altered and affected in the process, the gain on other sides has been very great, and the Lieutenant-Governor is inclined to think that the fears which Mr. Forbes expresses in the appendix attached to the Commissioner's report are somewhat exaggerated.

4. In title suits there was an increase from 1,443 to 2,873 in institutions; from 1,290 to 2,432 in suits disposed of; and from 323 to 763 in suits pending at the close of the year. In 1882 the number of title suits was 478, and the sudden increase in 1883 was explained by the classification of jote suits under this heading, these having, till September 1882, been shown as cases under the rent laws. On the increase in 1884, the Deputy Commissioner remarks: "The reason for this sudden and extraordinary rise is mainly our own action in dealing with transfers and sales of cultivators' jotes. Mr. Oldham, in his report for last year, alluded to the feeling of disquietude then existing among the Sonthals. Subsequently, it would appear these people came to know that Mr. Oldham had asked for a rule absolutely prohibiting sales, and they also by some means learned that an order had passed directing the courts to stay proceedings in execution cases in which Sonthals were the judgment-debtors. The people drew their own conclusions from these facts. Meetings appear to have been held simultaneously in Hendwai (Doomka) and Sultanabad (Pakour), and several cases of dispossession of Diku purchasers by Sonthals and others occurred simultaneously in both places." The attempts at lawlessness were easily suppressed. The passing of the Bengal Tenancy Act so far meets the case that transfers of occupancy holdings are left to the particular custom and usage of each district. In the Sonthal Pergunnahs there may be very good reasons for the absolute prohibition of such a practice. The Commissioner's report on this special question is awaited.

5. Including three appeals pending from the previous year, there were six appeals to the High Court, four of which were decided during the year. (The number of appeals against the orders of subordinate civil and revenue

courts increased from 632 to 759, of which 490 were to Sub-Divisional Officers and 269 to the Deputy Commissioner. Miscellaneous appeals increased from 43 to 77. It must, however, be borne in mind, when comparing the appeal work of 1884 with that of the preceding year, that in the latter the number of these cases was abnormally small.

6. The receipts of the courts decreased from Rs. 75,718-5-6 to Rs. 72,901-4. There was an increase in Doomka, Godda, Rajmehar, and Jamtara, but it was more than balanced by a decrease from Rs. 22,755 to Rs. 19,377 in the receipts in Deoghur, and a decrease from Rs. 10,783-9 to Rs. 5,133 in Pakour. The decrease in these two sub-divisions is attributed by the Commissioner to a falling off in institutions of suits of large values. This statement, however, affords no explanation of the decrease, as it is but a reiteration of the same fact in different words. Suits in the civil courts of values not exceeding Rs. 10 decreased from 5,409 to 4,934; of values between Rs. 10 and Rs. 50 increased from 5,150 to 6,058; and of values between Rs. 50 and Rs. 100 from 1,322 to 1,351. In suits of higher values, those of values not exceeding Rs. 500 decreased from 682 to 653; of values not exceeding Rs. 1,000 from 43 to 38; and of values not exceeding Rs. 5,000 from 36 to 28. The decrease in the total value of suits was from Rs. 4,87,960 to Rs. 4,87,169, and was only nominal. These figures therefore certainly do not explain the general decrease in the receipts. The Deputy Commissioner states that special attention was paid during the year to the valuation of suits, and that he intends to make a further report at an early date on the whole subject. Pending the submission of this report, the special attention of the Deputy Commissioner has been drawn to the orders contained in paragraph 6 of the Resolution of 1882, directing the exercise of a closer scrutiny into the valuation of all suits, with a view to ensure that the stamp revenue does not suffer.

7. There were 8,159 applications for execution of decrees before the courts. Of these, 2,644 were satisfied in full and 532 in part. The amount realized was Rs. 1,15,684, of which Rs. 12,217 were realized without issue of process. On 487 applications immoveable property was sold. In 1883 immoveable property was sold on 687 applications. In future reports the Commissioner should notice how far the sale of immoveable property in execution of decrees has the effect of transferring land from the possession of Sonthalis to that of persons foreign to the district.

8. The information afforded to the Lieutenant-Governor by the Commissioner's report regarding the administration of civil justice in the Sonthal Pergunnahs for the year 1884 is not so full as that afforded by the preceding report for the year 1883, as the report of the Deputy Commissioner has this year not been forwarded. The Deputy Commissioner's report should always be sent as an appendix to the report of the Commissioner.

9. Sir Rivers Thompson is pleased to observe that the officers in the Sonthal Pergunnahs have, with hardly an exception, continued to discharge their respective duties with zeal and intelligence. The work is certainly heavy, and such as to cause a severe strain on their energies. It is satisfactory therefore to notice that the quality, as well as the quantity, of work has been, on the whole, good. A copy of the remarks of the Commissioner regarding these officers will be forwarded for record in the Appointment Department.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. B. PEACOCK,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal,

METHODOCATTLE VACCINATION IN MONSIEUR PASTEUR'S LABORATORY, PARIS.

Circular No. 88C—3-8, dated Simla, the 16th May 1885.

From—C. S. BAYLEY, Esq., c.s., Officiating Under-Secretary to the Govt of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Municipal Dept.

In continuation of Mr. Holderness' endorsement No. 123—2-18, dated the 21st November 1884, I am directed to forward, for the information of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, copies of a report* by Dr. Hallen, General Superintendent of Horse-breeding Operations in India, on the results of a visit to Monsieur Pasteur's Laboratory in Paris.

* No 76MD, dated 6th December 1884, to the Government of India, Military Department.

2. It has been suggested to her Majesty's Secretary of State for India that a few of the veterinary officers sent out to India should receive a special course of training in the institutions devoted to the study and culture of disease germs; and it has been proposed to establish a laboratory of the character indicated in paragraphs 7 to 10 of Dr. Hallen's report in connection with the Veterinary College at Lahore. This last proposal may, however, be modified so far as the locality of the first laboratory is concerned.

No. 76MD, dated Babugarh, the 6th December 1884.

From—J. H. B. HALLEN, Esq., Inspecting Veterinary Surgeon and General Suplt., Horse-breeding Operations in India,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department.

I HAVE the honour to submit the following report for the consideration of His Excellency the Viceroy of India in Council.

2. I received, when in England, a letter, R. S. and C., No. 1604, dated 18th August 1884 (copy attached, and marked A), from the India Office, explaining that, before returning to my duties, I should visit Monsieur Pasteur's Laboratory in Paris, with the view of learning the method of vaccinating cattle, to which I replied that I would have much pleasure and interest in doing so; and in due course, having been furnished with the necessary letter from the Foreign Office to the British Embassy at Paris, I proceeded there on the 5th September 1884 on the visit of enquiry.

3. After my return to London on the 14th September 1884, I submitted the following report, dated Edinburgh, 24th September 1884, to the Under-Secretary of State for India:—

"Referring to letter, R. S. and C., No. 1677, dated India Office, 4th instant, to my address, I have the honour to report that I proceeded on the 5th instant to Paris for the purpose of investigating in that city the method of cattle vaccination pursued by Professor Pasteur.

"On calling at the British Embassy, I delivered the letter received from the Foreign Office, in which the purport of my visit was explained, and Sir John Walsham kindly wrote that day to Professor Pasteur on the subject. Monsieur Pasteur was at the time some distance from Paris, but on receiving Sir John Walsham's letter at once courteously replied to the effect that he regretted his inability to personally explain the method of vaccination adopted, but had written to his representative, instructing him to do all in his power to assist me.

"Accordingly on the 11th instant, accompanied by Mr. Crowe of the Embassy, who was so good as to offer to assist me in mastering all details, as my limited knowledge of the French language might cause me some difficulty in acquiring all particulars, I went to Professor Pasteur's establishment, and there found Monsieur Loire, his representative, who most fully explained and demonstrated with the necessary apparatus the measures adopted in detecting and cultivating anthrax germs, and attenuating the virus, so as to render it 'vaccine' of the two kinds used, viz. *Première* and *Deuxième*; also he pointed out how the operation of vaccination is performed in sheep, cattle, and horses.

"This gentleman's demonstrations were most lucid, fully bearing out all I had read in publications by Monsieur Pasteur and other scientists on the subject.

"That animals duly vaccinated with the attenuated virus, as prepared in Professor Pasteur's Laboratory under the names *Première* and *Deuxième*, become protected from anthrax, has been most fully proved, and thus in France and neighbouring countries the system is becoming generally adopted, and heavy losses among stock are gradually more and more prevented.

"This boon should now be extended to India, where anthrax in many forms attacks animals; for example, as Ludhiana disease in the equine, and quarter-ill and black-leg in the ovine and bovine species.

"But to have anthrax 'vaccine' available in India, it will be necessary to have laboratories established there, where, under specially qualified veterinary surgeons, 'vaccine' of a certain strength may be prepared and thence issued as required in the districts. To have

3. If the water passes above the piston, it is a sign that it is bad and will have to be changed. If one piston only is at the disposal of the operator, it must be tightened a little with the small key which is in the box of the syringe.

4. *Sheep and goats.*—When the syringe is quite full, the little brass marker which is on the stem of the piston must be placed at the division marked 1. An assistant must then take hold of the animal which is to be inoculated, and hold it firmly by its forelegs in the required position. The operator then must insert his needle under the skin in the middle of the *right* thigh, and push the piston until the marker touches the syringe. The inoculation of the first animal is then complete. The syringe is drawn back, the brass marker is placed at the division marked "2" on the stem of the piston, and the second animal is operated upon; and so on, each syringe holding enough to inoculate eight. When empty, the syringe must be filled up again in the same way as before. With a little practice, a man would soon be able to inoculate 150 sheep per hour. Twelve or fourteen days after the first operation, the process must be repeated with the second vaccine; but this time the injection must be made in the *left* thigh of the animal, that is, in the one which has not been already operated upon.

5. *Horses, &c.*—The same fluid which is used for sheep and goats may be taken for cattle, horses, asses, and mules; but a double dose will be needed for the larger animals; that is to say, the small brass marker must be placed at the division 2 for the first operation, afterwards it may be put at 4, and then at 6, &c., each syringe containing enough lymph to inoculate four of the larger instead of eight of the smaller animals. Instead of injecting the lymph into the thigh, it should be put behind the shoulder for cattle, and in the neck of the horse, ass, and mule, care being taken to place it where the collar will not press upon the marks.

6. The skin of large animals is very difficult to pierce with a needle; care must be taken, therefore, to make the puncture in an exact line with the syringe to avoid a bruise. It is a good plan also to make a small fold of skin with the left hand by way of facilitating the introduction of the needle. The same needle which has been used for sheep should not be used for the larger animals, and for safety's sake a stronger needle for operating on them is put into the box with the syringe.

7. It is most important that the vaccinal liquid should be in a condition of *perfect purity* when it is injected under the skin. If it be impure, that is to say, if it were contaminated by water which had not been boiled, or by dust or other foreign substance, there would be injected into the animal only the mild virus, but other organisms, possibly those of erysipelas or septicæmia (for example), which might give another disease, or the inoculation might be hindered. *The liquid as sent is quite pure*, and may be drawn directly into the tube, but it is necessary that the syringe also should be pure. New syringes which have never been used are so, but after they have been employed for one inoculation they should be replaced by fresh ones. *The operation is an exceedingly delicate one*, and the syringe should be repaired and cleaned before it is used again. In one word, a syringe should not be used a second time after some days have elapsed since it was first employed, until it has been thoroughly cleansed.

8. *The lymph should be put as soon as possible in a cellar to keep it cool, and a tube which is open one day should not be employed on the following or succeeding days. Consequently the contents of every tube which is opened should be used the same day, and any matter which remains should be rejected without hesitation.*

9. If an operator is pressed for time, or has too many animals to inoculate, he may do his work in a hurry; then there is a danger that the needle may pass over the skin instead of piercing it, and shoot the vaccine outside; or he may neglect to remove the marker, and from that time he may push the piston, but the lymph will not be injected under the skin. Under these circumstances, as there is a doubt about the first inoculation, there is a danger that since the first vaccine has not been introduced into the system, *the second vaccine, being more active may cause death.*

10. Great care should be taken also to prevent animals which are being inoculated with the first vaccine from escaping too soon out of the hands of the assistant who is holding them. They may mingle with the flock or herd, and then have an injection of the second vaccine before they have been partially preserved by the first, and in this way accidents may arise.

11. There is another mischance to be guarded against, namely, that the air in the tube must never be at the needle end. If it were so, the operator might push the piston, but air only, not lymph, would escape, and thus the inoculation would not be accomplished. *This accident is of frequent occurrence.*

12. Cattle and buffaloes have not hitherto exhibited a tumour at the points inoculated. Horses, especially young horses, had sometimes had tumours more or less extensive, but they always subside with tolerable quickness without any treatment whatever. The experiment of inoculating young horses three times has been made, that is, twice with the first vaccine and once with the second, but not the slightest tumour has been produced. Proofs of this kind continued to increase. It may be that this is the best method of inoculation for these animals.

LIBERALITY OF BABOO RAJ MOHAN RAI CHOWDHURI

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—EDUCATION.

Darjeeling, the 30th June 1885.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The correspondence ending with a letter from the Director of Public Instruction, No. 67., dated the 4th May 1885, regarding the endowment by Baboo Raj Mohan Rai Chowdhuri, a zemindar of Taki, in the 24-Pergunnahs, of the Aided English High School at Taki.

In 1878 Baboo Raj Mohan Rai Chowdhuri, Member and Secretary of the Taki High School Managing Committee, offered to endow the Taki School with an income of Rs. 300 per year, and to build a masonry school-house on condition that Government would undertake to maintain the school in perpetuity as a Government school. He asked that Government should continue to make an annual grant to the school of such sum as might be thought proper, and that if the total revenue of the school should become in the future insufficient to maintain a high school, a Government middle class school should be established; or if this, too, should be found to be impracticable, that the Taki School should still exist as a vernacular school. He also asked that Government should give a piece of land as a site for the school-house which he proposed to build. The Government having accepted Baboo Raj Mohan Rai's liberal offer, and having sanctioned a net grant to the school of Rs. 90 per mensem, the Educational Department took over the school as a Government high school from the 1st April 1881. A piece of land was also acquired by Government at a cost of Rs. 1,229-7 for the new school building; and upon it Baboo Raj Mohan Rai Chowdhuri has, as promised, built a new school-house, at an estimated outlay of Rs. 10,000. Government has recently made a grant of Rs. 1,000 for furniture for the new building.

2. On the 10th May 1885, Baboo Raj Mohan Rai Chowdhuri made over to the local authorities Government securities to the amount of Rs. 7,500, yielding an annual income of Rs. 300, in place of landed property of this value which he had assigned to Government for the support of the school in 1881. Thus, through the public spirit of Baboo Raj Mohan Rai Chowdhuri, the people of Taki and its neighbourhood are secured special advantages in the way of education; and the Lieutenant-Governor desires that, in consideration of this fact, the thanks of Government be conveyed to Baboo Raj Mohan Rai Chowdhuri for his liberality. The Lieutenant-Governor also desires that a tablet be erected in the Taki School building to commemorate this liberality.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. P. MacDONNELL,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

LIBERALITY OF SYED ASGAR REZA AND BABOO KUNJO LAL IN CONNECTION WITH A DISASTROUS FIRE WHICH RECENTLY BROKE OUT AT KISSENGUNGE IN PURNEAH.

No. 992J.D., dated Darjeeling, the 17th June 1885.

From—F. B. PRACOCK, Esq., Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal, Judicial Dept.,
To—The Commissioner of the Bhagulpore Division.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1165J. dated the 28th ultimo, forwarding copy of a report, and its enclosure, from the Magistrate of Purneah, on the subject of a disastrous fire which recently broke out at Kissengunge in that district.

2. In reply, I am to say that the liberality displayed by Syed Asgar Reza and Baboo Kunjo Lal in promptly responding to the call of the sub-divisional officer for subscriptions towards the relief of the sufferers, and in distributing a quantity of food and clothes among them, was highly commendable. I am to request that you will be so good as to convey the acknowledgments of the Lieutenant-Governor to these gentlemen, as well as to all others who have assisted in alleviating the distress which the fire has caused.

3. I am at the same time to observe that Baboo Gossain Das Datta, the sub-divisional officer of Kissengunge, appears to have worked with praiseworthy energy and judgment. The Lieutenant-Governor desires that an expression of his satisfaction may be conveyed to that officer.

4. I am to add that this correspondence will be published in the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette*.

No. 1165J., dated Bhagulpore, the 28th May 1885.

From—G. N. BARLOW, Esq., c.s.i., Commissioner of the Bhagulpore Division and the Sonthal Pergunnahs,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Judicial Department.

I HAVE the honour to forward to you herewith copy of a report, No. 1220J. of the 18th instant, and its enclosure, from the Magistrate of Purneah on the subject of a disastrous fire which broke out on the 22nd ultimo at Kissengunge in that district.

2. I think that the liberality of Syed Asgar Reza and of Kunjo Lal (agent of Luchiram), as well as the efforts of other subscribers and the relief committee, may be acknowledged by Government. The sub-divisional officer seems to have acted promptly and judiciously.

No. 1220J., dated Purneah, the 18th May 1885.

From—A. WREKE, Esq., Magistrate of Purneah,
To—The Commissioner of the Bhagulpore Division.

I HAVE the honour to report that on the 22nd ultimo a most disastrous fire broke out and consumed almost the whole of the town of Kissengunge, including most of the masonry houses, and that forty-five women and children and five men lost their lives. About fifty persons were injured more or less from burns, most of whom are expected to recover. The fire began in some stable of Syed Asgar Reza, at about 1 o'clock in the day, when the unusually hot and furious wind we used to have at that time was raging. The fire in a few moments passed the bridge and river and involved the whole of the town, and there was not only no chance of stopping it, but the street was so hot as to be impassable, and the women and children, who hesitated a moment as *pardanashin* to leave their houses, were unable to do so, and this seems the reason that so many women and children, in proportion to men, were killed. On receipt of the information on the 23rd, I wrote to the sub-divisional officer of Kissengunge to call a meeting of *semindars* and other well-to-do persons and raise subscriptions to relieve the houseless, poor and others who were temporarily without shelter or food.

His call was generously and promptly responded to by Syed Asgar Reza and Baboo Kunjo Lal, Luchiram, and many others, and the two former distributed a quantity of food and clothes to the sufferers. Rupees 3,366 was promptly collected and a committee formed to distribute the relief thus afforded. The sub-divisional officer tells me he received great assistance from Mr. Wadechow, Personal Assistant to Syed Asgar Reza, in the

distribution of relief; and he was also very energetic and active, and rendered great assistance in endeavouring to stop the fire. Unfortunately his mother died very suddenly during his absence at the scene of the fire. The loss of merchandise is roughly estimated at Rs. 1,48,855, and this does not include furniture and other property, including cattle.

I take this opportunity to bring to your notice the liberality of Syed Asgar Reza and of Baboo Kunja Lall, agent of the firm of Lachiram. The latter has, besides his liberal subscription, also promised to construct two deep large wells for the protection of the town at a cost of Rs. 2,000 to Rs. 3,000.

It appears that the origin of the fire was the carelessness of a Eurasian jockey, who placed his pipe too near some thatch; but the main cause of the fire was the terrific hot wind which was blowing like a hurricane, in a way quite unprecedented, and the extreme dryness of the country.

I have asked the sub-divisional officer to see whether the jockey ought not to be put on his trial for carelessness with regard to fire.

I believe that some kerosine oil in some of the houses contributed to swell the conflagration and made it more destructive, and have directed the sub-divisional officer to call on the seller of such oil to take proper action with such property, and to store it at a safe distance in a place to be approved of by the sub-divisional officer.

I have the honour to append a copy of a report from the sub-divisional officer, received on the 12th instant.

No. 148, dated Kissengunge, the 10th May 1885.

From—BABOO GOSSAIN DAS DATTA, Sub-Divisional Officer of Kissengunge,
To—The Magistrate of Purneah.

It has been ascertained by the police that an Eurasian jockey in the employ of Syed Asgar Reza, zemindar, smoked and kept his hooka inclined to the tattie of the stable house, whence the fire arose; and as the west wind was blowing very high at that time, so the straw thatching of the stable, getting loose with the wind, was blown away with the fire to the thatches of the neighbouring houses, whence again loose bundles of straw on fire were blown across the river to the other side of the town, and within half an hour the whole of the town was in a blaze. The dust-storm was very strong, and nobody could see the roads properly, and everybody got confused and knew not what to do or how to help himself: the owners of the brick-built houses could not close their windows, and masses of straw on fire entered the houses by the windows, and everything inside the houses caught fire. Able-bodied men ran away with only one dhooti and a shirt which they had on their body, and women and children collected in large numbers inside houses built with mud walls and covered with mud roofs, and these broke down and fire entered into them, and they got very much heated by the surrounding fire, and the inmates died of suffocation and heat.

2. It has been ascertained that 50 persons died immediately from the effects of fire, 45 of whom were women and female children and five men: besides these, about 50 other persons got partially burnt, and most of these men will recover.

3. The fire commenced at about mid-day, but continued to burn inside pucca houses for three days continually. On the first day, from 12 o'clock noon up to 7 P.M., it was impossible for anybody to proceed near the houses. On the following morning the fire in thatched houses was extinguished, and the people looked quite in despair. They were without food during the previous day, and there was no grain in the bazar for purchase. So I issued orders inducing some of the shopkeepers of Khagra to go with rice, choora, moory, &c., to the town of Kissengunge, and asked Baboo Kunja Lall, agent of the richest merchant here, Baboo Lachiram, and Syed Asgar Reza, zemindar of Kissengunge, to give out something in alms to the poor in the shape of food; and Baboo Kunja Lall and Syed Asgar Reza gave out 40 bags of rice or 80 maunds to anybody who asked for the same for his food, and this was of great use. Syed Safdar Reza, step-brother of Syed Asgar Reza, also gave out some rice, and everybody in Khagra, Bhariadangi, Chakla and other adjoining places went with food and clothes to help their friends and the needy. I also issued notices in the neighbouring villages and police stations and outposts calling for grain-dealers, &c., to come to Kissengunge with their grain for sale. The scarcity of food-grains continued for two days, after which abundance of grain was to be seen in the Kissengunge bazar, and there was no difficulty at all on account of want of food.

4. Eight hundred and fifty-one families suffered from the effects of the fire, including several well-to-do mahajans and shop-keepers, and the following is a statement showing what the richer merchants and shopkeepers lost.

No.	Names of merchants and shop-keepers.	Value of property burnt by fire. Rs.	No.	Names of merchants and shop-keepers.	Value of property burnt by fire. Rs.
1.	Nobin Chandra Than Shing ...	50,000	7.	Nanha Pasara ...	5,000
2.	Bolaku Sadagar ...	30,000	8.	Moniram San ...	600
3.	Ghooti Moodi ...	22,000	9.	Delwar Ali ...	3,600
4.	Belaet Sadagar ...	20,000	10.	Moula Baksh ...	450
5.	Laul Chand ...	1,500	11.	Gatoo Shan ...	500
6.	Golab Chand ...	1,500	12.	Amrit Moodi ...	2,500

Names of merchants and shop-keepers.	Value of property burnt by fire.	No.	Names of merchants and shop-keepers.	Value of property burnt by fire.
	Rs.			Rs.
13. Elahi Baksh ...	200	53. Mannoo ...	50	50
14. Koochua ...	50	54. Parsan ...	50	50
15. Dara Baksh ...	100	55. Prem Lal ...	50	50
16. Khoshdit ...	300	56. Hari ...	50	50
17. Lotan ...	50	57. Medan ...	40	40
18. Moojra ...	40	58. Tanroo ...	150	150
19. Mosai ...	40	59. Dhunnoo ...	400	400
20. Nabi Baksh ...	40	60. Missroo Mundal ...	50	50
21. Narkoo ...	100	61. Hulbra ...	50	50
22. Dooltea ...	50	62. Jhabroo ...	150	150
23. Pir Baksh ...	40	63. Girdher Sahai ...	100	100
24. Mohabut ...	40	64. Gopi ...	50	50
25. Faiz Baksh ...	100	65. Dhirjoo ...	200	200
26. Gurbut ...	30	66. Doondi ...	500	500
27. Lotna ...	200	67. Khoorkoom ...	150	150
28. Gamhar ...	50	68. Pran Chand Sahu ...	200	200
29. Faizoo ...	400	69. Matur Teli ...	200	200
30. Murad ...	50	70. Bagaroo Lal ...	150	150
31. Pachba ...	50	71. Bhira Sahai ...	100	100
32. Mohamed Baksh ...	400	72. Hingan Lal ...	50	50
33. Wali Mahamed ...	150	73. Tepro ...	50	50
34. Moolka ...	20	74. Hol Chapwal ...	150	150
35. Dost Mahamed ...	50	75. Busun Chapwal ...	250	250
36. Bhudroo ...	50	76. Amrit ...	400	400
37. Sajjoo ...	50	77. Pirthi ...	400	400
38. Jatoo ...	25	78. Jitun ...	50	50
39. Fateh Ali ...	15	79. Dluu Singh ...	40	40
40. Achinder ...	200	80. Ajin ...	40	40
41. Naktoo ...	25	81. Rasid ...	40	40
42. Rulain ...	100	82. Behary ...	200	200
43. Guhun Mundal ...	300	83. Baisakhoi ...	100	100
44. Juggu Mistry ...	200	84. Kunak Singh ...	40	40
45. Mandoot Mistry ...	400	85. Deb Singh ...	100	100
46. Luchman ...	50	86. Madan ...	10	10
47. Muluk Chand Halwai ...	300	87. Dhiraj Singh ...	300	300
48. Gookroo ...	50	88. Boodhoi ...	30	30
49. Padhuman Thakur ...	700	89. Sangloo ...	40	40
50. Habia Sonar ...	100			
51. Ganesh Sahu ...	1,000			
52. Hatkooora ...	100			
		Total	1,48,855	

This shows the loss of articles of merchandise only. Besides this household property, including clothes, beds, brass utensils, food-grains, cattle, poultry, &c., was for the most part burnt to ashes, and I approximately make out the total loss to be about two lakhs and twenty-five thousand rupees.

5. On the day following the date of the conflagration the town was giving out a bad smell, almost suffocating, and sickening to the extreme from the existence of half-burnt carcasses of animals, poultry, and men, and nobody would take out the dead bodies of men for fear of losing his caste, as the dead bodies of both Mahomedans and Hindoos were all mixed up in several places. Mehters and Chamars had therefore to be at once engaged to clear out the carcasses and to bury the same at a distance, and for this purpose I gave out Rs. 25 out of my own pocket as an inducement to others to come forward to help the poor and to clear out the town, and 60 Chamars and 15 mehters were at once engaged to clear out the carcasses of dead animals, and to clear the town and private houses.

6. Two days after I called a meeting of the rich zemindars and mahajans of this sub-division in order to raise subscriptions for helping the poor in rebuilding their houses, and subscriptions to the amount of Rs. 4,625 were at once promised. Syed Asgar Reza, zemindar of Kissengunge, headed the list and promised to pay a sum of Rs. 3,000. Baboo Kunjo Lal, agent of Baboo Lachiram, Rs. 1,000 besides these the following gentlemen promised amounts noted against the name of each :—

	Rs.		Rs.
Baboo Tara Chand ...	100	Mia Elahi Bux ...	25
" Lall Chand ...	51	Munshi Pana Ali ...	10
" Woodi Chand ...	51	Moulvi Nooral Hnq, Pleader ...	10
Mia Mazaher Ali ...	100	Munshi Himut Ali, Mooktear ...	5
Kokalal Moodi ...	150	" Ekun Ali ...	10
Kalimuddin ...	25	Baboo Dya Singh ...	5
Mr. Wadachow ...	22	Moulvi Bahadur Ali ...	5
Baboo Gossain Das Datta ...	25	Munshi Feda Ali ...	2
" Bhojram Singh ...	25	" Abdul Wahed ...	4

7. The subscriptions from the persons noted in the margin have been paid up in full, and Syed Asgar Reza has up to date paid

	Ra.
Baboo Kunja Lall	1,000
" Tara Chand	100
" Lall Chand	51
" Woodi Chand	51
Mia Masaher Ali	100
Kokalal Moodi	150
Kalimuddin	25
Mr. Wadschow	22
Baboo Gossain Das Datta	25
" Bhojram Singh	25
Total	1,549

up Rs. 1,817 out of his share of the subscription. The total collection of subscriptions has been up to date Rs. 8,366. Out of this amount relief operations were commenced from the 2nd of May current, and 628 families have up to date been relieved. Each poor man was given Rs. 5 to Rs. 10, according to the number of persons in his house, besides six yards of cloth to each woman and two yards to each child. Rs. 8,278-2 have thus been given out to the poor people to rebuild their houses,

besides Rs. 60 have been spent in clearing out the carcasses of dead animals and in burying them, and at present only five mehters have been kept to clear out the private dwelling-houses and streets of the town.

8. There are now about 175 women who are to be relieved, and the amount due to these persons has been made over to a sub-committee consisting of Baboo Kunja Lall, Baboo Mohim Chandra Somaghati and Baboo Kokalal Moodi: these women did not come out in public to receive their quota, so the sub-committee will pay the amounts due to them at their homes.

9. The relief to the poor was distributed in presence of a committee consisting of the following gentlemen, with myself as President of the same:—

1. Baboo Gossain Das Datta	President.
2. Mr. A. G. M. Wadschow	Members.
3. Baboo Kunja Lall	...	...	...
4. „ Lall Chand	...	...	...
5. „ Woodi Ram	...	...	...
6. „ Tara Chand	...	...	...
7. „ Mohim Chandra Somaghati	...	...	...
8. „ Kokalal	

and I am glad to inform you that the members have all exerted themselves to bring the relief operations to an end as quickly as possible, and up to date nearly two-thirds of the houses have been rebuilt.

10. I take this opportunity to bring to your notice that Baboo Kunja Lall, the agent of the richest merchant here (Baboo Lachiram), has, besides his liberal subscription of Rs. 1,000, promised to make two deep wells with reservoirs for water for the future safety of the town at a cost of Rs. 2,000 to Rs. 3,000 from his own pocket, and I think Government ought to take some notice of the liberality and public spirit of Baboo Kunja Lall and Syed Asgar Reza.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 4th July 1885.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
Burdwan Divn.	1 Burdwan, July 4 '85	1.60	Weather—seasonable. Prospects good. Price of rice 11½ to 14½ seers per rupee. Public health good.
	Culina ...	2.18	
	Ranoengunge ...	1.69	Weather—hot and rainy. Cultivation of <i>amun</i> going on in places. Prospect of crops favourable. Sowing of early rice almost completed. Health good.
	2 Bankoora, " 4 "	1.45	
	Bishenpur ...	0.35	
	3 Beerbhoom, " 4 "	1.37	Weather—cloudy with occasional rain. Prospects of rice crop continue good ploughing and sowing, and in some places transplanting, in progress. Price unaltered. Cholera still prevalent in the Sudder sub-division.
	Rampore Hat ...	2.55	
	4 Midnapore, " 4 "	1.81	Weather—sultry with occasional heavy rain. Ploughing and transplanting of paddy in progress. Health good.
	5 Hooghly, " 4 "	0.83	Weather—less rainy than usual. Prospects so far fair, but more rain wanted in Jehanabad. Prices steady. Public health good.
	Scrampore ...	1.16	
Presidency Divn.	Jehanabad ...	0.45	Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of crops very satisfactory. Public health good.
	Howrah, " 6 "	1.55	
	Oolooberiah ...	3.87	
	24-Pergha, July 6 '85	.....
	7 Nuddea, " 4 "	1.77	Weather—hot with close showers. Prospects of early rice and jute continue good. Lands being prepared for <i>amun</i> paddy, the seedlings of which are doing well. Public health generally good.
	Kooshtea ...	2.17	
	Meherpur ...	0.67	
	Chooananga ...	0.77	Weather—rainy and cloudy. Prospects of paddy and other crops appear to be good.
	Ranaghat ...	3.03	
	8 Khoolua, " 4 "	1.16	Weather—cloudy and sultry; not much rain. <i>Amun</i> paddy and <i>amun</i> seedling doing well. Public health good.
Rajshahye Divn.	9 Jessore, " 4 "	1.90	Weather—cloudy and hot. Prospects of paddy continue favourable, although insects are doing injury to the plants in certain places. Health improved.
	Jhenida ...	1.71	
	Magoora ...	1.66	
	Narail ...	2.03	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>amun</i> rice are fairly good; sowings almost completed. Land being prepared for <i>amun</i> rice. Common rice selling at from 11 to 13½ seers per rupee. Public health fair.
	Bongong ...	2.76	
	10 Moorshedabad, " 4 "	0.84	
	Dinapore, July 3 '85	4.49	
	12 Rajshahye, " 4 "	2.10	Days of alternate sunshine and heavy showers. Crops reported from everywhere to be doing well. Insects reported in Patnitolla. Sporadic cholera in Patiram.
	Nattore ...	2.68	
	Nowgong ...	2.92	
	13 Kungpore, " 4 "	1.74	Weather—cloudy and showery. Prospects of <i>amun</i> paddy, jute, <i>til</i> and sugarcane generally fair. Preparation for <i>amun</i> paddy still continues. Price of rice about 12 seers per rupee. A few sporadic cases of cholera still reported, and 7 deaths from small-pox occurred in Raninagore ourpost.
	Nilphamari ...	3.03	
	Gaibanda ...	1.06	
	Kurigram ...	1.86	Weather—hot and cloudy with occasional rain. Prospects of crops good. <i>Amun</i> crop is being cut in some places; transplanting of <i>amun</i> has commenced. Price of rice rising. Cholera has considerably abated, but fevers, chiefly of severe intermittent type, are increasing.
	14 Bogra, " 4 "	4.04	
	15 Pubna, " 4 "	2.87	There has been good rain, but the weather has been close. Prospects of <i>amun</i> paddy good; jute and sugarcane thriving. Sowing of <i>amun</i> paddy going on, but more rain is wanted. Public health fair.
	Serajunge ...	2.23	
	16 Darjeeling, " 4 "	9.62	Weather—very hot and rainy. Crops excellent. They may be late, but will be good.
	17 Julpigoree, " 4 "	7.05	Weather—wet and warm. State and prospects of crops excellent.
			Weather—heavy rain towards the close of the week, with great fall of temperature. Prospects of all crops favourable. Cattle-disease is bad in some parts of the district. Cholera has broken out in a virulent form at Damdin.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL—consolid Eastern Districts.			
Dacca Division.	18 Dacca, July 4 '85	2-27	Weather—first part of the week hot; latterly cooler. <i>Ass</i> paddy being harvested. Jute plants, <i>amra</i> , and sugarcane thriving. Lands being cultivated for <i>roachia</i> paddy. Prospects of crops and public health good.
	Manickgunge	2-12	
	Munshigunge	0-54	
	Narsingunge	4-07	
	19 Furreepore, " 4 "	2-23	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Public health fair.
	Madaripore	1-05	
	Goalundo	2-43	
	20 Backergunge, " 2 "	1-91	Weather—hot. Rain during first four days of the week. Prospects of crops good. Cholera still prevalent.
	21 Mymensingh, " 3 "	2-31	
	Jamalpur	1-90	Weather—hot. Prospects of rice and jute good. Public health good.
CHITTAGONG DIV.	Kishoregunge	2-59	
	Attia	0-37	
	Netrokona	1-75	
	22 Chittagong, July 7 '85	7-94	Weather—seasonable. Sowing of <i>ass</i> paddy completed. Lands being prepared for <i>amra</i> paddy. Prospects generally good. Prices changeable. Cholera lingers. Cattle-disease reported.
	23 Noakholly, " 3 "	5-46	
	Fenny	4-02	Weather—cloudy and rainy. State and prospects of crops good. <i>Ass</i> is being reaped in some places. Public health good.
	24 Tipperah, " 2 "	1-13	
	Brahmanbarah	0-72	Weather—cool with frequent light showers. The comparative cessation of rain for the past fortnight has saved a large proportion of the submerged crops. The inundation has drained off, but a moderate proportion of the paddy has suffered irretrievable injury. The exception is in the case of the head-quarters thana, where the loss is enormous.
	Chandpore	1-05	
	25 Chittagong Hill Tracts, June 30 "	0-79	Weather—very hot; occasionally cloudy with slight showers. Rain very much wanted for <i>joom</i> paddy and cotton crop, which are suffering somewhat. Land being ploughed for late rice crop.
BEHAR.	Hill Tipperah, July 1 "	0-35	
	26 Patna, July 4 '85	3-05	Weather—cloudy and much cooler. Rain fell heavily during the last two days of the week. Agricultural operations progressing. Prospects much improved. Sowing of paddy commenced. Public health generally good.
	Behar	1-10	
	Dinapur	2-45	
	27 Gaya, " 4 "	1-07	Good rain at the Sudder station on the 2nd and 3rd, which probably extended over a large portion of the district; weather still cloudy. Indian-corn is being sown, and <i>marwa</i> being transplanted. Recent rain will also facilitate the preparation of paddy seedlings. Prospects fair. Prices have risen slightly at Nawada, but are elsewhere stationary. Public health good.
	28 Shuhabad, " 4 "	2-57	
PATNA DIV.	Buxar	3-92	Weather—cloudy with east wind. Sugarcane doing well. Preparation of fields for <i>bhadoi</i> progressing satisfactorily, but more rain is wanted in some places. Rice and millet are being sown. Cholera reported from Buxar, Bhabuah and Sasaram.
	Bhabbhua	0-78	
	Sasaram	3-00	Weather—latter part of the week cloudy and showery; heavy rain on the 3rd. Rain has been most useful. <i>Bhadoi</i> cultivation progressing favourably. Paddy seedlings coming on well. Prices remain stationary. Cholera abating.
	29 Durbhanga, " 4 "	0-50	
	Tajpur	2-28	Weather—very hot and sultry during the most part of the week; at present cloudy and more rain expected. Rain which fell on the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th seems to have been pretty general throughout the district, and has done much good to the crops, and enabled the cultivators to sow their <i>bhadoi</i> . Prices stationary. Public health fair.
	30 Mozufferpore, " 4 "	1-02	
	Hajipur	7-09	Weather—oppressively hot with west wind, and very little rain until yesterday (3rd), when good rain fell. Rainfall of 3rd and 4th has been general. It has been of great benefit for the <i>bhadoi</i> sowings and to the indigo crop throughout the district, but more is still required for transplanting. A few sporadic cases of cholera, fever, and small-pox reported; public health otherwise good.
	Sitambarhi	0-24	
	31 Saran, " 4 "	0-29	Weather—cloudy and rainy. Sufficient rain has fallen and has greatly benefited <i>bhadoi</i> and <i>aghani</i> crops, and facilitated sowing of <i>bhadoi</i> and paddy. Prices stationary. A few cases of cholera and small-pox reported; public health otherwise good.
	Sewan	1-89	
BHAGULPORE DIV.	Gopalgunge	0-03	Weather—exceedingly close and oppressive for the greater part of the week; cooler for the last two days; skies overcast. <i>Bhadoi</i> sowings are rapidly being completed, and the crop promises well. Sugarcane also thriving. Paddy sowings have commenced. Rivers rapidly rising. Prices steady. Public health fairly good.
	32 Champaran, " 4 "	0-43	
	33 Monghyr, July 4 '85	5-02	Prospects have much improved. Agricultural operations being carried on vigorously. Prices stationary, excepting that common rice is a little cheaper in the north than it was last week. Public health good.
	Begusarai	1-98	
	Jamui	0-67	Weather—very hot during first-half of the week, then wet and cooler. All crops doing well. Health fair.
	34 Bhagulpore, " 4 "	1-72	
	Soopole	3-18	Weather—seasonable; very heavy showers on the 2nd and 3rd. Prospects of all crops much improved, but more rain is still wanted. In thana Nowabgunge transplanting of winter paddy has begun. Common rice selling at from 12 to 16 seers per rupee. Public health generally good.
	Mudehpurah	0-21	
	35 Purnea, " 4 "	2-23	Rain too much to be favourable to the <i>bhadoi</i> crops, and a spell of sunshine is now required. A good deal of cholera about here and there.
	Banks	2-24	
BHAGULPORE DIV.	Kissengunge	1-52	
	Arracah	0-73	
	36 Maldah, " 4 "	2-79	
	Chanchal	6-15	
	37 Sonthal Pergas, " 4 "	6-11	
	Godda	3-93	
	Kajmehal	2-31	
	Jamtara	0-50	
	Pakour	2-00	
		3-07	

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIV.	38 Cuttack, July 3 '85	0.88	Weather—hot and unseasonable. The rivers have now fallen, but the floods were very high and many breaches in the embankments have been reported. The extent of injury to the crops is not yet known, as the low lands are still under water. Rain is wanted for the high lands. Sugarcane crop in Banki has almost entirely been lost by the floods. Prices are rising. Public health generally good.
	39 Pooree, " 2 "	0.79	Weather—hot and cloudy. Heavy floods have caused numerous breaches in the river embankments and roads. <i>Sarad</i> crops have been much damaged in the flooded lands. Rain is wanted for the puddling of paddy plants in places where the lands have not been flooded. Common rice selling at an average of 19 seers 11 chittacks per rupee in the Sudder sub-division, and 20 seers 6 chittacks in the Khoorda sub-division. Cholera reported from town. Telegraphic communication interrupted by the floods.
	Khoorda " ...	0.29	
40 Balasore " 3 "	1.37	Weather—hot and cloudy. More or less rain throughout the district. Agricultural operations progressing favourably. A few sporadic cases of cholera public health generally good.	
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
South-West Frontier Agency.			
41	Hazaribagh, July 3 '85	3.68	Weather—seasonable. General rain reported and ploughing and sowing are in progress. Cholera in the Hazaribagh jail has abated.
42	Lohardugga, " 4 "	3.48	Weather—seasonable. Heavy rain during the week, with a three days' break in the middle of it. Ploughing and sowing being carried on actively, and so far the weather has been all that was desirable. Prices stationary. Public health good.
43	Singbhoom, " 3 "	4.24	Weather—seasonable. Rain has fallen all over the district. Agricultural operations are being vigorously pressed on. Paddy has germinated well and sowing still continue. General health good.
44	Manbhoom, " 4 "	2.24	Weather—hot, but cloudy. Rain throughout the district has improved prospects. Ploughing and sowing going on vigorously; amass seedlings are up. Prices of food-grains very high. Cholera still prevalent in the district including the Purulia town.
	Govindpore " ...	2.99	

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REV. DEPT.,
The 7th July 1885.A. P. MACDONNELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

STOCK IN HAND AS COMPILED OF—

NAMES OF MARTS.	1st week of July 1884.	1st week of August 1884.	1st week of Sept. 1884.	2nd week of Oct. 1884.	1st week of Nov. 1884.	1st week of Dec. 1884.	1st week of Jan. 1885.	1st week of Feb. 1885.	1st week of Mar. 1885.	1st week of April 1885.	1st week of May 1885.	1st week of June 1885.	1st week of July 1885.
Balaqhathe	Mds. 8,08,000	5,50,500	5,01,900	4,30,600	3,45,500	3,43,000	3,75,000	4,09,000	6,29,000	7,00,000	6,67,500	7,19,500	Mds. 5,19,000
Ootladanga	68,400	60,000	64,900	64,150	48,250	48,900	52,200	54,400	85,300	54,600	63,400	79,700	77,000
Chitpore, Golabree, Coomer-cool, Halkhola, and Culpay Ghat	8,32,100	7,70,300	8,02,400	7,42,200	6,89,000	7,09,900	7,04,600	6,53,500	7,52,400	7,73,900	7,93,100	8,19,700	8,10,000
Puthuriahathia, Posta, and Jorabagan.	7,000	7,000	6,000	7,000	4,000	3,000	4,000	5,000	5,000	4,500	4,000	2,000	3,000
Tollymore, Chittah, Kidderpore, and Moonahikunge.	1,20,200	1,54,500	1,16,050	1,02,300	81,050	77,350	88,500	1,01,350	1,21,100	1,27,800	81,300	88,600	1,07,000
31 Minor Bazaar (estimated) ...	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,100	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops, 3,129 in number (estimated).	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Medyabatty, Nowabunge, Bhuddreour, and Chander-nagore.	19,883	33,007	24,642	3,753	25,100	1,059	13,984	12,212	9,961	8,951	12,324	12,923	16,799
Total ...	23,43,633	20,14,907	20,05,862	18,40,003	10,80,860	16,73,109	17,25,084	17,85,662	20,42,781	21,20,751	21,14,434	22,60,352	20,05,999
On Railway premises on both sides of the river.	590 (on 3rd July 84.)	2,902 (on 4th August 84.)	176 (on 4th Sept. 84.)	422 (on 10th Oct. 84.)	844 (on 3rd Nov. 1884)	954 (on 4th Dec. 1884.)	260 (on 3rd Jan. 85.)	852 (on 4th Feb. 85.)	1,797 (on 4th Mar. 85.)	1,938 (on 4th April 85.)	640 (on 4th May 85.)	400 (on 3rd June 85.)	590 (on 2nd July 85.)
On boats un-loaded ... { By Port Commissioners' returns.	13,255 (1st to 3rd July 84.)	90,053 (1st to 3rd August 1884.)	15,631 (1st to 3rd Sept. 84.)	18,559 (8th to 10th Oct. 84.)	21,351 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1884.)	38,501 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1884.)	53,58 (1st to 3rd Jan. 85.)	51,974 (1st to 3rd Feb. 85.)	45,969 (1st to 3rd Mar. 85.)	61,243 (1st to 4th April 85.)	87,633 (1st to 3rd May 85.)	94,851 (1st to 3rd June 85.)	82,973 (1st to 3rd July 85.)
By 'anal return' ... {	24,558 (1st to 3rd July 84.)	25,475 (1st to 3rd August 1884.)	65,924 (1st to 3rd Sept. 84.)	48,235 (1st to 3rd Oct. 84.)	42,003 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1884.)	17,441 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1884.)	87,511 (1st to 3rd Jan. 85.)	53,493 (1st to 3rd Feb. 85.)	77,393 (1st to 3rd Mar. 85.)	69,114 (1st to 4th April 85.)	25,425 (1st to 3rd May 85.)	50,090 (1st to 3rd June 85.)	21,177 (1st to 3rd July 85.)
Grand Total of Stocks ..	23,92,076	21,45,242	20,57,623	18,07,019	17,45,099	17,30,015	18,00,013	19,31,974	21,90,903	22,92,046	21,78,135	22,65,353	20,44,058
Probable stock available for exportation by sea.	13½ lakhs.	11 lakhs.	10½ lakhs.	9½ lakhs.	7 lakhs.	6½ lakhs.	8 lakhs.	8½ lakhs.	11½ lakhs.	12½ lakhs.	11½ lakhs.	12 lakhs.	10 lakhs.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

The 6th July 1885.

J. WARR EDGAR,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt

Number.		DISTRICTS.		RETAIL SALE:—QUANTITIES PER RUPEE																								
				WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULBUL MILL— (UMBROO, BAJRA.)			GRAT MILL— CHOLUN JOW									
				Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.							
BENGAL.																												
Western Districts.																												
1	Burdwan	16 0	17 0	16 12	...	...	26 4	13 8	13 5	13 4	14 13	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Bankoora	16 0	16 0	16 8	17 0	18 0	18 0	13 8	14 4	15 0	16 0	17 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Peerbhoom	16 8	17 4	16 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 14	13 12	13 12	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Midnapore	16 0	16 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	0 0	15 0	14 0	15 0	16 0	17 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Hooghly	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	12 8	12 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	16 0	16 0	14 8	...	...	...	11 0	11 4	11 8	12 12	13 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Districts.																												
	Calcutta	16 0	16 0	16 0	19 8	19 0	20 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	9 12	9 12	13 0	17 0	17 0	15 0	14 4	14 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	24-Pergunnahs	14 8	16 0	14 8	17 12	20 0	17 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 12	14 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Nuddea	16 12	17 4	17 4	22 15	22 15	20 0	11 6	11 6	12 5	12 0	12 0	13 64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Khoolna	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	12 8	15 0	15 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jessore	16 4	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	13 0	14 8	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Moorsheadabad	16 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 8	12 12	12 12	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dinagapore	16 0	16 0	14 8	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	12 0	14 8	13 3	13 12	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rajahshye	{ 17 4 } to { 16 14 } 18 0 18 6	18 4	21 6	26 4	30 0	{ 10 0 } to { 10 0 } 10 8	10 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	13 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rungpore	14 10	14 8	20 0	...	...	...	17 0	10 8	10 0	10 8	12 12	13 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bogta	16 8	17 4	12 12	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	10 8	13 8	13 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pubna	18 12	19 8	14 0	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	8 4	13 2	12 12	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling	10 0	11 0	...	11 0	10 0	10 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Julpigoree	13 0	13 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Districts.																												
	Bacon	16 0	21 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	21 0	13 5	12 0	12 8	16 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sureedpore	16 0	16 0	20 0	30 0	30 0	34 0	12 0	13 0	13 8	13 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	ackeergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	ymensingh	13 12	13 0	12 8	...	...	...	12 12	11 4	12 0	14 0	13 4	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Culna 14 seers, Cutwa 12 seers, and Raneeunge 12½ seers.

In the interior the retail price of salt ranged from 12 to 16 seers per rupee.

In the interior the retail price of salt ranged from 10 to 18½ seers per rupee.

In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Ghatatal 14½ seers and Contai 11 seers.

In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Serampore 13 seers and Jehanabad 13½ seers.

In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Baraset and Bussirhat 13 seers, Diamond Harbour (at Kulpitah) 12½ seers, Barrackpore 12½ seers, and Durgam 12 seers.

In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Koochta 12 seers, Meherpore 10½ seers, Choudanga 12 seers, and Ranaghat 12½ seers.

In the sub-divisions and Bagirhat the retail price of salt was 11 seers per rupee.

In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—

GRAM.			PINEWOOD.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.

S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.
19	8	20	0	20	0	120	0	120	0	120	0
17	8	18	0	18	0	240	0	240	0	320	0
20	0	20	0	19	8	160	0	160	0	160	0
16	0	17	0	16	0	155	0	155	0	155	0
16	0	16	0	17	8	120	0	120	0	120	0
17	12	17	8	17	12	90	0	90	0	80	0

19	0	19	0	18	10	90	0	90	0	100	0	
17	8	17	8	17	8	100	0	90	0	100	0	
21	5½	20	15	21	5½	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	0	16	0	16	0	180	0	180	0	200	0	
19	0	19	8	22	12	120	0	120	0	120	0	
22	8	22	8	24	0	120	0	120	0	120	0	
16	0	16	0	16	8	120	0	120	0	160	0	
19	3½	to	22	8	22	0	240	0	240	0	240	0
22	8	.										
12	4	14	8	18	12	110	0	110	0	110	0	
16	8	18	0	20	4	90	0	90	0	90	0	
20	0	20	0	24	0	200	0	200	0	200	0	
10	0	11	0	10	0	140	0	120	0	100	0	
16	0	16	0	...		128	0	128	0	128	0	

17	12	16	0	16	0	80	0	80	0	90	0
16	0	16	0	17	0	120	0	120	0	120	0
17	0	17	0	17	0	120	0	120	0	120	0
15	8	15	8	16	0	...	...	...	...	...	...

Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending the 30th June 1885.

			WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS			AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.												DISTRICTS.
SALT.			SALT.			ABLE-BODIED AGRICULTURAL LABOURER.			STYCE OR HORSE-KNEPER.			COMMON MASON CARPENTER, OR BLACKSMITH.						
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.				
B. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.				
BENGAL.																		
Western District.																		
A	13 5	13 4	2 15 0	2 15 0	3 0 0	8 0	7 0	9 6	6 8	6 0	6 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	Buridwan.			
B	13 0	13 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	.....	6 0	6 0	6 0	4 8	4 8	4 8	7 0	7 8	7 8	Bankoora.		
C	12 0	12 0	3 2 6	3 2 6	3 2 6	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	8 0	9 0	Beerbhoom.			
D	12 8	12 12	3 1 0	3 1 0	2 14 0	5 10	5 10	5 10	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Midnapore.			
E	13 9	13 9	2 14 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	*	*	*	*	*	*	11 4	11 4	11 4	Hooghly.			
	13 0	13 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	.....	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Howrah.		
Central District.																		
F	13 4	13 13	2 12 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	7 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	Calcutta.			
G	11 10 1/2	11 10 1/2	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	*	*	*	*	*	*	20 0	20 0	20 0	24-Pergunnah.			
H	12 0	12 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Nuddea.			
I	11 12	11 12	3 1 0	3 1 0	3 2 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Khoolna.			
J	11 6	11 9	3 8 0	3 6 0	3 3 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Jessore.			
K	12 8	13 0	.....	.....	.....	7 8	6 0	7 8	6 0	6 0	7 0	10 0	8 0	15 0	Morshedabad.
L	12 0	12 6	3 2 8	3 2 8	3 3 6	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Dinapore.			
M	13 0	12 14	3 0 0	.....	3 4 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Rajshahye.		
	10 8	13 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	*	*	*	*	*	*	10 0	15 0	15 0	Kurapore.			
N	12 6	12 6	3 2 0	3 1 6	3 2 6	*	*	*	*	*	*	15 0	15 0	15 0	Bogra.			
O	8 0	8 0	.....	4 5 0	4 4 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	Pubna.		
P	12 4	12 4	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	7 0	7 8	7 0	7 0	8 0	7 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	Darjeeling.			
Q	13 5	12 8	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	6 0	5 0	6 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jalpigore.			
R	13 0	13 0	3 5 0	3 4 0	3 2 0	7 8	7 0	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	Dacca.			
S	13 0	13 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 11 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	Farrakpore.			
T	12 8	12 12	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	Backergunge.			
	12 8	12 12	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	7 0	11 0	11 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	Mymensingh.			

K The retail price of salt at Raigunge 10 1/2 seers per rupee, and at Nithpore 10 seers.

L In the Nattore and Bowgong sub-divisions the retail price of salt was 12 seers per rupee.

M In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Nilphamari 12 seers, Gaibanda and Kurigram 13 seers.

N In Serajpore the retail price of salt was 12 seers per rupee.

O The retail price of salt at Kurapore 8 seers per rupee and at Sulliguri 10 seers.

P In Alinora sub-division (at Palasbari) the retail price of salt was 10 seers per rupee.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt in the

Number.	DISTRICTS.	RETAIL SALE :—QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY THE																	
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULBUL MILLET— CUMBOO, BAJRA.			GRASS MILLET— (HOLUN JOWAR)		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.

Eastern Districts.—Concluded.

		S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	
22	Chittagong ...	16	0	16	0	13	4	...	...	...	13	0	12	0	13	0	14	0	14	0	16	0	...	...
23	Noakholly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	0	15	0	16	0	17	0	17	0	18	0	...	...
24	Tipperah ...	14	8	16	0	16	0	...	...	...	13	5	12	7	13	0	14	4	14	3	15	8	...	...
25	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	0	12	4	12	5	13	5	13	5	13	5	...	...
26	Hill Tipperah	12	0	12	0	12	0	...	...	...	11	0	12	0	14	0	14	0	16	0	18	0	...	...

BEHAR.

26	Patna	...	21 0	21 0	20 0	23 8	26 0	21 0	10 8	10 8	11 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	..	...	..	...	...	...	...
27	Gya	...	17 12	17 8	15 0	23 0	23 0	20 0	9 0	10 0	9 8	12 0	12 8	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Shahabad	...	19 0	19 0	18 0	23 8	24 0	22 0	9 0	10 0	9 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	21 0	25 0	22 0	...	25 0	...	...
29	Darbhanga	...	15 0	18 12	16 0	19 8	21 0	...	8 0	11 8	10 15	11 0	13 12	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Mosufferpore	...	18 0	19 0	17 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Saran	...	19 0	20 0	18 8	23 0	24 0	22 0	8 0	8 4	8 0	15 8	16 0	12 4	...	...	...	26 0	25 0	21 0	...
32	Chumpanur*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Monghyr	...	19 4	19 4	18 14	23 1	23 5	21 0	10 8	10 8	11 0	12 9	11 12	13 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Bhagulpore	...	18 15	19 9	16 14	25 4	25 4	20 3	11 6	11 6	12 0	13 10	13 4	13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Purneah	...	19 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	Maldah	...	20 0	20 8	20 0	...	...	...	11 0	12 8	11 0	13 8	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	Southal Perga.	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 0	15 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

ORISSA

		S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.
38	Cuttack ...	14	7	15	12	15	12	...	...	...	10	8	13	2	13	2	13	2	17	1	18	6	...
39	Pooree ...	14	7	15	12	13	2	...	...	...	13	2	14	7	14	7	17	1	18	10	21	0	...
40	Balasore ...	18	0	18	0	16	0	10	0	10	0	11	0	13	0	13	0	22	0	22	0	30	0

CHOTA NAGPORE.

South-Western Frontier Agency.

1	Hazareebagh ...	14	0	14	4	14	0	16	0	16	0	...	9	0	9	0	10	0	13	0	13	8	12	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Lohardugga ...	14	0	14	0	13	0	17	0	18	0	14	0	14	0	13	0	17	0	17	0	17	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Singbhoom ...	20	0	20	0	13	0	24	0	24	0	22	0	20	0	20	0	24	0	24	0	24	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Maubhoom ...	15	0	14	0	13	0	...	...	...	...	12	0	13	0	14	0	17	0	17	0	21	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Return not received.

T1 In Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt was 10 seers per rupee.

U In the interior the retail prices of salt ranged from 9 to 12½ seers per rupee.

V In the Brahmunberah and Chandpore sub-divisions the retail price of salt was 12½ seers per rupee.

W In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Aurangabad 11½ seers, Jehanabad 12 seers, and Nowada 10 seers.

X In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Buxar and Sasseram 11½ seers, and Bhubbana 11 seers.

Y In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Munshabad 12 seers and Patna 11½ seers.

SEER OF 80 TOLARS.

SEER OF 80 TOLARS.			MAINS ON INDIAN COALS		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.

1. Ch.	5. Ch.	8. Ch.	1. Ch.	5. Ch.	8. Ch.
...
...
...
...

...	...	...	25 0	27 0	23 0
...
...	...	...	22 0	25 0	...
...	...	...	18 0	20 15	22 0
...	...	...	20 0	21 0	20 0
1 0	24 0	22 0	22 0	24 0	22 4
...
...	...	...	23 0	22 0	22 4
...	...	...	21 7	25 4	20 3
...
...	...	...	19 0	18 0	20 0

3 6	18 0	15 12	...	...	...
...
...

3 0	20 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	...
1 0	28 0	24 0	...	...	...
...
...

1214a

Fortnight ending the 15th June 1885.—(Conold.)

PRICES PER 40 SEERS.		AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.									DISTRICTS.
		ABLE-BODIED AGRICULTURAL LABOURER.			STECH OR HOUSE- KEEPER.			COMMON MASON, CARPENTER, OR BLACKSMITH.			
Present return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	

Eastern Districts.—Conclud.											
A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chittagong.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Noakholly.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tipperah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hill Tipperah.

BEHAR.											
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gya.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shahabad.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Darbhanga.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Muzafferpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Saran.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chumpran.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Monghyr.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bhagnipore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Purneah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Maldah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nonthal Perga

ORISSA.											
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuttack.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pooree.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Balasore.

CHOTA NAGPORE, South-Western Frontier Agency.											
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hazareebagh.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lohardugga.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Singbhoom.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Manbhoom.

* Return of wages of labour not received.
 ... per rupee were:—Bageswari 11 seers and Jamni 12 seers.
 ... per rupee were:—Bantka 12 seers, Mundeupura 10½ seers, and Nopple 10 seers.
 ... per rupee were:—Kishengunge 9 seers and Arrareah (at Raneengunge) 12 seers.
 ... per rupee were:—Kasour 10½ seers, Godda and Rajmehal 11 seers.
 ... seers per rupee.
 ... seers per rupee.
 ... the Chitlik sub-division was 12 seers per rupee.

WHOLESALE PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in

MARKETS.	PRICES PER MAUND														
	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULBUSH MILLER— COMBOO BAJRA.		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
Calcutta ...	2 6 6	2 6 0	2 6 0	1 13 0	1 15 0	1 15 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	4 0 2	4 0 2	10 0
Berajunge ...	2 12 0	3 4 0	2 4 0	...	...	...	4 3 0	4 12 0	3 12 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	2 6 0	...	...	...
Dacca ...	2 8 0	1 14 0	2 6 0	1 4 0	1 4 0	1 14 0	3 0 0	3 4 0	3 2 0	2 8 0	2 13 0	2 10 0	...	...	...
Narsingunge ...	2 8 0	1 14 0	...	1 4 0	1 4 0	...	3 2 3	3 0 11	2 8 0	2 11 5	2 10 0	2 6 0	...	...	...
Chittagong ...	2 8 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 4 0	3 0 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 6 0	...	...	...
Patna ...	1 13 0	1 13 0	1 14 6	1 10 0	1 8 0	1 11 6	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 1 0	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 13 9	...	...	...
Balasore ...	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 2 0	3 3 0	3 3 0	3 3 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	1 11 0	1 11 0	1 13 0	...	...	...
Pooree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 4 0	2 0 0	1 12 0	...	...	...
Cuttack ...	2 10 0	2 5 0	2 5 0	...	...	...	3 10 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 2 0	2 0 0	...	...	...

CALCUTTA,
18 7th July 1885.

is undermentioned *Marts* of Bengal for the Fortnight ending the 30th June 1885.

F 40 SHEER:

GRASS MILLET— CHOLU JOWAR.			LESSER MILLET— RAGI OR MURWA AND CHENNA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			FIRWOOD.			SALT.			MARTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
S.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	
10 03 12 0	2 4 0	2 4 02 12 0	2 10 2 0 03 2 0	0 6 3 0 6 30 5 6	2 12 03 12 03 12 0	Calcutta.						
...	2 4 0 2 4 03 4 0	3 0 03 0 03 2 6	Seraingunge.				
...	2 4 0 2 8 03 6 0 0 8 00 7 6 0 7 0	3 0 03 0 03 2 0	Dacca.							
...	2 11 11 2 13 12 4 0 0 8 11 0 7 10 0 7 0	3 0 11 3 1 3 3 0 0	Naraingunge							
...	3 0 0 3 0 02 8 0 0 4 00 4 0 0 4 0	3 4 03 2 04 0 0	Chittagong.							
...	1 9 6 1 6 6 1 11 6 1 12 0	1 10 0 1 9 0 0 4 9 0 4 9 0 5 0	3 0 03 0 03 2 0	Patna.									
...	2 8 0 2 7 02 10 0 0 4 00 4 0 0 5 0	3 12 03 12 03 13 0	Balasore.							
...	2 6 03 6 03 6 6	Pooree.				
...	2 0 02 0 03 5 0	...	...	...	...	...	2 2 0 2 0 0 1 10 0 0 8 00 8 0 0 8 0	2 12 03 12 02 12 0	Cuttack.		

Published for general information

A. P. MACDONNELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

STATION OBSERVATIONS.

PORT.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.													
		AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.								
		Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest during week.	Date.	Lowest during week.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature of week.	Mean daily temperature of week.	Variation from normal mean of week.	Mean 10 A.M. temperature.
Gopalgore	Gopalgore	29.570	29.620	—	S	168	90.2	28th June	80.8	27th June, 3rd July	88.8	82.9	85.9	—	86.3
	False Point	29.600	29.621	+0.020	SSW	213	93.5	2nd July	77.6	27th June	90.1	79.7	84.9	+1.6	87.9
	Cuttack	29.533	29.613	+0.080	Calm	55	97.4	2nd "	77.9	27th "	92.4	80.4	86.4	+1.4	89.2
	Malasore	29.555	29.613	—	SSW	116.5	95.4	1st "	77.2	27th "	91.6	79.3	85.5	—	88.1
	Saugor Island	29.570	29.590	—0.020	SSW	285	92.7	1st "	78.0	27th "	90.1	81.6	85.8	+1.6	86.7
Midnapore	Midnapore	29.443	29.501	—	S	90.4	95.3	1st "	77.3	27th "	92.0	79.9	86.4	—	89.3
	Calcutta	29.568	29.589	—0.017	SSW	123	94.5	1st "	77.7	27th "	90.4	79.6	85.0	+1.6	86.7
Hurdwan	Hurdwan	29.402	29.590	—0.005	NW	75	95.6	2nd "	77.9	27th "	91.7	80.7	86.2	+1.0	87.3
	Bankoora	29.248	—	—	Calm	114	97.1	1st "	77.5	27th "	92.0	80.4	86.2	—	85.5
Ranikunge	Ranikunge	29.244	—	—	NW	107.9	90.0	1st "	76.0	3rd July	92.9	79.5	86.2	—	85.9
	Berhampore	29.523	29.580	—0.007	SW	138.9	96.7	1st "	78.3	27th, 28th June	91.5	80.1	85.8	+0.5	85.9
Krishnagore	Krishnagore	29.511	—	—	Calm	61.7	96.8	1st "	76.8	27th "	92.1	79.9	85.5	—	86.9
	Jessore	29.573	29.606	—0.014	SE	106	95.8	1st "	78.4	27th, 28th June	92.0	80.0	86.1	+1.7	87.8
Chittagong	Chittagong	29.590	29.679	+0.002	SE	137	98.1	27th June & 1st July	74.5	29th "	86.9	76.7	81.8	+0.2	83.3
	Observations not received.														
Demakiri	Demakiri	29.589	29.601	—	S	135.8	90.0	30th June	69.9	27th "	87.1	77.5	82.3	—	86.6
	Harrisal	29.594	29.638	—	SE	194.6	91.1	1st July	76.3	27th "	87.5	78.5	83.0	—	82.9
Naokholly	Naokholly	29.570	—	—	SSE	154.3	93.5	1st July	76.9	27th, 28th, 29th June, 3rd July	90.4	79.2	84.8	—	85.8
	Furzedpore	29.602	29.624	0	S	137	93.3	1st "	77.7	28th June	91.2	80.2	83.7	+2.1	86.9
Dacca	Commillah	29.606	29.641	—	SE	117.0	92.3	30th June, 1st July	72.8	2nd July	89.6	77.6	83.6	—	84.1
	Mymensingh	29.552	—	—	ESE	122.2	90.8	30th June	66.1	3rd "	89.6	69.5	79.5	—	82.3
Bogra	Bogra	29.530	29.590	—	Calm	378.77	93.3	1st July	75.8	3rd "	89.4	78.9	84.2	—	84.0
	Serajungge	29.564	29.610	—	SSE	155.5	93.1	1st "	76.7	3rd "	89.9	79.1	84.5	—	86.4
Rampore	Beaulah, Maldah	29.507	29.550	—	SE	172.8	96.4	1st "	75.6	2nd, 3rd July	90.7	77.6	84.2	—	86.5
	Observatory not started.														
Dinapore	Dinapore	29.456	29.576	—	ESE	159	91.6	1st "	77.6	29th June, 3rd, 4th July	90.0	78.5	84.3	—	84.3
	Runkpore	29.480	29.614	—	SE	95	94.3	1st "	75.1	2nd, 3rd, 4th July	89.6	77.6	83.6	—	83.5
Julpigore	Julpigore	29.324	29.611	—	E	111.2	92.0	30th June	70.1	27th June, 1, 2, & 3rd, 4th July	89.3	77.0	83.1	—	82.9
	Darjeeling	22.853	—	—	Calm	167.2	69.6	1st, & 2nd July	56.7	28th, 29th, 30th June	68.4	57.6	63.0	—	63.4
Purneah	Purneah	29.408	29.502	—0.23	Calm	21.5	98.7	1st "	?	—	92.8	?	?	?	85.7
	Mosufferpore	29.386	29.563	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Durbhunga	Durbhunga	29.17	29.583	—0.018	ENE	149	96.4	2nd "	78.5	3rd July	94.7	81.1	87.9	+3.2	85.3
	Motihari	29.336	29.562	—	SE	272.7	99.7	2nd "	78.8	2nd "	94.2	78.5	86.4	—	85.0
Chupra	Chupra	29.373	—	—	E&W	144.9	99.5	2nd, & 3rd July	77.0	30th June	95.6	81.4	88.5	—	87.5
	Dehree	29.215	29.565	—	Variable	290.3	95.0	2nd "	73.0	3rd July	89.5	80.4	85.0	—	86.0
Buxar	Buxar	29.322	29.562	—	WNW	260.3	97.4	27th June, 1st July	77.2	3rd "	94.2	80.8	87.5	—	87.5
	Arrah	29.360	29.554	—	W	211.4	100.4	2nd "	74.7	3rd "	96.3	81.2	88.8	—	86.8
Gya	Gya	29.150	29.558	—0.029	W	141	99.2	1st, & 2nd July	76.1	29th June	93.4	78.9	86.7	+0.3	89.3
	Bankipore	29.397	29.579	—0.007	E&SW	90	100.9	2nd "	76.2	3rd July	97.0	83.0	89.5	+2.7	88.7
Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore	29.409	29.570	—	E&Calm	75.9	97.9	1st "	76.0	2nd "	94.4	79.1	85.8	—	86.3
	Doonah	29.060	—	—	Variable	171.6	95.9	1st "	76.1	2nd "	90.6	78.5	84.6	—	86.1
Khararough	Khararough	27.002	29.582	+0.006	NW	202	99.5	1st, 2nd, 3rd July	73.1	28th, 29th, 30th June	86.3	75.3	80.8	+0.6	81.7
	Kanones	27.463	29.590	—	NW	198.1	90.5	3rd "	73.4	29th "	85.5	74.8	80.2	—	80.9

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, JULY 8, 1885.

week ending Friday, the 3rd July 1885.

at 16 a. m. for week.		DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.										Representative station.	DISTRICT.
		RAINFALL.											
		Of week.		Since 1st of June.			Since 15th May.			Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.		
		Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.				
13	0.88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore	Pooros
19	0.94	1.10	4.12	3.70	10.57	-0.87	3.96	12.15	-8.19	3.5	3.8	False Point	Cuttack
15	0.98	2.39	4.12	5.33	10.78	-5.20	7.04	12.74	-5.70	4.3	3.8	Cuttack	Cuttack
13	2.01	1.44	2.76	8.43	9.44	-0.99	9.34	11.02	-2.28	2.3	3.8	Halsore	Halsore
30	4.25	3.22	2.87	11.66	11.45	+0.21	11.68	13.90	-2.22	3.3	4.2	Saugor Island	South-West Midnapore
57	1.46	0.98	2.56	13.62	10.57	+3.05	13.62	12.73	+0.89	2.0	5.7	Midnapore	Midnapore
63	1.87	1.71	2.32	11.57	11.03	+0.54	11.76	13.79	-2.03	3.3	4.7	Calcutta	Howrah
71	1.90	1.48	1.73	10.76	9.79	+0.97	10.79	12.12	-1.33	2.3	3.6	Burdwan	Burdwan
46	1.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Bankoora	Bankoora
74	3.30	2.15	2.25	10.94	11.78	-0.84	11.30	13.48	-2.18	3.4	4.0	Raniganj	West Burdwan
79	0.37	1.72	2.07	7.34	10.39	-3.05	7.42	12.93	-5.51	2.8	4.0	Herhampore	Moorshedabad
71	1.09	1.86	1.68	11.79	10.82	+0.97	12.45	14.14	-1.69	3.0	3.7	Krishnaghar	Nuddea
94	2.17	2.32	2.27	15.20	13.62	+1.58	16.53	17.03	-0.50	3.9	4.5	Jessore	Jessore
84	1.30	—	6.70	—	32.39	—	—	38.18	—	—	—	Chittagong	Chittagong
79	3.11	4.69	3.52	20.16	21.87	-1.71	21.30	25.91	-4.61	3.3	5.2	Dumra	Chittagong Hill Tracts
96	7.11	5.56	4.49	27.01	30.74	-3.70	27.64	36.37	-8.73	3.0	5.3	Barisal	Backergunge
70	3.07	2.05	2.35	16.84	13.31	+3.53	20.37	17.80	+2.57	3.7	4.2	Farrakka	Noakhally
73	2.12	2.27	2.04	18.78	13.52	+5.26	19.46	1.04	+1.42	5.0	3.9	Dacca	Dacca
57	2.42	—	2.71	—	18.08	—	—	23.69	—	—	—	Comilla	Comilla
80	1.06	1.06	2.61	20.27	17.14	+3.13	21.59	22.23	-0.64	4.0	4.1	Mymensingh	Mymensingh
84	4.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Bogra	Bogra and Pubna
81	2.10	3.00	2.12	13.75	12.32	+1.43	15.33	16.42	-1.09	4.3	3.8	Soraganj	Soraganj
51	1.30	3.54	2.14	10.59	11.50	-0.91	10.86	14.31	-3.45	—	—	Kamarpore	Rajshahye
69	4.57	3.39	2.67	12.97	15.90	-2.93	12.97	18.90	-5.93	4.5	4.5	Dinapore	Dinapore
91	1.91	2.30	3.46	20.61	21.77	+7.87	30.38	28.68	+1.70	4.8	3.2	Rangpore	Rangpore
74	6.64	6.30	4.29	40.01	31.95	+8.09	42.51	41.87	+0.64	4.8	5.1	Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri
100	9.43	10.00	10.46	32.53	40.81	-8.28	40.85	49.42	-8.57	6.5	6.2	Darjeeling	Darjeeling Hill Districts
91	1.45	2.53	2.90	9.90	13.21	-3.31	9.90	15.39	-5.49	4.4	3.5	Furness	Furness
70	1.66	3.45	2.50	7.16	9.20	-2.04	7.16	10.31	-3.15	2.7	3.1	Dumra	North Bhagulpore
67	4.13	3.73	3.16	7.60	9.33	-1.73	7.60	10.44	-2.84	2.7	2.9	Bachchan	Mozufferpore
70	1.46	2.59	2.57	5.55	7.91	-2.36	5.55	8.71	-3.16	2.0	3.3	Chupra	Dumra
61	1.55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Deoria	Chupra
76	1.25	2.69	2.03	4.75	6.39	-1.64	4.75	6.68	-1.93	3.3	3.7	Deoria	Deoria
63	3.07	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Arrah	Deoria
160	2.59	2.68	2.40	5.10	7.05	-1.95	5.10	5.20	-0.10	3.8	3.3	Gya	Gya
80	2.63	2.15	2.67	3.57	8.26	-4.69	3.57	9.38	-5.81	3.8	3.6	Bankipore	Bankipore
59	3.02	2.76	2.96	5.12	5.44	-0.32	5.12	9.72	-4.60	3.8	3.5	Bankipore	South Bhagulpore
63	4.30	3.86	2.69	9.45	1.56	-1.11	9.46	12.32	-2.86	4.7	4.4	Dooma	Monghyr
97	4.39	4.08	3.99	15.96	9.58	+	15.95	10.74	+5.21	4.3	4.8	Bankipore	South Bhagulpore
67	3.97	3.56	2.70	16.08	9.29	+0.79	10.30	10.58	-0.28	4.3	4.6	Bankipore	Hazaribagh
67	3.97	3.56	2.70	16.08	9.29	+0.79	10.30	10.58	-0.28	4.3	4.6	Bankipore	Bankipore

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, JULY 8, 1885.

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 3rd July 1885.

Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rain-fall since 1st of June.	Average total rain-fall from 1st of June.	Total rain-fall since 15th May.	Average rain-fall from 15 May to date.
			Saturday, 27th June.	Sunday, 28th June.	Monday, 29th June.	Tuesday, 30th June.	Wednesday, 1st July.	Thursday, 2nd July.	Friday, 3rd July.	Number of rainy days.	of Rainfall week.				
WEST L.	Pooree	Pooree	0'10	.....	.....	0'10	0'02	0'04	0'01	5	1'17	2'56	9'91	2'56	11'3
		Khurdah	0'14	.....	.....	.....	0'80	0'07	.....	.....	.....	.....	11'39	13'1	10'4
		Banpur	0'10	0'10	1'20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9'48	10'4	10'4
		Falso Point	0'43	0'07	.....	.....	.....	0'31	.....	3	0'81	3'87	11'54	4'12	13'4
		Hogkila	0'18	.....	.....	0'23	.....	0'8	.....	.....	.....	.....	?	13'4	?
	Outback	Jagatsingpore	0'50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8'35	.....	9'2
		Banki	0'15	0'26	0'12	0'53	0'09	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Outback	0'38	.....	0'18	0'10	0'16	0'05	0'11	6	0'98	3'40	12'69	4'06	15'3
		Kendrapara	0'87	.....	.....	.....	2'37	0'78	0'13	4	4'15	7'73	10'48	10'73	11'7
		Jajpore	0'19	1'12	.....	.....	.....	0'74	.....	3	2'05	0'79	11'79	6'94	14'4
	Malasore	Chandball	0'10	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'14	0'13	3	0'37	4'49	8'60	5'77	10'2
		Bhuddrak	.....	1'10	.....	0'34	.....	.....	.....	2	1'44	5'80	10'51	6'45	13'1
		Sorah	0'11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'11	5'45	7'81	6'04	10'4
		Malasore	0'15	0'00	.....	.....	.....	0'32	.....	3	1'37	9'63	8'60	9'87	12'2
		Jellasore	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8'60	10'2	12'7
		Baripodah	2'35	0'10	.....	.....	.....	1'10	0'80	4	4'05	18'56	11'05	20'08	12'7
WEST L.	Midnapore	Contai	1'02	0'09	.....	.....	.....	0'17	0'18	4	2'36	9'39	11'63	9'44	13'6
		Saugor Island	3'51	0'43	.....	.....	.....	0'17	.....	3	4'19	12'00	11'41	12'00	14'0
		Tumlook	0'80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'90	12'00	9'74	12'00	12'2
		Midnapore	0'70	.....	.....	0'70	0'33	0'08	.....	4	1'81	9'92	10'34	9'92	12'3
		Ghatal	0'22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'22	18'94	11'65	18'94	13'0
	va. Pergunnah	Diamond Har-	1'05	0'22	.....	.....	.....	.....	1'83	3	3'10	13'56	11'31	13'56	13'7
		bour.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Canning Town	1'50	0'47	.....	.....	0'02	0'40	0'12	5	2'51	.....	?	.....	?
		Alipore Jan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11'54	.....	14'1
		Barrackpore	0'40	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'08	.....	2	1'08	13'03	11'53	13'22	14'0
		Dum-Dum	0'29	0'05	0'74	.....	.....	1'21	.....	4	2'31	14'01	10'99	13'01	14'0
		Barasat	0'38	0'07	0'16	.....	.....	1'84	0'01	5	2'46	9'06	10'92	9'36	13'7
		Buceerhat	1'20	.....	0'50	.....	0'11	0'01	.....	4	1'82	15'59	11'48	15'59	15'3
	Howrah	Howrah	0'68	.....	0'38	.....	.....	1'06	.....	3	2'10	14'46	11'12	14'46	13'4
		Mohenaeka	0'56	0'10	.....	.....	0'74	1'85	0'03	5	3'28	10'36	10'33	11'41	13'2
WEST L.	Hooghly	Serampore	0'37	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'70	0'02	3	1'09	11'31	11'17	11'32	13'3
		Hooghly	0'07	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'78	.....	2	0'83	8'03	9'89	13'15	12'6
		Jehanabad	0'04	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'40	.....	3	0'44	8'56	11'00	8'55	15'8
	Hardwan	Cuttack	0'45	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'20	.....	2	0'65	8'75	9'26	8'75	11'6
		Bardwan	0'35	0'07	.....	.....	.....	0'00	.....	.....	.....	.....	9'41	.....	12'0
		Cuttack	0'44	.....	.....	.....	.....	1'03	.....	2	1'47	12'29	10'41	13'32	12'6
		Maukar	0'33	0'80	.....	.....	.....	1'12	0'40	4	2'05	.....	?	.....	?
		Raneegunge	0'92	0'04	.....	.....	.....	1'53	0'20	4	2'74	10'29	11'34	10'31	13'3
	Hankora	Hankora	0'30	.....	.....	0'33	.....	0'38	0'44	4	1'45	11'82	11'02	12'32	13'1
		Raipur	0'81	0'40	.....	0'28	0'20	0'21	0'02	6	1'92	.....	?	12'20	?
		Andas	0'40	0'11	.....	.....	1'08	0'20	.....	4	1'79	11'45	.....	?	14'0
		Bishenpore	0'31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'01	2	0'35	10'57	11'70	10'08	13'4
		Kotulpur	0'50	.....	.....	.....	1'50	.....	.....	2	2'00	14'05	.....	14'08	?
		Maitra	1'05	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'08	.....	2	2'01	8'85	11'17	8'83	10'2
		Onda	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'40	.....	1	0'40	9'87	.....	9'87	?
WEST L.		Kattra	0'00	.....	.....	0'30	0'21	1'70	1'02	5	4'13	14'24	12'40	15'14	13'8
		Gangajalhati	0'03	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'07	.....	2	0'10	9'53	.....	9'53	?
		Sonamukhi	.....	.....	.....	0'15	.....	0'70	1'00	3	2'75	13'46	.....	13'46	?
	Heerhoom	Bh. Soory	0'49	0'07	0'08	.....	.....	0'29	0'44	5	1'37	10'88	11'54	11'01	13'3
		Hetampore	1'22	.....	.....	.....	.....	1'77	.....	2	2'09	10'36	13'23	10'70	15'0
		Bolpur	0'52	.....	.....	0'36	.....	0'08	0'02	4	0'78	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Nuddea	Bongong	0'05	0'41	0'10	.....	.....	1'09	.....	4	2'04	10'21	11'44	11'26	14'5
		Raunghat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2'50	.....	1	2'50	11'99	10'43	12'19	13'5
		Kishnaghat	0'59	0'03	.....	0'13	1'02	.....	.....	4	1'77	10'59	9'53	10'80	12'1
		Choumanga	0'70	0'59	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1'29	11'69	10'21	13'24	14'5
		Meherpore	0'09	0'58	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'20	3	0'87	12'04	11'69	12'04	13'4
		Kooshtea	0'12	0'23	0'08	.....	1'66	.....	.....	4	2'09	14'19	13'62	15'12	16'6
	Khoolna	Satkira	2'80	1'58	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4'38	22'07	13'80	23'13	16'7
		Begirhat	0'13	1'60	.....	0'26	.....	0'28	0'51	5	2'81	13'70	10'05	16'99	19'5
		Khoolna	0'85	0'30	0'13	.....	.....	.....	0'08	4	2'01	12'48	14'09	12'76	17'1
WEST L.	Jessore	Narail	0'18	1'04	.....	.....	0'02	0'15	0'02	5	2'01	11'85	11'94	12'67	15'2
		Jessore	0'18	0'20	.....	.....	0'70	0'95	.....	4	2'03	13'35	13'31	17'51	17'5
		Jhenadah	0'09	0'29	.....	.....	1'14	0'14	.....	4	1'68	13'18	13'78	15'01	17'0
		Magoorah	0'58	0'62	.....	0'37	.....	.....	.....	3	1'37	17'82	12'07	19'49	15'8
	Moorshedabad	Kandi	0'54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'54	7'01	10'71	7'01	13'2
		Rainpore Haul	2'32	.....	.....	0'05	0'18	1'33	.....	4	3'88	12'52	11'34	12'84	13'8
		Berhampore	0'37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'84	2	1'21	4'99	10'65	4'99	13'6
		Lalbagh	0'75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'75	5'51	9'00	5'51	12'7
		Asmukunge	0'75	0'02	.....	0'33	0'08	0'06	.....	5	1'28	7'85	10'19	7'82	13'1
		Jungipore	0'48	.....	.....	.....	0'62	0'08	0'01	4	2'69	6'18	9'80	6'18	12'0
WEST L.	Chittagong	Cox's Bazar	1'05	0'02	.....	.....	3'04	0'13	4'02	5	8'25	48'92	38'61	43'43	44'8
		Chittagong	0'82	.....	.....	.....	0'74	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26'16	.....	31'4
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Bansamati	0'21	0'01	.....	.....	0'42	.....	1'03	4	1'67	13'93	20'62	16'03	22'3
		Buna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22'36	27'06	27'06
		Agartola	0'35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15'17	.....	20'12
	Backergunge	Patuakhali	3'00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1'52	2'30	3	6'72	25'03	23'26	26'53	29'2
		Perospore	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'30	1'71	0'08	3	2'08	15'39	15'05	15'05	21'8
		Burrial	1'70	0'03	.....	.....	.....	2'14	0'64	4	4'50	21'06	18'38	23'54	23'6
		Bhola	0'89	.....	.....	.....	.....	2'41	0'58	3	4'35	18'37	25'77	19'30	29'7
	Nonkholly	Nonkholly	1'80	.....	.....	.....	.....	3'60	.....	.....	.....	.....	23'58	.....	34'2
		renny	0'23	.....	.....	.....	3'10	0'45	1'00	4	5'71	27'23	32'58	28'43	35'4
	Furzedpore	Masuripore	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'15	.....	0'52	2	0'67	17'11	13'64	19'04	18'9
		Furzedpore	0'40	0'66	.....	.....	0'15	1'33	0'09	5	2'74	19'27	13'35	25'68	18'3
		Gaulando	0'80	0'90	.....	.....	.....	0'07	0'05	4	1'72	14'07	13'92	16'42	16'7
	Dacca	Munshingunge	0'13	.....	.....	.....	.....	2'18	0'14	3	2'43	19'33	16'54	19'63	21'7
		Dacca	0'04	0'43	.....	.....	.....	1'50	.....	3	2'47	18'23	24'20	19'40	18'6
		Narsingunge	0'18	0'09	.....	.....	.....	3'34	0'04	4	3'63	19'75	.....	20'92	.....
		Munshingunge	0'09	1'11	.....	.....	.....	0'90	.....	3	2'10	15'91	9'83	21'05	14'0

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, JULY 8, 1885.

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 3rd July 1885—*contd.*

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rainfall since 1st of June.	Average total rainfall from 1st of June.	Total rainfall since 15th May 1885.
			Saturday, 27th June.	Sunday, 28th June.	Monday, 29th June.	Tuesday, 30th June.	Wednesday, 1st July.	Thursday, 2nd July.	Friday, 3rd July.	Number of rainy days.	of Rainfall week.			
WEST BENGAL— <i>contd.</i>	Mymensingh.	Kishoregunge	.....	1.22	.....	.....	0.07	0.31	.....	2	1.53	24.09	10.04	25.18
		Atia	.....	0.12	.....	.....	0.10	1.13	.....	4	1.42	11.71	11.18	11.78
		Mymensingh	0.30	0.19	.....	0.34	0.10	0.25	0.03	6	2.00	23.60	10.42	26.77
		Netrokona	0.35	0.00	.....	.....	0.03	0.33	.....	4	1.70	19.70	15.30	20.55
MID BENGAL	Pubna	Pubna	0.10	0.18	.....	.....	1.22	1.37	.....	4	2.87	16.40	12.22	17.80
		Serajgunge	0.04	0.00	0.20	.....	.....	1.06	1.15	5	3.35	13.05	11.70	15.00
	Bogra	Sherpore	0.10	1.63	.....	0.21	.....	.....	0.51	1	2.46	11.61	12.93	14.70
		Nowkhilla	0.20	1.39	.....	.....	.....	0.58	.....	3	2.20	13.66	10.02	14.05
		Bogra	0.02	2.81	0.57	.....	0.04	0.60	.....	5	4.04	13.91	14.78	16.30
		Panchbibi	0.10	1.00	.....	.....	0.55	1.32	0.03	5	3.00	12.02	12.18	13.05
	Rajshahye	Beaulah	0.00	0.10	.....	.....	.....	0.35	0.76	4	2.10	9.17	10.54	9.47
		Natore	.....	0.18	.....	.....	0.30	0.00	.....	4	2.34	11.70	11.71	12.10
		Nowkong	0.30	0.08	.....	1.30	0.30	1.81	.....	4	2.02	11.44	.....	11.65
	Malda	Malda	1.18	0.23	.....	.....	0.00	3.80	0.04	5	6.15	10.88	12.24	10.83
		Chanchal	0.20	0.14	.....	.....	0.16	1.41	0.10	5	2.25	7.80	.....	7.80
	Dinapore	Mohadehpore	.....	0.25	.....	.....	0.25	1.41	0.08	4	2.00	11.70	10.24	11.70
		Churamon	0.36	0.44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14.03	.....
		Raigunge	0.80	0.12	.....	.....	0.11	1.04	1.44	5	4.41	14.44	10.00	14.44
		Dinapore	0.08	1.40	0.03	.....	1.24	1.05	0.85	6	5.34	17.28	18.22	17.28
	Raipur	Baloorghat	0.31	1.17	.....	.....	0.33	0.02	.....	4	2.75	10.52	.....	10.75
		Bhawangunge (Gyabanda).	.....	0.01	.....	.....	0.19	1.20	0.23	4	2.50	22.55	10.08	23.77
	Julpigore	Raipur	0.15	0.20	.....	.....	0.10	1.20	0.08	5	1.82	20.44	20.73	20.46
		Kurigram	0.03	.....	.....	.....	0.85	0.50	0.12	5	2.50	38.08	22.40	40.73
		Bagdara (Nalpanamari.)	0.19	0.31	0.31	.....	0.25	2.28	0.04	5	3.07	27.58	2.73	27.58
	Cooch Behar	Julpigore	0.47	0.18	.....	.....	0.02	5.44	.....	4	7.08	34.73	30.64	34.02
		Dinhat	1.45	.....	0.22	0.07	1.05	2.55	0.00	6	6.00	40.80	24.10	51.24
		Cooch Behar	2.27	.....	0.10	0.76	3.25	2.16	.....	5	8.53	64.54	38.67	64.54
EAST BENGAL	Darjeeling Hill.	Micklung	0.32	0.09	.....	.....	0.02	2.71	.....	4	4.04	25.07	30.09	27.59
		Atabhatia	1.48	.....	0.02	0.03	1.81	2.53	.....	5	5.87	39.36	33.22	41.36
		Buxa	0.50	1.74	0.40	1.02	1.50	4.50	0.11	7	10.37	39.15	63.31	63.21
	Purneah	Silguri	0.25	0.20	0.16	0.16	2.10	5.48	.....	6	8.35	23.45	.....	24.23
		Darjeeling	1.83	1.66	0.02	.....	0.70	1.05	1.46	6	9.02	25.91	28.27	28.01
		Kalimpouk	1.09	0.05	.....	0.21	0.41	2.85	1.14	6	6.64	16.51	.....	17.71
	North Bhagulpore.	Kisongunge	0.43	0.10	0.02	.....	0.08	1.73	0.08	6	2.49	12.10	17.94	12.10
		Arrah	0.30	.....	0.12	.....	2.22	1.85	4.40	4	4.80	10.80	14.75	10.80
		Purneah	0.03	0.05	.....	.....	0.20	0.87	0.28	5	1.62	7.44	12.70	7.44
	Durbhunga	Maddapore	.....	0.23	.....	.....	.....	2.00	0.21	3	2.44	10.02	9.08	10.02
		Sooopool	.....	0.07	.....	.....	0.09	0.75	0.00	4	1.79	8.00	10.72	8.00
		Tajpore	.....	1.02	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.05	2	4.07	9.00	8.70	9.00
	Mossurpore	Durbhunga	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.40	1.70	2	2.28	5.82	9.50	5.82
		Madhubani	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.15	1.22	2	1.37	6.16	9.84	6.16
		Siamauri	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.20	3.00	2	3.20	8.30	9.51	8.30
	Ohamparan	Mossurpore	.....	0.22	0.35	.....	.....	1.32	5.20	4	7.09	9.97	8.00	9.97
		Hajipore	0.21	.....	0.03	.....	.....	0.04	1.30	4	2.57	4.50	8.64	4.50
		Motihari	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.40	2.02	2	5.02	10.74	8.76	10.74
	Saran	Bettiah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.08	2.33	2	3.31	7.62	10.37	7.62
		Gopalgunge	.....	0.05	.....	0.19	.....	0.17	2.46	4	2.87	4.44	8.85	4.44
		Sewan	.....	0.05	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.26	2	3.20	5.48	8.40	5.48
	Shahabad	Chauran	0.18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.71	2	1.80	6.61	7.11	6.61
		Buxar	0.10	0.04	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.04	3	1.41	2.12	5.84	2.12
		Denree	1.03	0.05	0.17	.....	.....	.....	0.12	4	1.67	4.52	.....	4.52
	Gya	Bhuboah	1.78	0.02	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2.40	6.03	6.03	6.03
		Sasaram	0.14	0.30	.....	.....	.....	0.14	0.12	4	0.70	5.04	0.04	3.94
		Arran	0.08	.....	0.35	.....	.....	0.15	3.20	4	3.78	7.25	6.75	7.25
	Patna	Aurangabad	0.79	0.82	.....	.....	.....	0.43	0.05	4	2.09	5.10	6.50	5.10
		Gya	0.12	0.05	.....	.....	10.00	1.00	0.34	5	2.57	6.04	7.20	6.04
		Nowadah	0.08	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.24	0.09	3	1.01	4.38	7.42	4.38
	Monghyr	Jehanabad	0.21	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.04	1.40	3	1.74	5.10	6.30	5.10
		Patna	0.05	.....	0.04	0.10	0.06	1.25	1.65	6	3.05	5.13	8.82	5.13
		Dinapore	0.10	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.10	1.98	3	2.08	4.63	8.24	4.63
	South Bhagulpore.	Behar	0.03	0.09	.....	.....	.....	0.18	1.20	4	1.50	2.00	8.60	2.00
		Barru	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.38	0.68	2	1.96	3.18	7.34	3.18
		Begowah	.....	0.30	.....	0.19	.....	.....	2.54	3	3.12	4.32	8.10	4.32
	South Bhagulpore.	Monghyr	0.51	0.11	.....	.....	0.18	.....	0.12	5	1.98	4.91	8.39	4.91
		Jamui	0.04	0.10	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.44	3	1.38	2.90	6.00	2.90
		Bhagulpore	0.36	1.14	.....	.....	.....	0.92	0.76	4	3.18	7.10	8.45	7.10
	South Pergunnahs.	Bauka	0.48	1.70	.....	.....	.....	0.07	1.35	4	4.16	6.46	9.08	6.46
		Rajmenai	1.02	0.37	.....	.....	0.52	4.50	0.38	5	6.84	15.21	11.71	15.21
		Gouda	0.46	0.40	0.26	.....	.....	0.61	0.67	5	2.30	5.91	5.97	5.91
	HUTIA MAG-PUR.	Pargur	0.45	0.13	.....	.....	.....	2.51	1.45	4	4.52	8.41	14.40	8.41
		Nya Dooma	1.01	1.09	.....	.....	.....	1.18	1.39	4	4.87	10.42	10.42	10.42
		Deoghar	0.09	0.11	.....	.....	0.15	0.27	0.34	5	1.76	5.03	10.55	5.03
	Lohardunga	Jamtara	1.31	0.11	.....	.....	0.38	0.00	0.18	5	2.84	11.60	9.84	11.74
		Pachamba	1.75	.....	0.10	0.02	0.59	0.44	0.48	6	3.37	9.58	9.25	9.58
		Manari	3.04	0.13	0.20	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	4.06	14.58	8.97	14.58
	Singbhum	Santagur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Manuul Hills	2.90	0.40	.....	0.10	.....	0.20	1.60	5	5.20	25.10	11.40	25.10
		Jhoomrah Hills	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Lohardunga	Lohardunga	0.78	0.27	3	0.57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Manuul	2.53	0.11	.....	.....	.....	0.11	0.43	4	3.48	11.78	9.92	11.78
		Palamow	0.30	0.70	0.15	.....	.....	.....	0.80	4	2.46	10.87	7.37	10.87
	Mamhoom	Chyotama	1.14	0.10	.....	.....	.....	0.06	.....	3	1.29	12.40	9.51	12.40
		Parula	1.48	.....	.....	.....	0.56	0.01	0.19	4	2.24	10.57	10.88	10.57
		Gobnapore	1.45	0.06	.....	.....	0.00	0.23	0.15	5	2.18	7.07	9.08	7.07

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 3RD OF JULY 1885.

THE small cyclonic storm which had formed off the Sunderbuns during the previous week was on Friday the 26th of June at 10 A.M. to the south of Saugor Island. During the afternoon or night of this day, it advanced across the Balasore coast, and on the Saturday morning its centre was to the west of Midnapore. It again advanced in a westerly direction through the south of Chutia Nagpur, though gradually becoming more feeble, and on the Sunday, so far as can be judged by the wind directions, it still existed in the west of Chutia Nagpur, probably to the west of Ranchee. It was, however, at this time probably rapidly filling up, and it ceased to affect the meteorological conditions of the Province after this day. With the north-westerly movement of this storm a fairly strong advance of the monsoon winds took place over Bengal, and on the Saturday rain in considerable quantities fell in every district and almost at every station, except at a few in Behar. Rain was also general on the Sunday, but less general than on the previous day, and this was particularly noticeable at the stations in South Bengal and Orissa. With the advance and probably also the disappearance of this cyclonic storm on the 29th, the wind system in Bengal underwent a very considerable change, and a strong westerly current set in over the western districts, driving back the easterly and south-easterly currents which had prevailed with slight exceptions since the setting in of the south-west monsoon. These westerly winds of course brought up comparatively little moisture, and with their advance over the western districts rain to a great extent ceased, though in east and in parts of North Bengal the south-easterly and easterly winds were still blowing, and these gave showers in these districts. At the same time, however, a strong monsoon current was blowing over the centre and south of the Bay, and while the advance of the westerly winds was in progress over the western part of the Province, it was also evident that another advance of the Bay of Bengal monsoon current, bringing with it a heavy wave of rainfall, was forcing its way up the east coast of the Bay. Thus on the 29th Diamond Island received nearly seven inches of rain, and on the following day Akyab received between four and five inches also. This wave of rainfall commenced to spread itself over the province on the 1st and 2nd of July, and with its advance heavy rain fell over East and North Bengal, Behar, and Chutia Nagpur, while the rainfall in South-West Bengal and Orissa was decidedly lighter. These conditions have continued till the close of the week, and during this period a kind of contest has been going on between the south-easterly and easterly current, which has been blowing from the Bay of Bengal over East and North Bengal on the one hand, and the westerly current which has been blowing across India from the Bombay side on the other. These opposing wind currents, by their interaction, must necessarily create a certain amount of ascensional air motion, and thus rainfall has been caused which in many places was very heavy during the latter end of the week. With the disappearance of the small cyclonic storm, and with the setting in of westerly winds previous to the stronger advance of the monsoon current from the Bay, a period of comparative absence of rain set in over the Province, and there was thus a very partial break in the rains from about the 29th June to the 2nd of July, but of course the slight break was rapidly put an end to by the advance of the wave of rainfall above described.

Pressure.—The changes of pressure for the first two days of the week were mainly dependent on the formation and advance of the small cyclonic storm above mentioned. During its advance pressure fell at those stations affected by it, but with the further westerly advance a rapid rise of the barometer took place which in some instances amounted to nearly two-tenths of an inch. With the rapid rise of the barometer, which then took place, pressure became above the normal in all districts except South Behar. On the disappearance of the storm, pressure at first gave way for two days, and then a somewhat rapid rise took place for the same period, which neutralized the previous fall, and pressure became above the normal at the close of the week. On this day the excess pressure varied from 0.07" at Cuttack to a nearly normal pressure at Chittagong. In the report for the previous week, it was stated that the average defect of pressure from the normal, was no less than 0.086" while during the present week the variations from the normal have been comparatively small, and the average defect has been considerably less than a hundredth of an inch, so that the average pressure of the Province may be said to have been normal.

Temperature.—The changes of temperature have not been of much importance during the week, and they have of course to a considerable extent followed the distribution of rainfall. The average temperature over the whole Province has been 1.4° in excess of the normal, while during the previous week it was in defect by an almost corresponding amount.

Winds.—At the commencement of the week were almost of normal direction, except in the immediate neighbourhood of the small cyclonic storm noticed above, round which very distinct cyclonic circulation of wind was noticeable. With the advance of the storm, monsoon winds of ordinary strength began to blow over the Province up to the 29th, when the westerly current advanced across Central India and began to make itself felt in the western districts of Bengal, gradually driving back the south-easterly and easterly currents from the Bay of Bengal. On the 30th of June and 1st of July the westerly current steadily gained ground, but on the 2nd and 3rd it retreated again, being forced back by the advance of the Bay of Bengal monsoon current, and on the latter day westerly winds were only reported from Chutia Nagpur and from one or two stations in

by the small cyclonic storm, wind velocities have been comparatively small. At almost all stations therefore wind velocities have been below the normal, as is shown below by taking the numbers registered at five or six typical stations:—

STATIONS.				Actual daily wind velocity for week; miles per day.	Normal wind velocity for June; miles per day.
Chittagong	...	...	...	137	169
Jessore	...	...	...	106	119
Calcutta	...	...	...	128	152
Patna	...	...	...	90	95
Hazaribagh	...	...	...	232	212
Cuttack	...	...	...	55	95

Rainfall was fairly general over the whole Province on the 27th and 28th of June, and again at the close of the week on the 2nd and 3rd July. As has been before explained, there was a very partial break in the rains for about three days in the middle of the week. On Saturday, the 27th, the heaviest rainfalls were reported, naturally from the districts influenced by the small storm. Thus on this day Saugor Island received 3·54 inches, Satkira (Khoolna district) 2·8 inches, Hazaribagh 3·64 inches, and Ranchee 2·83 inches. Rainfall was again general on the 28th, but the amounts which fell were generally smaller in quantity, and there was a distinct tendency to cessation of rainfall in the western districts of South-West Bengal. From this day up to the 2nd of July only local showers, generally of small amounts, fell except in the hill districts, where the rainfall was more general. With the advance of the monsoon current towards East and North Bengal, as before described, rain became general over the whole of Bengal, though the largest amounts were received in the eastern and northern districts. Thus on Thursday, the 2nd, Julpigoree and Siligoree received 5·48 inches of rain, Buxar 4·5 inches, Darjeeling 4·05 inches, Maldah 3·8 inches, Bhola 3·41 inches, Naraingunge 3·34 inches and many stations amounts larger than two inches. On the Friday, the heavy rainfall advanced over Behar, and on this day Mozufferpore reported 5·2 inches, Sewan 3·26 inches, Arrah 3·2 inches, Tajpore 3·05 inches, and Sitamarhi 3 inches, while many stations received about two inches.

Rainfall has thus been received on an average of nearly four days during the week, which is about equal to the normal condition of things. East Bengal, North Bengal, Behar, and Chutia Nagpur have received a rainfall in slight excess of the normal, while South-West Bengal shows a fall decidedly smaller than the normal, and Orissa largely below the normal. The average rainfall over North Bengal has been 3·85 inches against the normal 2·96 inches or a fall equal to 130 per cent of the normal. North Behar has received 3·11 inches against 2·73 inches or 114 per cent of the normal. South Behar has received 2·71 inches against the normal 2·52 inches or a fall equal to 111 per cent. East Bengal has received 3·30 inches against the usual fall of 3·20 inches which is equal to 103 per cent. Chutia Nagpur has registered 2·96 inches against the normal 2·82 inches, which is 105 per cent of the normal. South-West Bengal has received 1·87 inches against the average amount of 2·20 inches or 89 per cent of the normal; and finally Orissa has only received 1·53 inches against 3·54 inches which is 43 per cent of the normal quantity.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the Province for the week ending Friday, the 3rd of July 1885:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.								RAINFALL.							
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of June.		Since 15th May 1885.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	97·4	77·2	90·7	80·6	85·7	+1·5	1·53	3·54	-2·01	3·3	3·8	-0·3	6·52	10·12	7·44	12·08
South-West Bengal	99·0	75·9	91·7	80·1	85·9	+1·3	1·87	2·20	-0·33	3·1	4·2	-1·1	11·54	11·36	11·94	14·01
East Bengal	93·5	66·1†	88·9	77·0	83·0	+1·2	3·80	3·20	+0·10	3·8	4·6	-0·8	21·92	19·97	20·38	24·75
North Bengal	96·4	75·1	89·8	78·1	84·0	—	3·85	2·96	+0·89	4·1	4·2	-0·1	22·08	19·07	23·24	21·86
North Behar*	99·7	73·8	91·8	80·3	87·6	+3·2*	3·11	2·73	+0·38	3·1	3·2	-0·1	7·39	10·31	7·69	11·72
South Behar	100·9	73·0	96·6	80·8	86·8	+1·3	2·71	2·52	+0·19	3·9	3·7	+0·2	5·93	5·32	5·97	9·53
Chutia Nagpur	90·5†	78·4†	85·9†	78·1†	80·5†	+0·4†	2·96	2·82	+0·14	4·1	4·7	-0·6	12·93	9·46	12·99	10·75

* Purneah not included.

† Chyabassam not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL;
The 6th July 1885.

ALEXANDER PEDDER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
28th June to 4th July 1885.**

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.	
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.			
1885.		°		Inches.	°	°	°		°	Inches	°	%.			Inches.		
June	28th	155.4	6.6	29.473	84.6	91.0	12.8	78.2	81.1	1.031	79.9	86	SSE a	...	168	Nil	Chiefly cloudy, o.
"	29th	155.7	8.1	29.569	85.9	92.5	12.3	80.2	82.2	1.032	80.8	85	S and SSW	...	108	"	Chiefly cloudy, d.
"	30th	157.3	8.7	29.521	87.3	94.5	13.4	81.1	83.0	1.073	81.4	83	S and SW	...	136	"	Chiefly cloudy, o, d.
July	1st	144.1	5.3	29.512	85.3	92.8	11.3	81.5	81.7	1.046	80.6	85	S and SSE	...	106	0.07	Chiefly cloudy, o, a, t, p, d, <.
"	2nd	136.3	2.6	29.567	83.1	90.0	10.5	79.5	81.1	1.033	80.2	90	SE and SSE	...	101	1.04	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, t, p, d, d.
"	3rd	160.8	2.8	29.592	84.0	89.7	11.3	78.4	81.0	1.019	79.8	88	SSE and variable	...	72	Nil	Chiefly cloudy, o.
"	4th	137.8	Nil	29.542	82.2	88.5	9.7	78.8	79.5	0.973	78.4	88	SW, and SW by S...	...	99	0.02	Cloudy, o, g, d, t.

The mean pressure of the seven days Inches.
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 29.552
... 29.533

The total number of hours of bright sunshine Hours.
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ... 34.1
... 94.2

°
The mean temperature of the seven days 84.6
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 83.6
The extreme variation of temperature ... 16.3
The maximum temperature ... 94.5

Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour 13

lbs.
The highest pressure of wind on one square foot Not measureable.

%
The mean relative humidity 86
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 85

Inches.
The total fall of rain from 28th June to 4th July 1885 1.13
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office... 3.48
The total fall from 1st January to 4th July 1885 ... 21.48
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 23.64

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h. 10h. 16h. and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Alipore Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86 formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph. The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, g gloomy, t thunder, p passing temporary showers, d drizzling rain, < lightning, Δ dew.

ALEXANDER PEDLER.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 6th July 1885.

For Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

Abstract of the results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of June 1885.

			Inches.	Date.	Hour.
The mean pressure of the month	...	...	29.545		
The average pressure of June from 24 years' registers	...	...	29.549		
The highest pressure in the month	...	...	29.786	4th	10h.
The lowest pressure in the month	...	...	29.348	18th	16h.
The range of pressure	...	...	0.438		
			Hours.		
The total number of hours of bright sunshine during the month			172.4		
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	...		408.4		
			⊖		
The mean temperature of the month	...	...	85.3		
The average temperature of June from 24 years' registers	...	...	85.0		
The highest temperature in the month	...	...	103.3	2nd .	
The lowest temperature in the month	...	...	76.2	19th	
The range of temperature during the month	...	...	27.1		
The mean daily range of temperature	...	...	13.3		
The greatest range of temperature in one day	...	...	26.1	2nd	
			Per cent.		
The mean humidity of the month	...	...	80		
The average humidity of June from 24 years' registers	...	...	81		
			Inches.		
The mean vapour tension of the month	...	...	0.953		
The average vapour tension of June from 9 years' registers	...	...	0.998		
The mean cloud proportion of the month	...	...	6.90		
The average cloud proportion of June from 8 years' registers	...	...	7.22		
			Inches.		
The total rainfall of the month	...	...	11.40		
The total rainfall indicated by a Beckley's self-registering rain-gauge (mouth of the gauge about 52 feet above the ground)			10.88		
The average fall of June from 48 years' registers	...	...	12.08		
The greatest fall in 24 hours	...	...	2.51	18th	
			Days.		
The number of rainy days in the month	...	...	18		
The average number of rainy days in June from 24 years' registers	...	...	19		
			⊖		
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation during the month	...	...	150.7		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures	...	...	58.0		
The greatest sun temperature	...	...	162.5	3rd	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature	...	...	67.5	15th	
The mean temperature of the nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth	...	...	76.4		
The mean depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature at 4 feet above the ground	...	...	3.0		
The greatest depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature	...	...	6.4	5th	
			Miles.		
The mean movement of the wind per day	...	...	107.7		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day	...	...	276.0	7th	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour	...	...	21.0	{ 1st, } 5 to 6 p. m. and { 13th }	Noon to 1 p. m.
The number of hours with winds from each of the 8 points—					
N. 12, NE. 28, E. 102, SE. 196, S. 292, SW. 59, W. 18, NW. 13, Calm 0.					

The results of observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of former years (at the Park-street Observatory). The barometer is about 3 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore .003 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently about 0.5 higher; and, finally, the thermometer, which furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during 20 years and upwards, is found to read 0.6 higher than the Kew standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT OF INDIA;
Calcutta, the 6th July 1885.

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

**Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office,
Chowringhee, from 28th June to 4th July 1885.**

MONTH	Date.	TEMPERATURE.				Mean wet bulb.	HYGROMETRY.			Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.		Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1885.		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
June	... 28th ...	83.7	93.5	15.5	78.0	81.4	1.042	80.5	90	0.01
"	... 29th ...	84.2	95.5	14.7	80.3	81.7	1.051	80.7	89	0.02
"	... 30th ...	87.8	97.0	15.2	81.8	83.4	1.093	82.0	85	.....
July	... 1st ...	84.0	95.8	13.7	82.1	81.8	1.034	80.8	88	0.37
"	... 2nd ...	83.8	92.0	11.2	80.8	81.2	1.038	80.4	91	1.07
"	... 3rd ...	83.5	92.2	13.2	79.0	81.4	1.045	80.6	91	0.05
"	... 4th ...	82.7	91.0	11.4	79.6	80.4	1.008	79.5	90	.....

The mean temperature of the seven days 84.1

The extreme variation of temperature 19.0

The maximum temperature 97.0

The mean relative humidity 89

The total fall of rain from 28th June to 4th July 1885 1.52

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 6th July 1885.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

**Abstract of the results of the Thermometric Observations taken at the Meteorological
Office, Chowringhee, in the month of June 1885.**

			Date.
The mean temperature during the month	...	...	84.5
The highest temperature during the month	...	...	104.0 1st.
The lowest temperature during the month	...	...	74.8 14th
The range of temperature during the month	...	...	29.2
The mean daily range of temperature during the month	...	...	14.9
The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month	...	...	26.2 2nd
The mean humidity during the month	...	...	88
The mean vapour tension during the month	...	...	inches. .971
The total rainfall of the month	...	...	12.40
The greatest fall in 24 hours	...	...	1.79 14th
The number of rainy days in the month	...	...	Days. 19

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 6th July 1885.

MEMORANDA.

From the annexed table exhibiting the vital statistics of the principal Municipalities in Bengal for the week ending 20th June 1885, it appears—

1. That births and deaths were registered in these Municipalities in the proportions per 1,000 of population of 20·2 and 33·1, respectively, as opposed to 23·5 and 32·2 per 1,000 respectively, during the preceding week ending 13th June, indicating a considerable falling off in the record of births with a small increase in that of deaths.

2. That these events were recorded in the highest proportions in the following Municipalities:—

<i>Births.</i>				<i>Deaths.</i>			
			Ratio per mille.				Ratio per mille.
Chittagong ...	...	...	46·9	Durbhanga ...	...	...	159·7
Gya ...	...	...	41·7	Mozufferpore ...	...	...	42·5
Utterpara ...	...	...	37·8	Gya ...	...	...	41·1
Bhagulpore ...	...	...	36·2	Bhagulpore ...	...	...	39·8
				Purneah ...	...	...	38·1
				Burdwan ...	...	...	36·6
				Suburbs of Calcutta ...	...	...	30·2

3. That the mortality from the specific death-causes, mentioned in the table appended to this memoranda, compared with similar information for the preceding week, stood as follows:—

			Ratio per mille during the weeks ending—	
			20th June 1885.	13th June 1885.
Cholera ...	...	...	9·2	7·0
Small-pox ...	...	...	8	8
Fever ...	...	...	11·6	11·5
Bowel-complaints ...	...	...	1·2	1·8
Injury ...	...	...	9	5
Other causes ...	...	...	7·4	7·5

The only noticeable fact revealed by the above figures is that the death-rate from cholera had risen sensibly.

4. That referring to the death-causes above indicated, while bowel-complaints prevailed with normal severity in all the Municipalities (excepting in Durbhanga, where 11·8 per 1,000 of its population died from the disease), the rest proved most fatal to life in the following Municipalities:—

<i>Cholera.</i>		<i>Small-pox.</i>		<i>Fever.</i>		<i>Injury.</i>		<i>Other Diseases.</i>	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Durbhanga ...	115·6	Mozufferpore ...	4·9	Purneah ...	31·6	Chupra ...	7·8	Poori ...	18·9
Mozufferpore ...	6·1	Dacca ...	3·2	Burdwan ...	25·9	Gya ...	4·8	Bhagulpore ...	16·3
Bhagulpore ...	5·4							Gya ...	14·3
Patna ...	4·9							Durbhanga ...	12·6
Suburbs of Calcutta ...	3·5							Suburbs of Calcutta ...	11·2
Dacca ...	3·2								

It will be seen that cholera continued to prevail with added severity in the Durbhanga Municipality, in comparison with its incidence during the preceding week.

5. That in relation to *Sex*, *Class* and *Age*, the mortality of the week is stated to have been distributed as follows:—

<i>According to Sex.</i>			<i>According to Class.</i>			<i>According to Age.</i>		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Males ...	...	30·7	Christians ...	...	34·8	Under 1 year ...	...	258·9
Females ...	...	35·7	Hindus ...	...	34·9	1 and under 5 years ...	...	61·1
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths ...	...	97	Mahomedans ...	...	28·6	5 " 10 " ...	...	30·1
			Budhists ...	...	24·1	10 " 15 " ...	...	20·8
			Other classes ...	...	72·5	15 " 20 " ...	...	20·1
						20 " 30 " ...	...	18·8
						30 " 40 " ...	...	17·1
						40 " 50 " ...	...	18·8
						50 " 60 " ...	...	28·4
						60 years and upwards ...	...	75·6

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., *Deputy Surgeon-General,*
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

The 6th July 1885.

MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—

DISTRICTS.	POPULATION.			BIRTHS.				DISEASE.												SEX.		Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.							
	Males.	Females.	Total.	NUMBER OF—		RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.		DEATHS FROM—						RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.						Males.	Females.								
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio of male births to every 100 female births.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Typhoid.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Typhoid.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.										
NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.		RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.		RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.		RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.		RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.		RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.		RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.		RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.		RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.		RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.											
Burdwan	19,063	16,017	35,080	7	7	14	10.7	10.7	21.4	100	2	17	4	...	1	24	3.1	25.9	6.1	...	1.5	36.6	36.6	12	12	34.3	39.0	100	
Midnapur	16,927	16,633	33,560	5	3	8	7.7	4.6	12.4	165	1	1	3	...	5	10	1.3	1.5	4.6	...	7.7	15.5	6.2	4	6	12.3	18.8	66	
Hughli and Chinsurah	19,179	19,539	38,718	6	3	9	8.1	4.0	12.1	200	...	3	2	...	1	6	...	4.0	2.6	...	1.3	8.1	28.2	3	3	8.1	8.0	100	
Serampore	13,559	12,937	26,496	4	6	10	7.8	11.8	19.6	65	...	4	2	...	1	7	...	7.8	3.9	...	1.9	13.7	19.6	4	3	15.3	12.0	133	
Utterpara	3,046	2,464	5,510	...	4	4	...	37.8	37.8	No male births.	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	9.4	9.4	9.4	...	1	...	21.1	No male deaths.
Howrah	60,989	44,639	105,628	23	16	39	11.3	7.9	19.2	143	2	16	7	1	12	40	1.0	7.9	3.4	...	5.9	19.7	18.2	25	15	21.3	17.4	166	
Suburbs of Calcutta	147,205	101,231	251,436	47	25	82	9.7	7.2	17.0	131	17	52	20	2	51	146	3.5	10.8	4.1	...	11.2	36.2	29.8	84	62	29.7	30.9	135	
Kalnagar	13,863	14,214	27,477	4	4	8	7.5	7.5	15.1	100	...	8	5	14	...	15.1	1.9	9.4	18.0	9	5	35.3	18.3	186
Ranaghat	4,023	4,655	8,678	1	...	1	6.0	...	6.0	No female births.	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6.0	1	2	12.9	23.4	80
Santipore	13,703	15,979	29,682	5	1	6	8.7	1.7	10.5	500	2	2	3.5	3.5	1.7	2	...	7.6	...	No female deaths.
Jessore	4,830	3,665	8,495	12.2
Rampore Beaulah	10,766	9,025	19,791	2	5	7	5.2	13.1	18.4	40	1	7	...	...	1	9	2.6	19.4	...	...	2.6	23.7	10.5	3	7	9.7	40.4	26
Darjiling	5,039	2,947	7,976	...	2	2	...	13.0	13.0	No male births.	...	2	1	6.5	19.5	No male deaths.
Dacca	42,782	37,379	80,161	13	5	18	8.3	3.2	11.6	260	5	12	9	...	12	43	3.2	7.7	5.8	...	7.7	27.9	17.5	22	21	23.7	29.3	106	
Naryanpore	13,340	8,790	22,130	11	9	20	23.8	21.1	46.9	122	2	6	1	...	2	11	4.7	14.1	2.3	...	4.7	25.8	37.6	5	6	19.3	35.5	83	
Chittagong	8,153	5,333	13,506	...	5	5	...	19.3	19.3	No male births.	...	3	1	3.8	15.4	19.3	3	1	19.1	9.7	360
Comillah	78,762	81,475	160,237	35	25	60	11.3	5.1	16.5	140	15	37	19	1	14	88	4.9	12.0	6.2	...	3	4.6	28.6	43.1	40	48	26.4	30.6	83
Patna City	38,290	47,831	86,121	33	23	56	22.5	19.2	41.7	117	3	25	4	7	21	60	2.1	17.1	2.7	...	4.8	41.1	47.1	31	29	43.1	39.9	106	
Gya	20,060	22,505	42,565	4	5	9	4.8	6.0	10.8	80	2	13	1	...	1	17	2.4	15.5	1.2	...	1.2	20.3	26.4	8	9	19.8	20.8	85	
Arrah	23,084	19,658	42,742	4	12	16	4.9	14.5	19.5	53	5	15	7	1	3	35	6.1	4.9	8.5	...	3.6	43.5	31.6	20	15	45.0	39.7	133	
Moulapore	33,774	32,322	66,096	20	14	34	13.7	11.0	24.7	142	147	22	15	...	16	203	11.6	17.3	11.3	...	12.6	130.7	114.1	85	118	130.9	130.8	73	
Darbhanga	26,044	27,205	53,249	17	7	24	16.6	6.8	23.4	242	1	13	...	...	8	1	24	...	...	...	7.8	23.4	19.5	11	13	23.0	21.8	84
Chupra	29,040	27,813	56,853	23	17	40	20.8	15.4	36.2	135	6	13	7	...	18	44	5.4	...	6.3	...	16.3	39.8	48.0	21	23	36.8	43.0	91	
Bhagulpore	29,154	29,399	58,553	15	7	22	19.5	6.3	25.8	214	...	9	4	...	2	17	...	...	...	...	1.3	15.4	26.2	8	9	14.8	15.9	85
Monghyr	8,463	6,553	15,016	3	1	4	10.4	3.4	13.8	300	...	10	...	...	1	11	...	...	...	...	3.4	38.1	17.3	5	6	30.7	47.6	83
Purneah	13,247	11,837	25,084	1	5	6	2.1	10.5	12.6	20	...	2	...	...	1	9	12	...	...	...	2.1	18.9	23.2	7	5	27.5	22.5	140

MORTALITY ACCORDING TO-

[illegible]

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1885-86.

Areas leased for Irrigation up to end of April 1885.

CIRCLE.	DISTRICT.	CANAL.	Esti- mated full im- pound- ment charge.	Average discharge in month.	Discharge utilized.	Approx- imate area of land irrigated during the year up to the end of the month.	Approx- imate area of land irrigated up to the same date last year.	DETAILS OF AREAS LEASED.										REMARKS.		
								Five years, all crops, blurred.	Five years, all crops, blurred.	ANNUAL LEASES.				Grand Total.						
										Khur. Ref.	Rubbee.	Sugar- cane.	Bladdi. weather.		Total.					
			C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Up to end of month.	Up to end of month.	Up to end of month.
ORISSA	Cuttack	Kendrapara ...	1,929	382.93	294.69	30	1,561	23,146	21	...	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Golui ...	372.2	49.63	16.93	24	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pattamondoo ...	1,042	107.06	22.58	...	...	6,086	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		High Level, Sec- tion I.	655	141.75	141.75	142	...	12.37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Taldanda, 1st Reach.	1,342	63	376	3,390	1,257	1,311	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SOUTH- WESTERN.	Balasore	Taldanda, 2nd Reach.	568	31	9.93	...	...	9,007	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Machgong ...	776	...	...	7,542	7,005	2,078	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		High Level, Sec- tion II.	727.16	99.56	99.56	...	251	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		High Level, Sec- tion III.	727.16	14.13	14.13	76	2,520	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	11,108	12,671	55,591	21	62	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SOUTH- WESTERN.	Midnapore	Total of the corresponding period of last year.	...	...	...	...	...	48,122	...	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Midnapore ...	1,411	21	...	...	...	58,751	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Panchikora ...	522	13	...	...	...	5,539	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Tidal Reaches ...	...	...	...	...	...	865	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ranges I & II.	...	...	...	...	...	64,855	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SOUTH- WESTERN.	Shahabad	Total of the corresponding period of last year.	...	...	...	...	...	53,411	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Western Main ...	4,342	1,338	85	1,174	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Buxar ...	1,228	299	240	7,069	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Arrah ...	1,660	475	440	14,719	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Patna and ...	1,466	188	107	315	869	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SOUTH- WESTERN.	Patna	Total ...	...	...	...	23,622	894	141,067	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Western Main ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Buxar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Arrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Patna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SOUTH- WESTERN.	Grand Total	Total of the corresponding period of last year.	...	...	...	34,930	13,553	1,20,361	21	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Grand Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Grand Total of the correspond- ing period of last year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Grand Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Grand Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

The 7th July 1885.

G. F. E. S. NEILL, MAJOR, M.S.C.,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 4th July 1885.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
		Mds.	Rs.
277	Rice and paddy	43,176	673
17	Jute	7,205	127
129	Firewood	70,185	977
908	Other articles	1,43,587	2,419
1,331	Total	2,64,153	4,196

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate return of traffic for last 10 days of June 1885 on 1,515 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN.	
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
Total traffic for the period ...	328,546	3,47,000 3 0	32,70,689 30	8,07,836 14 0	57,003 7 0	12,13,100 9 6	96,709	147,1
Or per mile of railway ...	...	229 7 0	...	533 3 7	38 1 0	800 11 7	...	...
For previous 24 weeks of half-year ...	5,555,823	65,84,803 11 0	6,40,47,090 10	1,05,04,791 4 8	5,03,488 2 4	2,30,53,093 2 0	1,653,068	2,695,4
Total for 25 weeks ...	5,884,329	69,32,403 14 0	6,82,70,770 0	1,23,12,028 3 5	6,21,101 10 1	2,48,06,123 11 6	1,747,807	3,043,7
COMPARISONS.								
Total for corresponding last 9 days of previous year ...	315,200	3,42,080 5 11	25,91,000 20	5,92,921 12 6	17,838 0 0	6,52,949 5 2	50,905	120,1
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	...	226 10 0	...	392 12 8	11 14 2	631 4 10	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	5,903,873	67,32,142 3 0	6,78,25,210 0	1,23,68,781 0 5	4,08,601 13 8	2,45,09,528 1 1	1,645,689	3,179,

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR LAST 9 DAYS OF JUNE 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR LAST 10 DAYS OF JUNE 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1884 TO 30th JUNE 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1885 TO 30th JUNE 1885.			Total increase in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,509	2,52,949	631	1,515	12,13,101	801	1,509	1,16,56,004	7,722	1,515	1,24,97,934	8,514	12,41,350



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 15, 1885.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 11th July 1885.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
Western Districts.			
BURDWAN DIV.	1 Burdwan, July 11 '85	5.22	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Price of rice 12 to 14½ seers per rupee. Health good.
	Culna ...	6.67	
	Cutwa ...	2.50	
	Rancegunge ...	5.47	
	2 Bankoora, " 11 "	8.64	
	Bishenpur ...	3.83	
	3 Beerbhoom, " 11 "	4.28	
	Rampore Hat ...	3.27	
	4 Midnapore, " 11 "	11.73	
	5 Hooghly, " 11 "	5.45	
Serampore ...	4.24		
Jehanabad ...	4.21		
Howrah, " 13 "	3.68*		
Oolooberiah ...	3.15	Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of crops everywhere good. Public health good.	
Central Districts.			
PRESDENCY DIV.	6 24-Pergha, July 13 '85	Weather—hot and cloudy with occasional showers. Prospects of early crops continue satisfactory. Transplanting of <i>amun</i> rice going on in low lands. Public health generally good.
	7 Nudda, " 11 "	3.47	
	Kooshtea ...	3.73	
	Meherpur ...	4.65	
	Chooasanga ...	4.09	
	Kanahat ...	6.15	
	8 Khoulua, " 11 "	5.05	
	9 Jessore, " 11 "	2.60	
	Jhenida ...	2.83	
	Narail ...	4.32	
Magoora ...	2.29		
Bougong ...	1.25		
10 Moorsheadabad, " 11 "	1.83	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Rice selling at from 12 to 13½ seers per rupee. Public health good.	
RAJSHAHY DIV.	11 Dinagepore, July 10 '85	5.21	Daily rain at head-quarters. Crops doing well. Cholera in Patiram, but not severe. General health good.
	12 Rajshahye, " 11 "	2.18	
	Nattore ...	2.75	
	Nowgong ...	2.28	
	13 Rungpore, " 11 "	5.02	
	Nilphamari ...	4.85	
	Gaibanda ...	4.11	
	Kurigram ...	7.72	
	14 Bogra, " 11 "	2.88	
	15 Pubna, " 11 "	3.17	
Serajgunge ...	2.32		
16 Darjeeling, " 11 "	9.49	Weather—wet and warm. Prospects of crops very favourable.	
17 Julpigoree, " 11 "	17.42	Weather—alternate rain and sunshine; very heavy rain on the 5th. All reports good. <i>Bhadai</i> paddy and <i>jute</i> are good crops. An outbreak of cholera in north of district, but it has been checked. Cattle-disease prevails in Duars. Some sporadic cases of small-pox reported.	

* For week ending 11th instant.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.— <i>consolid.</i>			
Eastern Districts.			
Dacca Division.	18 Dacca, July 11 '85	3.65	Weather—seasonable. <i>Aus</i> paddy being harvested; <i>amun</i> paddy, jute and sugarcane thriving. Ploughing for <i>roachia</i> paddy going on. Prospects of crops and public health good.
	Manickgunge ...	4.78	
	Manohigunge ...	2.60	
	Narsingunge ...	0.88	Weather—cloudy and showery. Prospects of crops good. General healths good.
	19 Furrusedpore, „ 11 „	1.51	
	Goalundo „ „	2.73	
	Madaripore „ „	0.97	Weather—hot; sufficient rain with occasional high winds. Prospects of crops good. Cholera and fever prevalent in the town and in some of the villages.
	20 Backergunge, „ 9 „	7.97	
	21 Mymensingh, „ 10 „	4.93	
	Jamalpur ...	2.64	Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of crops good. Public health good.
Kishoregunge ...	1.00		
Attia ...	2.76		
Netrokona ...	5.73		
Chittagong Divn.	22 Chittagong, July 14 '85	7.55	Weather—seasonable. <i>Aus</i> paddy being transplanted. Prospects of crops fair. Prices variable. Cholera continues.
	23 Noakhally, „ 10 „	6.10	Weather—cloudy and rainy. State and prospects of crops good. Reaping of <i>aus</i> crop has commenced in the Fenny sub-division. A few deaths from cholera reported from Fenny; otherwise public health good.
	Fenny „ „	4.86	
	24 Tipperah „ 9 „	5.34	Weather—seasonable; intervals of rain and sunshine. Transplanting of paddy being carried on vigorously. Prospects generally good. Public health good.
	Brahmanbareah ...	1.17	
	Chandpore „ „	5.35	Weather—cloudy and rainy throughout the week. Rain has done much good to <i>joom</i> paddy and cotton crop. Ploughing progressing.
	25 Chittagong Hill „ 7 „	4.31	
	Tracts. „ „	2.44	Weather—occasionally rainy; more rain wanted. Prospects of <i>satya</i> paddy, sugarcane and <i>joom</i> crops good. Cholera still prevails in Agortolla. Public health in other parts good.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIV.	26 Patna, July 11 '85	3.27	Weather—cloudy with east wind. Indian-corn is being sown; sugarcane doing well. Rain will facilitate the preparation of paddy seedlings. Prospects fair. Public health generally good.
	27 Gya, „ 11 „	3.55	
	28 Shahabad, „ 11 „	1.94	Weather—more than three inches of rain fell at the Sudder on the 9th; good rain has also fallen in other parts of the district. Prospects have much improved. All crops on the ground doing well.
	Buxar ...	1.68	
	Sasseram ...	1.01	
	Bhabbhua „ „	0.98	Weather—seasonable. Sugarcane and <i>bhadai</i> sowings doing well, but more rain would be beneficial; it is much wanted in the sub-divisions. Cholera reported from all sub-divisions; it is abating in Bhabhua. Small-pox reported from Sasseram sub-division.
	29 Durbhunwa, „ 11 „	7.33	
	Madhubani „ „	7.93	
	Tajpur „ „	4.09	Weather—greater part of the week cloudy and showery. Several heavy showers of rain during the week. The rivers have overflowed and have caused considerable injury to the <i>bhadai</i> and paddy crops on their banks. There is, however, still time for re-sowing. Transplanting of <i>mureea</i> and paddy seedlings commenced in places. Prices stationary. Cholera still prevailing.
	30 Mozufferpore, „ 11 „	5.43	
	Hajipur „ „	3.11	
	Sitamarhi „ „	10.40	Weather—rainy and cloudy. Rain has been of great benefit. <i>Bhadai</i> sowings almost completed, and transplanting of rice in progress.
	31 Sarun, „ 11 „	2.67	
	Sewan „ „	4.11	
Gopalgunge „ „	4.35	Weather—cloudy and rainy with intervals of fair weather. Rain general throughout the district; it has completely saved the <i>bhadai</i> crop and has greatly benefited indigo, sugarcane and <i>cheena</i> . A few sporadic cases of small-pox, fever and cholera reported; public health otherwise good.	
32 Chumparun „ 11 „	9.97		
BRABHULPORE DIV.	33 Monghyr, July 11 '85	1.45	Weather—showery. Prospects of <i>bhadai</i> crops favourable. More rain required for <i>aghani</i> crops. Prices stationary. Public health on the whole good.
	Beguserai „ „	4.41	
	Jamui „ „	2.29	Transplanting of <i>mureea</i> in the north nearly completed; transplanting of rice going on in Mudehcoorah. Ploughing and sowing going on briskly in the south. Prospects good. Prices stationary. Public health good.
	34 Bhagalpore, „ 11 „	3.21	
	Banka „ „	4.97	
	Soopole „ „	4.50	Weather—wet with light showers. All crops are good at present. Heavy rain wanted for <i>aghani</i> . Health fair.
	Mudehpurah „ „	2.71	
	35 Purneah „ 11 „	1.79	
	Kissengunge „ „	4.97	Weather—seasonable, with showers almost every day. Paddy crops are backward, but thriving, except that in the north (thana Khurba) it is reported that the young plants are being hurt by insects. Price of coarse rice from 12 to 16 seers per rupee. Public health generally good.
	Arrareah „ „	4.04	
	36 Maldah „ 11 „	3.42	
	Chanchal „ „	4.44	Weather—heavy rain daily with short inter-mission. The continued heavy rain is retarding the crops and agricultural operations; a few days of sunshine would be very welcome. There has been too much rain for Indian-corn, and it is feared the crop will be a short one.
	37. Sonthal Pergah „ 11 „	4.30	
	Deoghur „ „	3.75	
Rajmehal „ „	2.08		
Jamtara „ „	6.62		
Lakour „ „	3.1		

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIST.	38 Cuttack, July 10 '85	2.50	Weather—cloudy; slight rain occasionally. <i>Baski</i> being harrowed; <i>serad</i> growing tolerably well, but requires more rain. Crops on the riverside lands greatly damaged by the late flood. Price of rice ranges from 11 to 12 Cuttack seers per rupee in the town. Cholera has made its appearance in the town, and sporadic cases reported from the interior.
	39 Poorwe, " 9 "	1.23	Weather—hot and cloudy with rain on the last day of the week. <i>Sasad</i> cultivation in the low lands has been much damaged, and that in the high lands to some extent by the recent floods. Re-sowing going on in some places where the flood-water has subsided. Rain wanted for the puddling of paddy plants in the parts where the lands have not been flood-d. Common rice is selling at an average of 17 seers per rupee in the Sudder sub-division, and 18 seers 9 chittacks in the Khoorda sub-division. Cholera prevalent in the town, and out in the district, from the influx of pilgrims for the approaching Car festival.
	Khoorda " ...	0.90	
	40 Balasore " 10 "	5.81	Weather—cloudy and rainy. All crops now doing well. Cultivation of rice is being pushed on everywhere favourably. Public health generally good, except that a few sporadic cases of cholera reported from the interior.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>			
41	Hazaribagh, July 10 '85	4.19	Weather—seasonable. Abundant rain reported from all stations. Paddy and <i>dhadoi</i> sown. No more rain required at present. Cholera reported from Bogodur, Burhi, Chumpanan, Chatra and Hazaribagh. Prices rising.
42	Lohardugga, " 11 "	3.25	Weather—seasonable. Ploughing and sowing going on vigorously. Prices stationary. Public health good.
43	Singbhoom, " 10 "	1.59	Weather—seasonable. Agricultural operations progressing most favourably. Prices easy. Public health good.
44	Manbhoom, " 11 "	4.29	Weather—wet and cool. Agricultural operations going on steadily. Plenty of rain all over the district. <i>Amma</i> is being transplanted. <i>Gora</i> paddy and sugarcane doing well. Prospects improved and prices falling. Cholera still prevalent.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.,
The 14th July 1885.A. P. MacDONNELL,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, JULY 15, 1885.

Following Statement shows the Quantities of the Principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta from the during the month of April 1885.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

Imported.	FOOD-GRAINS.							FIBROUS PRODUCTS.		OIL-SEEDS.		Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	SUGAR.	
	RICE AND PADDY.			Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.	Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags.	Linseed.	Mustard-seed.				Draimed.	Un-draimed.
	Rice.	Paddy.	Total (in rice).													
INDIA.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Assam	1,222	110	4,291	1,849	6,363	9	12,552			8,811		202			37	
Bengal	816		816	273	3,018		4,700			4,208				143	363	
Bihar	3,25,019	56,840	2,60,544	80	2,872	15	2,63,511		1,013	9,595				16	351	571
Bombay	37,595	3,237	39,913	13,501	13,411	103	60,927	14,380	620,022	7,082	2,044			270	16	720
Madras	2,47,418	35,468	2,63,335	5,642	6,171	391	2,73,539	32,327	534,546	4,330				1,737	17,291	55,371
Orissa				63,221	65,030	60,307	1,88,554	30,970	10,085	81,510	1,734			184	533	600
Punjab	2,828	9,400	8,503	875			9,378	432	2,975	1,168					430	10,471
Rajputana	13,437	650	13,845	1,833	36,869	4,360	56,901	5,768	243	14,515				20	117	26,028
Sindh				4,653	3,982	1,180	9,867	742		5,863					323	
Tamil Nadu						80	99	3,019	47,090							
United Provinces					4,201	90	4,300	3,018	2,415	6,401						
Central Provinces						590	590	50,036	69,580	200				1,370		
Coastal Provinces	2,150		2,150		953		3,083	4,151		1,065						
Malabar					873	475	1,348	1,35,116	601,405	1,543						
Malabar Coast								17,372	137,015							
Malabar Coast								91,860								
Malabar Coast	1,475		1,475	900	160		2,535			1,941						
Malabar Coast	2,613		2,613	4,729	6,790	7,374	21,416	65,314	105	25,283						
Malabar Coast	2,63,718		2,63,718		1,300		2,65,018	3,150								
Malabar Coast	186		186		335		491	24,551		160						
Malabar Coast	1,250		1,250				1,250									
Malabar Coast								4,439								
Malabar Coast	2,116		2,116				2,116									
Foreign.	8,04,913	95,095	8,64,722	95,842	1,53,506	76,101	11,90,171	4,87,491	2,023,386	1,74,957	1,29,405	9,375	11,480	1,023	10,103	1,29,471
INDIA.																
Bombay	35		35	4,364	22,713	1,042	28,744			1,71,543					6	
Central Provinces				3,333	1,122	24	4,470			1,01,691					8	
Central Provinces										61,069						1,190
Central Provinces										4,386						
Central Provinces										69,375						
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* One mound of paddy is equivalent to 25 mtrs of rice.

† Exclusive of bags obtained by local manufacture.

The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these Staples during the month of April 1885, was as follows.—

[illegible]

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, JULY 15, 1885.

following Statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta during the month of April 1885.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

LOCATION OF ROUTES.	FOOD-GRAINS.					FIBROUS PRODUCTS.		OILSEEDS.		Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	SUGAR.		TOBAC.	
	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags.	Linseed.	Mustard-seed.				Drain-ed.	Un-drained.	Bis-path.	O ki
by boats	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	1
by samars	0,70,579	1,03,481	71,514	1,42,029	8,231	1,33,322	1,125,930	76,329	24,917	...	1,618	361	4,361	58,767	153	13
East Indian	5,210	...	7,75,162	1,28,853	14,158	1,54,174	...	1,370	91,203	2,101	2,077	98	...	2,980	...	5
Western Bengal	1,609	...	20,790	3,303	72,090	1,90,798	851,200	9,52,592	3,92,976	611	68,444	889	1,817	41,532	8,871	4
State Railway.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86,885	52,445	4,583	5,448	533	...	...	...	21
East and South-Western State Railway	52,728	253	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	93,402	9,711	7,817	7,749	...	23,016	46,236	6,081	...	...	790	6	14,789	28,610	20	15
...	88,970	31,707	3,511	5,009	...	4,439	500	423	...	4,859	15,490	86	12,182	...	...	...
of in { 1885...	9,09,610	1,23,212	8,78,794	2,87,085	94,482	4,97,782	2,023,886	1,123,439	5,61,431	11,853	93,867	1,973	33,149	1,31,879	8,744	57
... { 1884...	7,31,341	1,68,894	4,56,757	2,32,493	20,772	2,72,097	1,017,863	7,07,647	7,85,432	1,527	79,818	2,129	32,937	1,03,235	79	66

owing Statement shows the Values, Quantities, and Number of the Principal Staples of Traffic exported Inland fr Calcutta during the month of April 1885.

EXPORTS FROM CALCUTTA.

ported.	Cotton piece-goods.		Cotton twist.		Salt.	Gunny-bags.	Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods.		Cotton twist.		Salt.	Gunny-bags.
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.				European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.		
...	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	CHOTA NAGPORE.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
...	2,18,520	1,650	524	1,180	29,909	16,839	Hazaribagh	31,320	...	105	1,128	4,41	...
...	1,90,513	...	124	471	10,128	7,103	Manbhoon	31,539	...	30	897	8,757	81
...	95,600	...	1,583	...	48,500	10,310	Total of Chota Nagpore	62,850	...	30	1,002	8,883	5,21
...	1,88,867	2,914	654	41	2,163	34,709	Grand Total of supplies into the provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.	71,55,430	35,119	18,280	9,268	5,03,647	1,321,53
...	2,09,013	11,165	487	...	12,014	35,170	OTHER PROVINCES.	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3,35,093	...	1,117	...	26,535	17,534	Assam	3,75,104	110	752	...	10,200	...
...	1,20,300	...	147	...	8,190	175	North-Western Provinces	23,51,328	3,830	2,079	1,171	21,011	985,88
...	1,14,376	...	728	...	21,398	9,945	Punjab	10,77,408	1,760	1,402	12	...	915,39
...	1,13,576	680	...	22	4,448	8,905	Central Provinces	53,754	...	457	22	...	186,62
...	1,79,406	...	204	...	10,345	1,485	Rajputana States	20,232	...	133	...	...	...
...	1,71,332	...	107	...	10,768	10,043	Bombay	3,078	900	...	...	...	4,037,56
...	2,70,910	110	464	...	18,045	4,530	Madras	59,489	500	1,796	24	...	288,25
...	1,72,512	...	134	...	9,542	3,255	Pondicherry	...	...	10	...	...	78,90
...	2,30,140	...	240	...	24,803	7,070	British Burmah	3,80,303	30	5,715	2,574	...	1,271,75
...	94,032	8,800	76	...	4,100	1,030	Other places	20,980	8,530	5	573	...	3,825,57
...	1,78,500	...	234	...	13,958	1,575	Grand Total of 1885	1,18,06,109	50,911	31,504	13,644	5,37,855	12,712,463
...	4,77,140	...	4,088	2,800	9,730	5,165	Exports in April 1884	1,52,45,254	76,487	20,005	8,24	4,59,869	9,331,980
...	2,06,796	...	898	...	23,423	8,023	The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these Staples during the month of April 1885 was as follows:-	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,89,713	...	...	...	18,430	1,030	IMPORTED INTO CALCUTTA-	Rs.*	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
...	100	...	...	...	2,215	...	From Foreign Ports-	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	2,550	...	United Kingdom	58,77,482	...	12,551	...	5,65,742	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Other Foreign ports	39,915	...	58	...	94,309	800
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Total of Foreign Trade	98,17,397	...	12,609	...	6,60,051	800
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	From Indian Ports-	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bombay	21,382	1,05,531	...	3,433	806	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Madras	348	250	...	...	...	800
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	British Burmah	21,382	100	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Total of Interport Trade	43,112	1,06,181	2	3,433	806	800
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Grand Total of 1885	59,60,509	1,06,181	12,611	3,433	6,60,857	500
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Imports in April 1884	1,01,45,749	64,798	20,577	6,436	6,31,517	2,400

ing Statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic exported from Calcutta during the month of April 1885.

SPECIFICATION OF ROUTES.	COTTON PIECE-GOODS.		COTTON TWIST.		Salt.	Gunny-bags.
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.		
...	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
...	2,10,242	2,514	1,938	...	1,77,933	78,713
...	6,10,793	...	4,509	2,800	6,180	...
...	74,12,040	17,930	6,103	7,238	2,44,413	2,073,339
...	25,50,458	9,020	4,442	...	1,04,267	63,770
...	29,373	...	...	...	186	10,579
...	2,38,551	11,565	886	41	4,932	7,489
...	7,44,651	9,883	13,610	3,566	...	9,878,643
Grand Total of Exports in April	1,18,06,109	50,911	31,506	13,644	5,37,858	12,712,463
...	1,52,45,254	76,487	20,005	8,243	4,59,869	9,331,980

* As per tariff declaration value.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 5th to 11th July 1885.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 59° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1885.		°		Inches.	°	°	°		°	Inches.	°	%.			Inches.	
July	5th	155°0	0·8	29·441	82·3	88·1	11·7	76·4	79·1	0·956	77·9	87	NW by W and S by E	108	0·15	Cloudy, o, s p.
"	6th	158·6	4·0	·544	82·2	88·9	12·3	76·7	78·9	·948	77·6	87	S by E and SW ...	151	0·39	Cloudy, o, s p.
"	7th	159·3	2·0	·547	81·9	89·5	13·3	76·2	79·0	·969	78·3	86	SSW and SSE ...	117	0·01	Cloudy, o, s.
"	8th	153·6	2·3	·574	82·4	88·1	9·1	79·0	79·3	·963	78·1	87	SW by W and variable	163	1·06	Cloudy, o, s
"	9th	155·7	1·9	·626	81·4	87·8	11·6	76·2	78·4	·935	77·2	87	SW by S and SSE	140	0·91	Chiefly clou o, s, p.
"	10th	154·2	5·8	·708	82·8	87·8	10·6	77·2	78·3	·909	76·3	81	SSW and S ...	204	0·08	Chiefly clou o, p.
"	11th	153·3	7·1	·679	83·4	88·5	9·7	78·8	79·2	·945	77·6	83	SSW and S ...	216	0·06	Chiefly clou o, p.

The mean pressure of the seven days ... 29·603
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 29·552

The total number of hours of bright sunshine ... 23·9
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ... 98·9

°
The mean temperature of the seven days ... 82·5
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 84·0
The extreme variation of temperature ... 13·3
The maximum temperature ... 89·5

Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour ... 17

lbs.
The highest pressure of wind on one square foot ... 4

%.
The mean relative humidity ... 85
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 85

Inches.
The total fall of rain from 5th to 11th July 1885 ... 2·56
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 2·13
The total fall from 1st January to 11th July 1885 ... 24·04
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 25·77

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph and from observations made at 6h. 10h. 16h. and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 1 formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, g gloomy, p passing temporary showers, d drizzling rain.

ALEXANDER PEDLER.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 13th July 1885.

For Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

Meteorological Report of the Province of

DISTRICT.	Representative stations.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.															Rainfall.
		AIR PRESSURE.					TEMPERATURE.					HUMIDITY.		CLOUD.			
		Highest, 10 A.M., barometer reading of month.	Lowest, 10 A.M., barometer reading of month.	Mean, 10 A.M., for month.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from normal mean.	Highest of month.	Lowest of month.	Mean daily maximum temperature.	Mean daily minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean, 10 A.M., humidity.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean cloud amount, 10 A.M.	Variation from normal mean, 10 A.M.	
Gopalpore ...	Gopalpore ...	29.758	29.384	29.577	29.627	—	92.2	78.8	88.8	82.1	85.5	—	77	—	5.5	—	2.43
	False Point ...	29.800	29.428	29.612	29.633	—0.03	92.5	79.1	90.6	80.1	85.4	—0.4	76	—7	7.5	+0.9	3.56
Cuttack ...	Cuttack ...	29.734	29.345	29.539	29.618	—0.02	104.4	70.8	96.3	80.8	88.6	+0.4	63	—11	5.6	—1.0	2.45
Balasore ...	Balasore ...	29.758	29.371	29.558	29.615	—	107.4	70.9	94.0	78.5	86.3	—	68	—	5.1	—	9.17
West Midnapore ...	Saugor Island ...	29.803	29.413	29.589	29.613	—0.14	96.2	77.0	91.8	81.9	86.9	+1.2	78	—6	8.1	+0.6	11.78
South 24-Pergunna ...	Midnapore ...	29.634	29.231	29.452	29.601	—	110.9	75.3	96.8	79.0	88.2	—	63	—	5.9	—	9.93
Pargunnahs, Howrah, Hooghly.	Calcutta ...	29.786	29.424	29.587	29.608	—0.07	103.5	76.2	93.0	79.4	86.2	+1.5	74	—11	6.6	—0.6	11.37
Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	29.704	29.327	29.505	29.604	—0.06	110.7	74.4	95.7	79.5	87.6	+1.3	70	—8	6.4	—1.0	8.83
Bankoorah ...	Bankoorah ...	—	—	—	—	—	107.1	74.6	94.3	79.2	87.8	—	71	—	2.7	—	10.67
Hurdwan and Bhoom.	Ranigunj ...	29.449	29.086	29.265	—	—	111.5	72.9	97.3	79.7	88.5	—	66	—	5.9	—	8.21
Berhampore ...	Berhampore ...	29.736	29.396	29.540	29.613	+0.04	106.2	70.3	94.1	77.9	86.0	—0.2	80	—2	6.4	—1.8	3.99
Krishnagar ...	Krishnagar ...	29.730	29.360	29.537	—	—	105.8	69.8	93.7	77.2	85.5	—	74	—	6.0	—	0.25
Jessore ...	Jessore ...	29.785	29.413	29.594	29.627	—0.03	99.8	73.4	91.5	78.4	85.0	+0.1	80	—4	8.0	+0.3	12.70
Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	29.761	29.438	29.614	29.703	+0.09	91.2	72.5	85.6	75.9	80.8	—0.9	84	—1	8.2	+0.8	10.84
Demaguri ...	Demaguri ...	—	—	—	—	—	97.8	70.2	84.0	76.1	81.0	—	—	—	1.9	—	18.33
Barrisal ...	Barrisal ...	29.831	29.446	29.633	29.655	—	—	66.0	—	74.6	—	—	83	—	7.7	—	18.34
Noakholly ...	Noakholly ...	—	—	—	—	—	94.0	72.0	87.1	76.7	81.9	—	83	—	7.8	—	23.08
Furreedpore ...	Furreedpore ...	29.837	29.443	29.601	—	—	98.5	63.0	89.4	76.3	82.9	—	83	—	7.7	—	19.40
Dacca ...	Dacca ...	29.826	29.405	29.635	29.657	+0.22	94.8	72.1	89.5	77.6	83.5	—0.1	82	—5	6.6	—1.2	16.68
Commillah ...	Commillah ...	29.817	29.459	29.637	29.672	—	94.3	70.8	89.0	75.6	81.8	—	87	—	4.3	—	30.05
Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh ...	29.809	29.464	29.614	—	—	90.8	64.1	88.8	72.2	80.5	—	76	—	7.6	—	25.83
Bogra ...	Bogra ...	29.769	29.430	29.575	29.627	—	99.3	72.3	89.6	76.8	83.2	—	81	—	7.2	—	13.33
Sernajung ...	Sernajung ...	29.788	29.457	29.606	29.652	—	96.6	71.7	89.4	76.5	83.0	—	80	—	7.2	—	10.92
Rampore Beau-leah.	Rampore Beau-leah.	29.718	29.386	29.529	29.602	—	101.4	65.7	92.6	75.6	84.1	—	74	—	4.4	—	8.48
Dinapore ...	Dinapore ...	29.606	29.394	29.527	29.647	—	101.1	72.6	88.1	73.9	81.0	—	78	—	6.0	—	12.68
Runkpore ...	Runkpore ...	29.722	29.404	29.537	29.682	—	97.8	69.1	85.1	74.0	81.5	—	84	—	7.5	—	31.00
Julporee ...	Julporee ...	29.662	29.271	29.413	29.701	—	93.0	70.1	88.2	74.0	81.1	—	78	—	5.4	—	25.17
Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling ...	23.040	22.806	22.873	—	—	71.6	51.6	66.1	55.0	60.6	—	92	—	7.8	—	19.04
Purneah ...	Purneah ...	29.668	29.376	29.496	29.621	+0.05	105.7	70.9	94.1	75.6	85.1	—0.3	73	—6	7.1	+1.2	6.06
Mozafferpore ...	Mozafferpore ...	29.580	29.324	29.420	29.596	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Durbhunga ...	Durbhunga ...	29.611	29.359	29.456	29.623	+0.30	104.9	76.0	95.4	79.6	87.5	+2.0	73	—5	4.7	—0.4	3.54
Motihari ...	Motihari ...	29.527	29.265	29.373	29.508	—	108.2	72.3	97.9	78.2	88.1	—	63	—	5.5	—	6.17
Chupra ...	Chupra ...	29.567	29.313	29.409	—	—	112.5	75.0	101.0	79.5	90.3	—	64	—	3.9	—	3.89
Dehree ...	Dehree ...	29.417	29.125	29.233	29.570	—	105.5	73.0	91.6	79.5	85.6	—	64	—	4.5	—	3.28
Buxar ...	Buxar ...	29.521	29.232	29.340	29.576	—	111.4	77.2	100.8	81.4	91.0	—	51	—	4.7	—	1.54
Arrah ...	Arrah ...	29.573	29.288	29.397	29.590	—	111.4	—	101.3	—	—	—	57	—	4.1	—	3.90
Gya ...	Gya ...	29.380	29.088	29.193	29.562	—0.21	113.2	62.2	101.5	74.8	88.1	—1.5	51	—13	6.2	—0.4	3.34
Bankipore ...	Bankipore ...	29.584	29.318	29.421	29.602	+0.17	112.1	77.7	100.4	80.4	90.4	+1.2	60	—8	5.9	—0.4	2.27
Bhagulpore and Ghyr.	Bhagulpore ...	29.606	29.327	29.429	29.590	—	107.9	63.0	95.3	77.9	86.6	—	66	—	3.8	—	5.41
Naya Doonka ...	Naya Doonka ...	29.282	28.954	29.093	—	—	108.5	75.3	95.4	79.1	87.3	—	80	—	4.0	—	7.65
Hazaribagh ...	Hazaribagh ...	27.810	27.490	27.615	29.575	+0.11	103.5	71.2	93.7	76.1	84.9	+0.9	58	—6	7.1	—0.1	14.37
Ranchee ...	Ranchee ...	27.734	27.346	27.507	29.588	—	103.5	69.6	91.5	75.2	83.4	—	63	—	8.7	—	10.48
Chaibassa ...	Chaibassa ...	29.006	28.644	28.820	—	—	108.4	75.0	97.0	79.2	88.1	—	61	—	4.9	—	12.26

* Mean of 29 days.

† Mean of 25 days.

‡ Mean of 28 days.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, JULY 15, 1885.

gal for the month of June 1885.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.											Representative stations.	DISTRICT.
RAINFALL.												
Of month.						Since 15th May 1885.						
tract.	Normal mean.	Variation from mean.	Number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.	Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.			
3'18	9'46	-0'28	10'3	11'6	3'44	11'04	-7'60	12'3	15'1	Gopalpore ...	Poorree	
3'94	9'35	-5'41	9'5	11'1	5'47	11'36	-6'89	12'3	15'0	False Point ...	Cuttack	
8'18	8'38	-0'20	12'0	12'2	9'09	10'58	-1'49	14'7	10'7	Cuttack ...	Balasore	
10'77	10'03	+0'74	14'3	14'1	10'79	12'49	-1'70	14'6	19'6	Balasore ...	South-West Midnapore and South 24-Pergannaha.	
13'48	9'17	+4'31	13'3	12'5	13'48	11'32	+2'16	13'3	16'5	Sanger Island ...	Midnapore	
10'46	10'06	+0'40	15'7	15'8	10'64	12'82	-2'18	16'3	21'1	Midnapore ...	24-Pergannaha, Howrah, and Hooghly.	
9'56	9'08	+0'48	17'0	13'1	9'50	11'40	-1'51	17'7	17'8	Calcutta ...	Burdwan	
9'72	10'40	-0'68	16'4	14'7	10'01	12'11	-2'10	17'4	18'8	Burdwan ...	Bankoorah	
6'50	9'42	-2'86	16'2	13'4	6'64	11'07	-5'33	16'7	17'9	Bankoorah ...	West Burdwan, and Beerbhoom.	
10'71	10'08	+0'63	17'2	14'4	11'37	13'41	-2'04	18'9	19'6	Rangunj ...	Moorshedabad	
14'65	12'75	+1'90	20'3	17'2	15'08	16'16	-0'18	23'2	23'1	Berhampore ...	Nudda	
27'85	30'29	-2'44	22'0	21'3	28'61	30'08	-1'47	24'5	27'7	Krishnagar ...	Jessore and Khoolna	
16'27	20'39	-4'12	19'5	21'7	17'32	24'87	-7'55	20'0	28'4	Jessore ...	Chittagong	
16'88	20'49	-3'61	20'3	20'8	18'21	24'55	-6'34	23'3	27'3	Chittagong ...	Chittagong Hill Tracts	
22'49	28'83	-6'34	21'5	19'8	23'09	34'46	-11'37	22'5	27'2	Demagiri ...	Backergunj	
15'73	12'53	+3'20	18'7	17'8	19'26	17'03	+2'23	22'7	23'8	Barrisal ...	Noakholy	
17'12	12'88	+4'24	20'3	17'8	18'41	17'40	+1'01	24'0	24'0	Noakholy ...	Furreedpore	
22'16	17'22	+4'94	15'8	19'6	24'70	22'02	+2'68	19'8	26'5	Furreedpore ...	Dacca	
19'70	16'32	+3'38	18'0	17'9	21'01	21'41	-0'40	21'8	21'5	Dacca ...	Commillah	
12'34	11'99	+0'35	19'3	15'7	13'91	16'09	-2'18	23'1	21'1	Commillah ...	Mymensingh	
8'35	10'44	-2'09	14'3	14'5	8'58	13'26	-4'68	15'0	18'2	Mymensingh ...	Bogra	
10'50	14'75	-4'25	14'0	15'3	10'50	17'74	-7'24	14'0	19'3	Bogra ...	Serajgunj	
27'83	20'46	+7'37	17'3	17'3	28'55	27'66	+1'02	19'1	24'2	Serajgunj ...	Rajshahy	
35'24	30'73	+4'51	22'0	22'4	37'70	40'04	-2'34	25'6	31'4	Rajshahy ...	Dinagpore	
24'83	36'94	-11'06	20'5	24'3	32'97	44'24	-11'27	29'5	34'2	Dinagpore ...	Rangpore	
7'62	11'76	-4'14	11'6	11'8	7'02	13'03	-6'31	11'6	14'9	Rangpore ...	Jalpigoree and Cooch Behar.	
4'02	7'80	-3'78	6'8	9'5	4'02	8'91	-4'89	6'8	11'4	Jalpigoree ...	Darjeeling Hill Tracts.	
3'95	6'13	-2'18	6'3	9'8	3'95	9'23	-5'28	6'3	12'0	Darjeeling ...	Purneah and North Bhagulpore.	
3'07	6'73	-3'66	7'0	8'8	3'07	7'63	-4'56	7'0	10'1	Purneah ...	Mozufferpore	
3'70	5'42	-1'72	7'5	9'1	3'70	5'91	-2'21	7'5	10'5	Mozufferpore ...	Darbhanga	
3'53	5'65	-2'12	9'0	8'4	3'53	6'80	-3'27	9'0	10'1	Darbhanga ...	Gya	
1'82	6'72	-4'90	6'5	9'4	1'82	7'84	-6'02	6'5	11'3	Gya ...	Patna	
3'54	7'08	-3'54	8'6	10'8	3'54	8'35	-4'81	8'6	12'9	Patna ...	South Bhagulpore and Arrah.	
6'85	9'29	-2'44	15'3	13'1	6'88	11'05	-4'17	15'3	16'2	South Bhagulpore ...	Nayn Dookma	
14'05	9'00	+5'05	14'8	13'4	14'05	9'14	+4'91	11'8	16'2	Nayn Dookma ...	Hazaribagh	
9'43	7'80	+1'63	16'5	13'7	9'56	9'10	+0'45	17'8	17'0	Hazaribagh ...	Ranches	
12'35	8'26	+4'09	20'0	16'1	12'39	10'85	+2'06	21'0	21'2	Ranches ...	Lohardugga and Manbloom.	
										Chaubassa ...	Singbloom	

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, JULY 15, 1885.

Table of Rainfall recorded at Sta

logical ion.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
WEST L.	Pooree	Pooree	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'17	0'09	0'28	...	...	0'13
		Khurdah	0'07	...	...	0'13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'14	0'36	0'27	...	...	1'28
		Banpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'00	...	...	1'20	0'73	...	...	0'03
		False Point	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'08	0'59	0'04	0'08	0'47
		Hooitala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'14	0'60	0'28	0'03	0'10	0'98
	Outtaok	Jasatsingapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'20	0'40	...	0'08	...
		Bapki	...	...	0'05	0'07	...	...	...	0'06	...	...	...	...	...	0'43	0'46	0'14	0'48	...	1'50
		Outtaok	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'03	...	...	...	...	...	0'16	0'03	...	0'41	1'00	0'01	0'23
		Kendrapara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'03	1'50	0'30	0'05	0'90
		Jajpore	0'34	0'11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2'30	...	1'21
	Balasore	Chandbali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'56	0'07	0'23	0'82
		Bhuddruck	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'70	0'44	...	...	0'50	1'50
		Sorah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'10	0'22	0'67	0'30	0'15
		Balasore	...	1'84	...	...	...	...	0'30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'12	0'46	0'51	1'26	0'57
		Jellapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'10	0'10	...	0'25	...	0'70	1'22	0'90	0'02
		Haripodah	0'15	...	...	...	...	...	0'05	1'70	...	...	...	0'08	1'15	...	...	0'62	0'40	1'67	1'88
	Midnapore	Contai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'00	...	...	...	...	...	0'25	...	1'30	0'16	1'83	0'15
		Saugor Island	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2'15	0'12	1'12	0'47
		Tumlook	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'50	...	...	...	...	...	0'70	0'50	1'40	0'80	4'00	1'10
		Midnapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'30	0'45	...	0'70	...	0'25	0'05	1'35
		Ghatal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'51	...	...	...	3'33	...	...	...	...	0'07	5'42	3'23
CENTRAL	24-Pergunnahs	Diamond Har- bour.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'21	...	0'03	2'07	0'52	0'06	0'10	2'04	0'46
		Alipore Jail	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'10	0'06	...	1'94	1'05	...	0'45	1'92	0'08
		Barrackpore	...	0'05	...	...	...	...	...	0'10	...	...	0'05	2'16	...	2'20	0'05	...	0'38	1'20	1'40
		Dum-Dum	...	0'27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'14	1'25	...	1'02	0'47	...	0'43	1'87	1'23
		Barasat	...	0'08	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'21	...	0'10	0'16	...	1'10	...	...	0'57	0'62	0'44
		Buseerhat	0'13	0'41	...	...	...	...	...	2'05	0'95	...	0'35	...	...	0'07	0'95	0'98	0'10	3'25	1'80
	Howrah	Howrah	...	0'01	...	...	...	...	0'03	...	...	...	0'80	0'32	...	2'17	1'52	...	0'80	1'34	1'02
		Mohoreka (Golbertah).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'07	...	...	...	...	...	1'24	0'18	...	0'34	3'15	0'49
	Hooghly	Beramapore	...	0'35	0'08	...	...	...	...	0'03	...	...	0'07	1'30	...	1'71	0'40	0'03	0'34	1'31	1'37
		Hooghly	...	1'18	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'02	...	...	0'02	...	1'70	...	...	0'47	2'15	0'12
		Jehanabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'15	...	...	...	0'40	0'43	...	0'09	...	0'19	0'00	2'31	0'80
	Burdwan	Culina	0'20	...	0'70	...	...	...	...	0'04	...	0'15	0'54	0'02	...	1'04	...	...	0'11	0'86	0'84
		Hurdwan	...	...	0'30	...	...	...	...	0'80	0'30	...	...	0'03	...	0'60	...	...	0'27	0'20	1'03
		Outwa	0'18	0'80	...	...	...	...	...	0'20	...	...	...	0'08	...	1'22	...	...	1'74	0'52	1'55
		Raneegunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'20	0'31	0'01	1'45	0'03	...	...	1'28	0'51	0'82
	Bankoora	Bankoora	...	0'44	...	...	...	...	...	0'14	0'70	0'18	0'05	...	0'02	0'90	0'07	...	0'65	0'81	3'18
		Indus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'07	...	0'40	...	...	...	1'44	...	...	0'30	0'35	2'28
		Bishenpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'20	...	1'31	...	...	...	1'24	...	...	0'35	0'28	3'02
		Kotulpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'31	0'70	...	...	...	1'33	...	0'23	...	0'39	1'45	2'52
		Malinara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'14	...	...	...	0'10	...	1'42	0'10	...	1'20	0'44	0'60
		Onda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'25	0'29	...	...	...	0'40	0'50	...	0'30	0'25	3'00	1'60
		Khatra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'00	...	...	0'00	0'69	...	1'35	...	...	0'18	0'40	2'35
		Ganekajalghati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'03	1'01	...	...	...	1'55	...	...	...	0'82	0'40	0'82
		Sonamukhi	...	0'08	...	...	...	...	...	0'70	0'85	...	0'10	...	...	1'25	...	...	1'60	...	2'50
EAST	Beerbhoom	Bh. Soory	0'43	0'23	...	...	0'20	...	...	0'14	...	0'10	0'73	1'80	0'12	0'70	0'06	...	2'04	0'18	0'47
		Hetampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'55	...	0'25	1'30	...	0'49	...	...	0'85	...	0'92
	Nuddea	Bongong	1'80	0'70	0'30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'70	...	...	...	...	...	0'80	0'48	1'05
		Ranachhat	0'08	...	0'75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2'70	...	...	...	...	...	0'40	0'78	0'80
		Kishnaghar	0'09	0'10	...	...	...	...	0'01	0'07	...	1'44	0'12	0'32	1'08	...	...	...	0'41	0'99	0'73
		Choodanka	...	0'75	0'08	...	...	...	...	...	0'10	3'30	0'55	0'47	0'34	...	...	...	0'32	0'73	1'22
		Meherpore	0'20	0'20	0'04	...	...	...	...	...	2'22	...	0'18	1'88	0'22	...	0'11	...	0'28	0'58	1'76
		Koalitea	0'13	1'28	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'20	0'72	0'30	2'12	0'39	3'01	...	...	0'05	0'14	0'35
	Khoolna	Satkira	1'05	0'50	0'05	...	...	...	...	1'58	...	...	2'33	0'07	...	0'86	...	0'98	1'69	4'50	1'07
		Bagirhat	...	...	0'60	...	...	...	0'06	1'05	0'05	0'03	0'80	1'94	...	0'81	0'10	0'88	1'50	1'10	0'30
		Khoolna	...	0'16	0'85	...	...	...	...	0'05	0'04	0'23	0'16	2'15	...	1'31	0'03	1'12	0'81	0'95	...
	Jessore	Narail	0'56	0'51	0'16	...	...	...	...	0'06	0'02	0'09	0'77	1'17	0'26	0'12	...	...	0'67	3'59	0'29
		Jessore	0'37	0'53	0'82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4'23	0'14	0'20	0'84	...	...	...	2'06	0'33
		Jhenidah	0'42	0'06	0'04	...	...	...	...	0'41	0'63	0'25	0'71	0'30	0'93	0'07	2'06	0'01	0'06	0'81	0'98
		Magoorah	1'27	0'55	1'08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5'20	3'49	0'75	...	...	...	0'32	2'13	1'00
	Mooredabad	Kandi	0'06	1'45	...	...	...	...	...	0'10	0'18	0'19	0'03	0'35	0'61	...	...	0'12	0'10	0'59	0'45
		Rampore Haut	0'17	...	0'21	...	0'05	0'04	...	...	0'03	...	3'52	0'05	0'19	1'52	0'07	...	0'60	0'28	0'31
		Berhampore	...	0'44	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'53	...	...	0'38	...	0'19	...	...	0'10	0'20	0'87
		Lalbagh	...	1'02	...	...	...	...	...	0'18	0'55	...	...	0'39	...	0'06	...	...	0'15	0'18	0'89
		Asimgunge	0'90	0'73	...	...	...	...	0'03	...	0'49	0'03	...	0'39	...	0'04	...	0'03	0'14	0'30	1'11
		Jangipore	0'12	0'04	...	...	...	...	0'23	...	0'55	...	0'43	...	...	...	...	0'08	0'21	0'14	0'15
SOUTHERN	Cox's Bazar	Cox's Bazar	...	...	...	...	...	3'45	...	0'80	0'31	1'03	0'10	1'57	0'35	0'37	4'12	4'50	2'06	2'00	1'45
		Chittagong	...	...	...	0'23	1'18	0'74	...	0'81	0'10	0'30	0'02	2'74	0'83	1'00	0'70	0'69	3'01	0'35	0'19
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rangamati	...	...	...	...	0'05	...	0'16	0'25	0'03	0'33	0'79	2'86	0'78	1'50	0'30	0'22	0'79	0'28	0'07
		Ruma	...	0'27	...	...	0'36	...	0'30	...	...	...	1'00	2'00	1'43	0'57	1'19	1'13	1'73	0'60	0'40
		Agartola	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'13	1'85	...	...	1'51	3'05	2'45	5'54	0'17	...	2'25	1'87	...
	Backergunge	Patuakhally	...	...	0'50	...	...	...	...	3'50	0'40	0'50	1'00	1'80	0'80	0'50	2'00	...	3'28	3'54	0'30
		Ferozepore	...	0'20	...	...	...	...	...	3'30	0'50	0'07	1'28	0'11	0'80	1'25	0'15	0'69	0'53	3'55	0'71
		Burnisal	0'31	0'45	2'33	...	...	...	0'84	1'15	0'32	0'15	1'36	2'20	0'65	0'54	0'17	0'37	2'87	1'47	0'40
		bbola	0'38	0'23	0'48	...	...	...	...	0'34	0'10	1'13	0'35	2'11	0'04	0'82	0'81	0'03	0'76	2'63	0'64
	Noakholly	Noakholly	0'45	0'13	...	...	...	...	0'87	1'58	0'20	1'06	3'25	3'85	0'41	1'47	0'82	0'80	3'24	0'73	0'74
		Fenny	0'35	0'22	...	...	...	...	0'43	0'92	0'12	1'32	2'12	3'67	2'12	3'60	0'66				

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, JULY 15, 1885.

a Bengal in June 1885.

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st January 1885 up to 30th June 1885.	Average rainfall from 1st January up to 30th June 1885.	Station.	District.	Meteor. dist.
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10	11.8	1.50	7.00	0.43	11.34	13.50	Poorce.	Poorce	ORISSA.
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11	13.7	2.83	9.88	1.20	11.01	15.80	Khurda.		
0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10	9.5	4.74	8.26	1.20	18.78	18.60	Banpur.		
0.36	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10	11.3	3.50	8.70	0.80	18.43	17.82	Palae Point.		
0.13	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14	14.0	3.33	6.85	0.05	9.83	13.54	Hookitola.		
0.21	0.06	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4	8.9	2.18	7.01	1.20	9.75	12.71	Jagatsingporo	Outlack.	
0.06	0.26	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17	10.5	4.05	10.00	1.50	10.32	14.70	Banki.		
0.10	0.43	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15	15.7	8.08	10.31	1.00	15.19	16.93	Cuttack.		
0.13	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10	8.9	4.45	8.53	1.50	10.95	13.34	Kendrapara.		
0.20	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9	10.9	6.05	9.85	2.30	18.60	18.02	Jajpore.		
0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9	10.6	4.22	8.03	1.50	13.76	16.08	Chandbali	Nalasore.	
0.26	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9	11.7	5.90	9.18	1.50	13.83	18.32	Bhuddruck.		
0.0	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11	11.2	5.45	6.48	1.21	12.20	15.33	Sorah.		
0.25	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14	13.4	9.31	10.12	1.84	17.24	21.08	Nalasore.		
0.25	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12	10.7	7.03	7.49	1.43	11.94	15.01	J. Hasore.		
0.25	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17	15.7	10.06	11.03	2.05	24.07	19.13	Baripodah.		
0.25	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14	11.6	8.74	11.09	1.85	15.70	19.88	Contal	Midnapore	SOUTH-WHET
0.26	0.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12	14.7	11.83	11.58	3.54	22.54	20.20	Saugor Island		
0.06	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11	10.4	12.00	9.10	4.00	17.00	16.25	Tumlook.		
0.45	0.33	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15	13.2	9.51	10.03	2.85	16.09	19.81	Midnapore.		
1.15	0.86	0.09	0.20	1.09	0.37	1.05	0.22	0.00	0.00	14	13.8	18.94	10.26	5.42	25.01	20.08	Ghatal.		
0.05	0.27	0.02	0.00	0.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17	16.1	11.73	10.24	2.07	10.52	21.52	Diamond Har-	24-Pergunnah.	
0.32	1.07	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12	17.3	1.41	1.00	1.00	23.00	19.50	Alipore Jail.		
1.50	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.78	0.40	0.27	0.29	0.05	0.74	16	14.3	12.35	9.42	2.20	23.10	20.88	Barackpore.		
0.51	0.20	0.00	0.00	1.14	0.35	0.34	0.07	0.16	0.00	17	16.6	11.79	10.16	1.87	23.10	20.88	Dum-Dum.		
0.00	0.49	0.47	0.00	0.03	0.50	1.20	0.00	0.50	0.00	18	14.8	15.47	10.98	3.25	30.04	22.95	Barasat.		
1.57	0.72	0.01	0.00	1.32	0.28	0.06	0.00	0.38	0.00	17	17.0	13.40	11.42	2.17	20.06	22.01	Howrah	Howrah.	
0.58	0.02	0.30	0.03	0.15	0.06	0.56	0.10	0.00	0.00	15	15.0	7.74	9.24	3.15	14.02	20.19	Moharaka		
0.95	0.16	0.08	0.40	0.21	0.58	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	19	17.0	10.50	10.29	1.00	21.71	20.05	(Othorah).		
0.70	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.48	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	13	14.9	7.27	10.25	2.15	19.48	22.45	Serampore	Hooghly.	
0.17	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.22	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	14	14.6	8.10	9.34	2.31	11.77	19.38	Hooghly.		
0.54	0.54	0.00	0.00	1.18	0.55	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	17	11.0	8.55	8.71	1.18	15.12	18.30	Jelaniabad.		
0.37	0.85	0.75	0.14	0.30	0.58	0.35	0.07	0.00	0.00	18	15.7	8.85	9.70	1.70	12.02	19.01	Culina	Burdwan.	
1.05	0.30	0.41	0.00	0.22	0.20	0.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	16	15.6	11.29	10.14	2.20	10.73	19.22	Burdwan.		
0.50	0.78	0.13	0.11	0.00	0.73	0.92	0.04	0.00	0.00	16	14.0	8.51	8.44	1.45	12.51	14.94	Cutwa.		
0.09	0.12	0.08	0.05	0.48	0.80	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.33	20	15.6	11.00	10.02	3.14	16.04	17.70	Kaneeungunge.		
0.26	0.80	0.72	0.14	0.11	0.57	0.10	0.11	0.00	0.00	15	10.7	7.00	7.00	2.24	16.35	19.40	Banloora	Bankora.	
0.46	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.36	0.85	0.24	0.34	0.00	0.00	15	14.0	10.56	10.80	3.02	16.97	19.40	Indra.		
0.70	1.02	0.11	0.13	0.09	0.10	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	14	12.5	7.00	7.00	3.02	16.97	19.40	Bishenpore.		
0.29	0.40	0.42	0.00	0.43	0.00	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	13	14.0	7.89	9.40	1.42	10.77	14.28	Kotulpore.		
0.00	0.70	0.25	0.10	0.43	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14	10.7	9.47	9.40	3.00	12.45	19.40	Mulhara.		
0.70	0.40	0.18	0.10	1.28	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00	17	15.4	11.31	10.94	2.35	15.54	16.45	Onda.		
0.26	0.35	0.57	0.05	0.06	0.30	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	14	10.7	9.46	9.40	2.31	11.41	16.45	Khatra.		
0.00	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00	13	10.8	9.46	9.40	2.31	11.41	16.45	Ganekajulhati.		
0.41	0.11	1.01	0.00	0.06	0.26	0.49	0.07	0.08	0.00	22	15.3	10.15	10.74	2.04	12.44	16.20	Somamukhi.		
0.06	0.26	0.49	0.21	1.06	1.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14	14.1	8.59	12.20	1.30	11.48	18.44	Bh. Soory	Beerbhoom.	
0.50	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.12	0.95	0.41	0.19	0.00	15	12.7	9.12	10.07	1.80	19.15	21.67	Hetampore.		
0.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10	12.3	9.49	9.79	2.70	14.60	20.48	Bongong	Nuddes.	EAST BENGAL
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.18	0.50	0.03	0.13	0.00	21	15.1	9.57	9.73	1.44	13.77	20.48	Raughat.		
0.20	1.15	0.04	0.00	0.13	0.11	0.70	0.50	0.00	0.00	17	14.6	11.60	9.08	3.20	21.84	23.45	Kishnachur.		
0.71	0.46	0.18	0.04	0.00	0.41	0.00	0.58	0.00	0.00	19	14.5	11.54	10.12	2.20	21.03	21.34	Choodanga.		
0.37	1.10	1.08	0.04	0.08	0.37	2.80	1.58	0.00	0.00	20	16.3	22.97	13.14	4.50	31.25	25.94	Melaporo.		
0.47	0.80	0.15	0.00	0.15	0.09	0.13	1.00	0.00	0.26	22	16.3	22.97	13.14	4.50	31.25	25.94	Kooshtre.		
0.34	0.00	1.05	0.07	0.00	0.11	0.85	0.95	0.13	0.00	20	18.0	12.40	12.99	2.16	25.38	26.45	Sakira	Khoolra.	
0.30	0.05	0.21	0.00	0.17	0.04	0.18	1.64	0.00	0.00	21	18.0	11.06	11.57	3.50	23.20	23.70	Bazirhat.		
0.57	0.74	0.04	0.00	0.31	0.16	0.18	0.20	0.00	0.00	18	18.0	12.40	12.99	2.16	25.38	26.45	Khoolra.		
0.49	1.71	0.04	0.00	0.44	0.05	0.09	0.29	0.00	0.00	24	16.3	11.06	11.57	3.50	23.20	23.70	Narail	Jessore.	
0.00	0.60	0.00	0.70	0.00	0.19	0.38	0.02	0.37	0.00	17	18.3	18.00	11.82	5.20	31.25	27.24	Jhenidah.		
0.40	0.40	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17	14.9	7.01	9.46	1.45	10.18	17.11	Magorah.		
0.45	0.41	0.22	0.05	0.00	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	13	13.7	11.01	9.87	3.52	18.88	17.11	Kandi	Moorshedabad	
0.16	0.54	0.23	0.01	0.00	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20	13.4	4.16	9.71	0.87	9.31	16.16	Rampore Haut.		
0.40	0.16	0.58	0.05	0.00	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14	12.1	5.61	8.08	1.02	8.93	18.86	Berhampore.		
0.91	0.59	0.53	0.02	0.00	0.26	0.75	0.03	0.35	0.00	20	12.7	7.71	8.78	1.11	5.58	16.45	Lalbagh.		
0.58	0.27	0.59	0.00	0.00	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13	13.5	3.97	8.34	0.50	5.06	15.74	Azingunge.		
0.84	1.40	0.50	0.23	0.04	0.75	1.05	0.02	0.00	0.00	22	22.1	35.74	35.70	6.81	49.88	51.64	Jaugipore.		
0.15	0.72	0.15	0.24	0.00	0.18	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	23	20.4	19.95	23.00	5.15	36.39	40.22	Cox's Bazar	Chittagong	
0.45	0.45	0.10	0.00	0.13	0.44	0.21	0.01	0.00	0.00	22	22.1	12.48	18.20	2.48	26.37	36.70	Chittagong.		
0.50	0.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.12	0.00	2.00	17	21.3	20.05	21.50	3.68	36.70	37.47	Rangamati.	Chittagong	
0.29	0.30	0.00	0.00																

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, JULY 15, 1885.

Table of Rainfall recorded at Station

District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
AL Pubna	Pubna	0'25	0'51	...	...	...	...	...	1'15	3'55	0'35	1'16	0'18	2'73	...	...	0'21	0'09	0'83	0'59	0'85
	Seraingunge	...	0'14	0'04	...	...	...	...	...	0'39	1'43	1'43	2'87	0'32	...	0'08	0'43	0'51	1'11	0'32	0'81
Bogra	Sherpore	0'21	...	0'05	...	...	...	...	0'90	...	0'84	0'15	1'15	3'30	0'18	...	...	...	0'80	0'15	0'26
	Nowkhilla	0'03	...	0'36	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'45	1'45	4'21	0'45	0'02	0'14	...	...	0'80	0'11	0'11
	Bogra	0'87	...	0'08	...	...	...	1'15	0'23	0'07	0'25	2'07	3'37	0'18	...	...	...	0'16	0'37	0'14	0'09
	Panchbibi	...	...	...	...	...	0'16	0'60	...	...	0'12	2'79	3'36	0'17	...	0'13	0'25	0'31	0'28	0'33	0'14
Rajshahye	Beaulah	...	0'35	...	...	...	...	...	1'55	1'37	0'23	0'31	0'11	0'18	...	...	...	0'17	0'69	0'62	0'23
	Nattore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'12	0'50	...	1'50	0'84	3'00	...	...	...	...	0'40	0'35	...
	Nowgong	...	...	0'03	...	...	...	...	0'50	0'08	0'15	0'81	2'39	0'10	...	...	0'09	0'49	0'21	0'72	0'43
Maldah	Maldah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chanchal	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'23	...	0'10	0'10	0'34	0'55	...	...	...	0'14	0'13	0'50	0'05	0'28
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'27	1'44	1'87	...	...	...	...	...	0'10	...	0'12	...
Dinagopore	Mohadehpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'80	...	0'65	...	1'50	1'24	0'15	...	1'25	0'22	0'85	0'06	0'73
	Chumamon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'27	2'00	2'12	...	...	0'64	...	...	0'11	0'84
	Raigunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2'60	3'44	0'04	...	0'94	0'13	...	...	...
	Dinagopore	0'09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'30	1'95	2'70	1'90	...	...	1'75	0'46	0'11	0'02	0'04
	Balourhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'12	...	0'25	...	2'19	2'42	0'08	...	...	0'85	0'11	0'12	0'05	0'24
Rangpore	Bhawaniungo	0'06	...	...	...	...	...	0'20	1'09	0'10	1'32	2'23	4'02	5'40	...	...	0'15	0'20	0'25	...	0'80
	(Gyabanda)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rangpore	0'68	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'07	1'08	3'70	3'06	2'33	5'07	0'08	1'80	2'35	0'28	0'08	0'10	...
	Kurigram	1'00	...	...	0'67	0'25	...	0'45	1'35	4'08	2'41	2'15	5'44	4'20	0'43	1'05	2'24	0'52	0'12	1'10	...
	Bagdogra	0'58	...	...	...	...	...	...	2'37	0'03	2'89	6'36	1'08	2'52	...	2'50	1'20	0'04	...	...	...
	(Nilphamari)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Julpigoree	Julpigoree	0'76	0'88	0'44	...	1'24	...	3'46	3'61	2'82	3'34	3'87	1'08	1'08	1'44	0'40	0'76	...	...	...	...
Cooch Behar	Dinhatta	1'75	...	...	0'41	1'01	0'05	7'31	2'70	2'41	3'19	3'12	6'87	3'26	1'05	1'24	12'05	0'04	...	0'25	...
	Cooch Behar	2'03	0'63	0'25	0'33	1'38	...	7'05	1'47	5'82	6'50	2'18	0'45	1'75	2'67	2'60	4'03	...	...	...	...
	Mickligunro	1'00	0'19	...	...	0'21	...	0'84	2'26	2'71	3'61	3'21	1'82	1'11	1'62	0'23	0'09	0'17	...	0'32	...
	Matabhanga	1'24	0'06	0'15	1'39	1'04	...	3'10	3'47	3'70	3'76	4'10	0'72	1'23	1'89	1'11	2'86	0'01	...	0'11	...
Darjeeling Hill.	Buxa	...	...	0'17	1'45	0'19	4'00	1'94	1'55	5'20	4'51	0'05	...	2'40	2'79	0'13	0'56	...	...	...	...
	Siliguri	0'85	0'20	0'67	...	0'87	...	0'77	0'07	0'15	2'80	3'00	1'28	0'44	0'25	1'10	0'06	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling	0'31	...	...	...	0'82	0'16	0'46	0'33	0'19	1'80	1'44	1'33	1'04	0'43	...	0'06	...	...	0'56	...
	Kalimpong	...	...	...	...	0'29	0'07	0'19	0'22	0'14	1'11	0'41	0'32	0'60	0'14	...	...	...	...	0'35	...
Purneah	Kissengunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'48	0'05	3'00	2'68	1'60	0'10	...	0'33	0'02	...	0'04	...
	Arrarah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'80	3'30	0'50	...	...	...	...	...
	Purneah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'78	2'57	0'05	...	0'35	0'03	0'03	...	0'15
North Bhagulpore.	Maddapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'62	...	...	0'61	1'20	...	...	0'90	2'73	...	...	0'05	...
	Scoopool	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'18	...	...	1'49	1'55	...	...	0'66	2'20	...	...	...	...
Durbhunga	Tajpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'30	3'30	...	...	...	...
	Durbhunga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'03	...	...	...	0'70	1'94	...	...	...	...
	Madhubani	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'38	...	...	...	0'10	0'05	...	0'70	1'33	0'10	...	...	...	0'03
Mosufferpore	Sitamari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'05	0'40	...	0'75	2'40	0'70	...	...	...
	Mosufferpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'12	...	...	0'85	1'44	...	...	...	...
	Ilajipore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'12	0'03	...	...	...	0'15
Chumparan	Motilhari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bettiah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'04	...	...	2'92	1'51	...	...	...	...
Saran	Gopalgunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'13	...	...	2'39	1'42	...	...	...	...
	Sewan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'74	...	...	...	...
	Chupra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'04	0'64	...	...	...	0'38
Shahabad	Buxar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'20	0'16	...	...	...	...
	Dehree	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'14
	Blubooah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'20	0'82	...	...	0'05
	Sasseram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'16	...	...	...	...	...	0'40	0'80	0'10	...	...
	Arrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'20	...	...	1'50	...	...
Gya	Aurangabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'07	0'77	...	...	...	0'14	0'08	...	...	...
	Nowadah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'04	0'28	...
	Jehanabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'03	...	...	...	0'01	...	...	0'03	0'08
Patna	Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'16	0'83
	Dinapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'09	...
	Behar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'05	...
	Barrh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'25	0'14
Monghyr	Begooacrai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'15	0'15
	Monghyr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'51	...	...	...	0'54
	Jamui	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'11	...	...	...	...	0'22	0'53	...	...	0'40
South Bhagulpore.	Bhagulpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'44	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'09	...	0'44	1'36	...	0'08	...
	Banka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'61
Sonthal Pergunnahs.	Rajmehal	...	0'11	...	...	...	...	0'02	...	...	0'14	0'17	0'14	...	...	0'71	2'26	1'10	0'09	0'17	...
	Gadia	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'00	...	...	0'13	0'20	...	...	...	0'40	...	...	...	0'30	0'75
	Palour	0'17	0'14	...	...	...	...	0'03	...	...	0'04	0'07	...	...	...	...	...	0'43	0'14	0'34	0'20
	Nya Doomba	0'01	...	...	...	...	...	0'18	...	...	0'12	0'04	...	0'09	...	...	...	0'32	0'27	1'15	0'48
	Dooghur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'33	0'11	0'13	...	...	0'44	0'29	0'12	0'55	0'23
	Jaintara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'82	...	0'78	1'15	...	0'64	...	...	0'23	1'82	0'10	0'91	0'91
Hasaribagh	Pachamba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'09	0'41	...	...	0'81	...	...	1'10	0'19	0'74
	Hazaribagh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'05	0'02	...	2'04	0'09	0'05	...	1'40	0'55
	Sontagurah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'15	...	...	1'00	0'18	0'10	0'05	0'40	1'53
	Mahadi Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'06	...	0'61	0'30	0'60	...	2'14	0'45
	Jnoomrah Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'20	0'10	...	...	0'50	...	0'10	0'20	0'30	2'30
Lohardugga	Lohardugga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'14	...	...	0'17	1'02	0'08	0'03	0'54	1'31	1'07
	Ranchi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'65	0'16	...	...	0'31	1'21	0'63	0'25	0'87	1'58
	Palamow	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'07	...	...	...	0'05	0'15	0'10	...	0'80	0'76
Singbhoom	Chyebassa	...	...	...	0'03	...	...	...	...	...	0'72	0'71	0'09	0'16	0'02	0'12	0'10	0'35	0'35	2'25	1'20
Manbhoom	Purula	...	0'12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'09	0'33	0'05	0'11	...	0'26	...	0'40	1'61	0'28
	Gobindpore	0'17	...	...	...	...											

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, JULY 13, 1885.

Bengal in June 1885—concluded.

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st January 1885 up to 31st May 1885.	Average rainfall from 1st January up to 31st May 1885.	Station.	District.	Meteorological division.
0'35	0'26	0'05	.....	.....	0'19	0'10	0'18	.....	.....	19	18'1	14'10	12'25	2'73	20'07	25'00	Pubna	Pubna	NORTH BENGAL.
0'13	0'10	.....	.....	.....	0'03	0'04	0'00	0'20	.....	21	14'1	11'74	10'80	2'87	10'54	26'00	Sherpore	Bogra.	
0'21	0'35	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'10	1'03	.....	0'21	17	14'7	11'11	11'95	3'26	16'81	24'81	Nawkhilla.	Bogra.	
0'00	0'03	.....	.....	.....	0'11	0'20	1'30	.....	.....	20	17'7	13'08	12'65	4'21	21'83	24'25	Boora.	Bogra.	
0'20	0'10	.....	.....	.....	0'02	0'02	2'81	0'57	.....	20	18'0	13'27	13'23	3'37	18'01	20'00	Panchibibi.		
0'24	0'07	.....	0'14	.....	0'05	0'10	1'00	.....	.....	19	11'6	10'72	11'14	3'36	16'40	20'78			
0'26	0'00	.....	.....	.....	0'14	0'00	0'10	.....	.....	17	15'7	8'07	10'76	1'53	12'00	20'43	Boanleah	Rajshahye	
1'31	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'30	.....	0'18	.....	1'30	11	12'1	10'80	10'40	3'00	14'07	21'83	Natore.		
0'52	0'51	0'03	.....	.....	.....	0'30	0'58	.....	.....	18	.....	9'42	.....	2'30	11'35	.....	Nowgong.		
0'00	0'06	0'32	.....	.....	.....	1'18	0'23	.....	.....	13	15'7	6'00	9'80	1'18	7'08	17'21	Maldah	Maldah.	
0'51	0'10	0'00	.....	.....	.....	0'26	0'24	.....	.....	13	.....	6'11	13'43	1'47	.....	.....	Chunchul.		
0'33	0'14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'35	.....	.....	15	15'7	10'05	13'54	1'80	13'41	21'80	Mahadehpore	Dinapore.	
0'41	0'34	.....	.....	.....	0'05	0'30	0'44	.....	.....	11	13'4	7'48	12'00	2'42	9'43	18'25	Charmon.		
0'12	0'11	0'09	.....	.....	.....	0'80	0'12	.....	.....	18	14'0	10'04	13'41	3'44	14'00	22'82	Dinapore.		
0'37	0'20	.....	0'13	.....	.....	0'08	1'40	0'03	.....	17	17'5	13'54	17'24	2'70	10'27	25'04	Baloorhat		
0'13	0'30	.....	0'23	.....	0'16	0'31	1'17	.....	.....	17	18'5	9'27	12'38	2'42	11'24	18'01	Bhawmunda	Rangpore.	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'15	.....	0'91	.....	.....	16	14'6	20'87	15'70	5'40	20'36	28'76	Guahanda.		
1'15	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'10	0'15	0'20	.....	.....	18	17'7	27'06	21'42	5'07	40'00	30'43	Rangpore.		
0'51	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'30	0'03	.....	0'31	.....	21	16'2	37'40	22'00	5'44	50'71	42'05	Kurigan.		
0'42	0'21	.....	.....	.....	0'19	0'31	.....	.....	.....	15	20'5	25'01	24'01	0'80	34'25	42'15	Haridra.		
1'51	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'12	0'47	0'18	.....	.....	10	21'4	28'33	29'25	3'87	42'80	47'00	(Niphamsiri).	Jalpaiguri.	
0'82	.....	.....	0'06	.....	0'40	1'45	.....	0'22	0'07	23	22'7	45'00	31'72	12'05	50'86	53'33	Dinhatia	Cooch B. har.	
0'20	0'13	.....	0'25	.....	0'53	2'27	.....	0'10	0'75	25	22'4	44'30	36'51	7'05	60'81	60'30	Cooch Behar.		
1'02	.....	.....	1'25	.....	0'36	0'32	0'09	.....	.....	10	21'0	22'44	25'08	3'01	37'38	47'27	Mickhanga.		
0'88	0'19	.....	.....	.....	0'06	1'49	.....	0'02	0'03	24	24'4	30'04	32'10	4'10	52'62	53'02	Matlabanga.		
0'58	0'18	.....	0'32	.....	.....	0'50	1'74	0'10	1'02	21	24'2	38'04	45'34	5'60	70'11	80'02	Buxa	Darjeeling	
1'43	0'05	0'56	.....	.....	0'47	0'25	0'20	0'16	0'16	23	.....	15'77	.....	3'00	24'53	.....	Siliguri.		
3'09	1'03	.....	.....	.....	0'47	1'03	1'50	0'02	.....	20	24'3	19'12	24'73	3'32	45'11	40'06	Darjeeling.		
1'06	0'32	.....	0'20	.....	0'12	1'08	0'05	.....	0'21	10	22'5	10'81	10'88	3'33	24'78	31'81	Kalimpong.		
0'47	0'04	.....	.....	.....	0'05	0'48	0'10	0'02	.....	16	15'0	10'21	13'82	3'00	17'31	23'16	Kasenungu	Purneah	NORTH BENGAL.
0'25	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'15	0'30	.....	0'12	.....	9	10'4	0'82	13'50	3'30	11'60	21'64	Arraerah.		
0'42	0'13	0'05	0'01	.....	.....	0'03	0'05	.....	.....	13	12'0	5'30	11'28	2'37	10'34	17'20	Purneah.		
0'40	.....	0'05	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'23	.....	.....	10	9'7	8'71	8'50	2'75	12'81	14'12	Maldapore	North Bhagalpore.	
0'32	0'02	.....	.....	.....	0'05	.....	0'07	.....	.....	10	10'1	6'37	9'22	2'20	10'01	14'24	Noopool.		
0'19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1'02	.....	.....	.....	5	0'0	5'05	7'24	3'30	9'33	10'04	Tajpore	Darbhanga.	
.....	.....	0'42	.....	.....	0'14	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	10'4	3'54	7'79	1'04	7'46	11'84	Darbhanga.		
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'23	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	10'5	3'70	8'23	1'43	6'50	13'00	Madhubani.		
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'26	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	9'0	5'10	7'74	2'40	7'04	12'70	Sitamarhi	Muzaffarpore.	
.....	.....	0'32	.....	.....	.....	0'22	0'35	.....	.....	7	9'1	3'43	6'62	1'14	8'09	11'26	Muzaffarpore.		
.....	0'03	0'10	.....	.....	0'21	.....	0'03	.....	.....	8	8'9	2'26	6'00	0'04	3'20	10'20	Hajipore.		
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'35	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	10'8	5'72	8'15	2'02	7'34	12'41	Motihari	Champaran.	
0'05	.....	0'08	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	8'7	4'31	8'05	2'30	6'13	14'33	Beulah.		
0'28	0'03	0'20	.....	.....	0'19	.....	0'05	.....	0'19	8	10'2	1'81	6'44	0'74	2'00	10'01	Gopalgunge	Sarun.	
.....	0'45	0'17	.....	.....	.....	0'07	.....	.....	.....	7	9'2	2'22	7'00	0'01	4'70	10'52	Sewan.		
.....	0'04	1'16	.....	.....	0'00	0'18	.....	.....	.....	7	8'4	3'01	6'34	1'16	3'54	9'46	Chupra.		
0'19	0'31	0'10	.....	.....	0'10	0'08	.....	.....	.....	7	8'0	1'44	4'72	0'08	0'09	7'01	Buxar	Shahabad.	SOUTH BENGAL.
0'12	0'75	0'10	0'15	.....	1'04	0'35	0'17	.....	.....	10	.....	4'40	.....	1'03	7'35	.....	Dehrue.		
1'05	0'58	0'00	.....	.....	1'78	0'62	.....	.....	.....	9	7'8	6'03	5'25	1'74	8'60	8'17	Bhudooh.		
.....	0'37	0'45	.....	.....	0'14	0'36	.....	.....	.....	7	9'7	3'18	5'24	1'50	0'05	7'35	Sakserrua.		
.....	2'10	0'28	.....	.....	0'03	.....	0'35	.....	.....	7	10'0	3'80	6'60	2'10	5'09	10'44	Arrah.		
0'11	0'80	0'56	.....	.....	0'79	0'82	.....	.....	.....	8	8'1	3'81	5'37	0'80	0'84	8'00	Aurangabad	Gys.	
0'18	0'04	0'12	0'45	.....	0'02	0'12	0'05	.....	.....	14	10'1	3'24	0'24	0'04	5'27	9'36	Gys.		
0'03	1'75	1'48	.....	.....	0'09	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	8'0	3'45	0'61	1'75	5'04	9'31	Nowadah.		
.....	2'50	0'05	0'05	.....	0'21	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	7'4	3'63	5'06	2'59	5'28	8'05	Johannabad.		
.....	1'00	0'70	.....	.....	0'07	0'03	.....	0'04	0'10	9	0'4	2'27	6'02	1'09	3'48	10'27	Patna	Patna.	
0'20	1'25	0'03	.....	.....	0'10	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	8'5	2'53	0'07	1'21	3'06	9'10	Dumra.		
.....	0'31	0'05	0'5	.....	0'03	0'00	.....	.....	.....	7	9'5	1'22	6'06	0'45	4'20	10'32	Behar.		
0'08	0'46	0'38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	9'3	1'22	6'20	0'45	3'48	8'72	Barri.		
.....	0'15	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'39	.....	.....	0'19	5	0'8	1'78	6'01	0'54	4'04	9'02	Begowera.	Monghyr.	
0'03	0'14	1'47	.....	.....	0'51	0'11	.....	.....	.....	9	10'9	3'45	0'53	0'54	5'47	10'40	Monghyr.		
0'13	0'24	0'15	0'78	.....	0'84	0'10	.....	.....	.....	8	9'0	2'46	0'46	0'44	5'15	10'58	Jamui.		
0'15	0'13	0'25	.....	.....	0'36	1'14	.....	.....	.....	11	12'3	5'48	8'31	1'36	8'77	13'12	Bhagulpore	South Bhagalpore.	
0'26	0'70	0'13	0'21	.....	0'48	1'76	.....	.....	.....	10	11'1	4'54	7'00	.....	.....	11'73	Banka.		
0'08	0'29	1'25	.....	.....	1'02	0'37	.....	.....	.....	16	11'1	9'78	10'43	2'26	12'34	16'49	Rajmahal	South B. P. P.	
0'33	0'31	0'58	.....	.....	0'36	0'30	0'23	.....	.....	12	11'3	4'08	7'06	0'00	6'28	11'10	J. dda.		
0'06	0'54	.....	.....	.....	0'43	0'11	.....	.....	.....	17	13'4	4'43	1'46	0'03	7'03	17'24	Pakour.		
0'48	0'39	0'11	0'13	.....	1'01	1'00	.....	.....	.....	17	15'4	7'05	5'71	1'15	9'74	15'30	Nya. J. dda.		
0'27	0'41	0'03	0'26	.....	0'08	0'11	.....	.....	.....	15	1'1	4'37	8'20	0'08	0'16	13'60	Deoghur.		
.....	0'28	0'20	0'12	.....	1'31	0'11	.....	.....	.....	15	1'5	10'37	8'41	1'32	13'07	15'05	Jamui.		
0'00	0'35	0'20	0'01	.....	0'35	1'75	.....	0'10	0'02	15	14'5	8'60	8'43	1'75	11'81	12'00	Pachamda	Hazaribagh.	CHITTA NAAGPORE.
0'30	1'11	2'04	0'15	.....	0'33	1'04	0'13	0'20	.....	17	16'2	14'38	8'40	3'04	15'47	12'30	Hazaribagh.		
0'00	5'50	0'08	.....	.....	1'35	2'10	.....	.....	.....	14	18'5	14'72	9'51	3'50	20'81	14'30	Santapur.		
0'74	1'75	0'37	.....	.....	0'5	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	10'5	9'18	6'00	2'4	13'88	11'00	Mahadi Hills.		
1'10	2'40	5'78	0'50	.....	2'00	0'30	.....	0'10	.....	10	13'5	20'30	12'00	5'70	27'00	16'32	Jhoomrah Hills.		
0'70	0'83	0'40	0'07	.....	0'11	0'75	0'27	0'30	0'37	19	.....	11'05	.....	2'81	16'70	.....	Lohardugga	Lohardugga.	
0'76	0'50	0'02	.....	.....	0'35	2'43	0'11												

METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL SUMMARY OF THE PROVINCE OF BENGAL FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1885.

THE month of June is in Bengal, and from a meteorological point of view, the most important month of the whole year, for it is in June that the south-west monsoon establishes itself over the Province, and generally over the greater part of Northern India. Another fact which gives great importance to the meteorology of June is that the distribution of rainfall during this month is found to indicate in a rough and general way the chief features of the distribution of rain which may be expected during the whole of the south-west monsoon season.

The south-west monsoon current, which blows from the Bay of Bengal, is produced by causes which have already been referred to in the reports of previous months. During March, April and May the temperature of the whole of India, and of Northern India in particular, increases with great rapidity and there is thus a steady and increasing difference of temperature between the land and sea area, and at about the end of May, or the commencement of June, this difference attains its maximum. With this difference of temperature, southerly winds blow from the cool sea area towards the heated land. At first these are merely light and local winds; but with the increasing differences of temperature, the southerly moist winds increase in force and in depth till finally a point is reached, when there is a general advance of a large and deep body of moist winds, which may be said to absorb the previous comparatively local winds. It is this general advance of the moisture-laden winds which constitutes the commencement of the south-west monsoon in Bengal. It will be seen, however, that there is no reversal of previous conditions in this case, but rather the strengthening of the previous conditions; and thus in Bengal frequently it is rather difficult to state with accuracy the exact date of the commencement of the monsoon. The sea breeze blowing over Bengal from the Bay of Bengal in March and April is generally light and to a certain extent variable, and there is no doubt that it only extends to a short distance from the land. During the middle or latter end of May, however, a very important change commences, and southerly winds commence to blow in the south of the Bay, giving rise frequently to rain and squally weather. These southerly humid winds advance steadily northwards, giving rise sometimes to the formation of cyclonic storms, but in other cases advancing more quietly. The advance takes place usually along the eastern part of the Bay, and by the end of May monsoon winds are generally blowing over the whole of the southern half of the Bay. After a short interval, another advance of these winds takes place, and by the first week in June these strong and deep southerly winds reach Eastern Bengal, absorbing the lighter local winds in their progress; the monsoon current commences to spread over East and North Bengal, appearing as a south-easterly wind in East Bengal, and as an easterly wind in North Bengal, owing to the deflection caused by the hill systems to the East and North of Bengal. After the first burst it usually extends in a westerly direction, and a few days after the monsoon has commenced in East Bengal, it gives rain to South-West and West Bengal, and a few days later, or when reinforced by another burst of southerly winds, the monsoon extends over Behar and Chutia Nagpur.

It is an important fact that the rainfall in the south-west monsoon is not due to a perfectly steady and continuous action, but that it occurs rather as a series of waves or pulsations, a strong wave of rainfall being followed by a period of comparative calm and absence of rainfall, and it is during the latter that frequently small barometric depressions or cyclonic storms are formed, generally over the sea area, and which, after developing for a few days advance over the land, bringing heavy rainfall to the districts through which they pass. With reference to these storms, it may also be said that the longer the period during which they are forming the more intense they will be. So far also as has been ascertained up to the present time, it would appear that, during a comparatively weak monsoon, the periods of comparative cessation of rainfall are more frequent and are of longer duration than during a monsoon of normal strength, and thus weak monsoons are frequently characterized by the number and comparative intensity of the cyclonic storms or barometric depressions which visit the land, while during years when the monsoon is equal to or above its normal strength, these storms occur but seldom, and they are of little intensity.

In addition to the monsoon current blowing from the Bay of Bengal, there is of course a second monsoon current blowing from the Indian Ocean and Arabian Sea towards Bombay. The formation and character of this branch of the monsoon current were discussed in the monthly report for June 1883, and at certain periods of the monsoon season this branch has an important influence on the rainfall in Bengal, but in normal years, in June, the rainfall is due almost entirely to the Bay of Bengal branch of the monsoon current, so that at this period its influence need not be discussed.

The normal rainfall of June then occurs to a great extent from similar actions to those of April and May, though of course these conditions are much intensified. The rainfall is therefore much heavier than in the preceding two months, and the distribution is to a certain extent similar. The lines of equal rainfall run nearly north and south, the heaviest rainfalls occurring in East and parts of North Bengal, and the smallest in the western parts of Behar. In the former districts rainfall varies from 25 to 35 inches, while in Buxar it is less than 5 inches.

The most important meteorological features of June are therefore the date of the commencement of the south-west monsoon, its strength, the occurrence of cyclonic storms, and the rainfall.

Establishment of the monsoon.—In the report for May, it was noticed that there were indications of monsoon conditions setting in over the south of the Bay from the 18th to the 21st of that month. Strong winds and heavy rain were reported at the Ceylon stations on about these dates, and, so far as can be determined from the logs of vessels navigating the Bay, this was the first, though a rather feeble, burst of the monsoon. This small burst advanced as far north as the Nicobar Islands, and the weather in this locality was unsettled and clearly of a south-west monsoon character for some days. This burst of the monsoon apparently died away, though fresh winds continued to blow in the south of the Bay, but no further actual advance of the monsoon was noticed till the commencement of June, when another advance took place over the centre and south of the Bay. A fall of the barometer then commenced in Bengal on the 5th, which continued steadily up till the 8th, and with the reducing pressure and the rather strong winds blowing in the south and centre of the Bay, the monsoon current commenced to advance on the 7th and 8th over East and North Bengal. A slight pause then occurred in the advance of the monsoon, and it was only on the 11th and 12th that it spread out or extended in a westerly direction, giving good general rain to South-West Bengal and Chutia Nagpur. Another slight delay then occurred, and on the 15th the monsoon spread over North Behar and parts of South Behar, though the latter district did not receive general rain at this time, and in fact not until a day or two later. The monsoon has thus commenced at about the usual period, and the dates on which it may be said to have broken in the various districts may be said roughly to have been—

East Bengal	...	...	...	7th of June.
North Bengal	...	...	...	8th "
South-West Bengal and Chutia Nagpur	...	...	...	11th and 12th of June.
North Behar	...	...	...	15th of June.
South Behar and Orissa	...	...	...	16th and 17th of June.

The monsoon has thus commenced this year about a week later than it did last year.

Strength of the monsoon.—The monsoon current may of course vary in two ways, and its strength will depend on the two considerations of its velocity and the depth or thickness of the current. No means are available for measuring the depth of the current, but the velocity is easily measurable, and in the table below are given the actual hourly velocity of the winds for the month compared with the normal hourly velocity for the same period :—

STATIONS.				Actual wind velocity in June; miles per hour.	Normal wind velocity in June; miles per hour.
Diamond Island	...	...	...	7.9	4.4
Akyab	...	...	...	4.9	4.2
Chittagong	...	...	...	5.7	4.0
Dacca	...	...	...	5.5	3.7
Calcutta	...	...	...	7.3	8.4
Saugor Island	...	...	...	13.1	15.0
Cuttack	...	...	...	8.6	3.7
False Point	...	...	...	11.9	13.3

These are eight typical stations near or on the sea coast, and they should therefore give a good measurement of the velocity with which the monsoon current has been blowing. The general result of these numbers is to show that, while the average wind velocity at the eight stations has actually been 7.4 inches, the normal velocity is 7.1 inches. Practically, then, a monsoon of normal strength has probably been blowing. When, however, the individual stations are considered, it will be seen that, while in every case at the eastern stations the wind velocities have been above the normal, at the western stations in all cases velocities have been below the normal, or in other words, there is thus very strong evidence to show that the monsoon current is at present being deflected towards Eastern Bengal rather more than is usually the case.

Barometric depressions for the month.—Only two very small and feeble depressions were formed during the month. The first commenced to form either quite close to the head of the Bay or over the Sunderbuns, and on the 17th its centre was over the Sunderbuns not very far to the west of Chittagong. The storm first advanced in a north-westerly direction passing to the north of Calcutta, and on the 19th its centre was north of Midnapore. It then moved in a south-westerly direction, and on the following day it was to the west of Orissa, probably near Sumbulpore. On the 21st it again began to move in a northerly direction, passing through the western part of Chutia Nagpur and reaching the North-West Provinces, where it filled up and disappeared near Allahabad. The movement of this storm was very unusual, as such storms rarely curve in a southerly direction, and still more rarely partially retrace the previous path. The second storm commenced to form on the 25th instant a little

further south than the previous one. It advanced in a westerly direction, and on the 26th it was to the south of Saugor Island. It crossed the coast in the neighbourhood of Balasore on the same evening, and then travelled in a north-westerly direction through Chutia Nagpur. Both of these storms were comparatively feeble, but they of course brought up good general rain to the districts through which they passed, and it will be seen that Chutia Nagpur was benefitted by the rainfall due to the advance of both these storms.

Pressure was, as noted in the previous month's report, very largely above the normal, and the average excess over the whole Province in May was equal to 0.077". The barometric changes which occurred in the earlier parts of the month were to increase this large excess, and the average excess for the first week in June was no less than 0.12". In the second week the excess pressure began to disappear, and it fell to 0.05". In the third week it had quite disappeared, and an average defect of 0.036" was registered, while in the fourth and last week the defect was still further intensified, and it equalled 0.086" over the whole Province. The average pressure for the whole month has therefore not been very far removed from the normal, and the extreme variations are an excess pressure of 0.03" at Durbhanga, and a defect of 0.02" at Gya. The average variation over the whole Province has been a defect of less than three thousandths of an inch, so that this pressure may be considered normal.

Temperature.—The temperature during the month, as is usual during June, has varied very considerably, and during the first week or ten days, or until the commencement of the monsoon rains, temperature was of course very high, but with the setting in of the rains temperature fell rapidly over the greater part of the Province. As the rains commenced at about the normal period, the average temperature for the Province is not far removed from the normal, and it is only about half a degree in excess. The extreme variations are an excess of 2° at Durbhanga, and a defect of 1.5° at Gya.

Rainfall.—The distribution of rainfall during the month of June is generally very irregular, and this year has been no exception to the rule. As has been before stated, the rainfall in this month increases in quantity from the west towards the east of the Province. This has of course been the general distribution of rainfall for this month also, but it has been subject to very conspicuous exceptions. Centres of comparatively heavy and light rainfall have been rather numerous, and the lines representing equal falls of rain instead of being of the usual simple curved shape are very contorted. Further, it will be remembered that two barometric depressions or cyclonic storms have passed over Chutia Nagpur, and have brought heavy rainfall to that district.

Taking, however, the whole of the Province of Bengal into consideration, the rainfall has been about equal to the normal, and the average rainfall of the Province, obtained by taking the averages for each meteorological division, when compared with the normal average, shows that 95 per cent. of the normal rainfall has been received. Speaking generally, the only district which has received a fall largely in excess is Chutia Nagpur, and the fall has there been equal to 157 per cent. of the normal. On the other hand, three districts have received very defective falls, and these are Orissa and North and South Behar. Orissa has received 63 per cent. of the normal fall, South Behar 59 per cent., and North Behar only 56 per cent. South-West Bengal, East Bengal, and North Bengal have received about normal falls, and the amounts only vary from normal up to about 10 per cent. in excess.

The actual distribution of the rainfall has, however, been so irregular that it is impossible to do more than give the most general description of it. Thus it may be said that to the east of a line running from the Darjeeling district through the Rungpore, Mymensingh, Furreedpore, and Backergunge districts the rainfall has varied from 15 inches up to in some cases (in the Cooch Behar district) 45 inches; and to the east of a line passing through the Dinagepore, Rajshahye, Nuddea districts, Calcutta and Saugor Island the rainfall has been 10 inches and upwards. Chutia Nagpur has also received a fall generally exceeding 10 inches, while Orissa and North Behar have received a fall which has averaged about 5 inches. The greater part of South Behar has received a fall of less than 4 inches, while such stations as Barh, Behar (Patna district), Begoeserai (Monghyr district), Buxar, and Gopalgunge (Sarun district) have received even less than 2 inches of rain.

Compared with the normal fall, the eastern and northern districts in many cases show a large excess, and in certain stations in North Bengal there has been an excess of from 10 to 15 inches. The southern parts of South-West Bengal, including parts of Bankoora, also show distinct excess rainfall varying in some cases up to as much as nearly 10 inches in excess at Satkira, while the whole of Chutia Nagpur is decidedly in excess, the average excess being from 4 to 5 inches. Assuming that, when the difference between the actual rainfall and the average rainfall is less than 10 per cent. of the average (either in excess or in defect), the rainfall may be considered normal, then the rainfall for June was normal in the following districts:—Midnapore, 24-Pergunnahs, Howrah, Burdwan, Bankoora, Nuddea, Jessore, Chittagong, Noakhally, Mymensingh, Bogra, Julpigoree, and Maubhoom.

The following are the districts in which the average rainfall was more than 10 per cent., and less than 20 per cent. in excess:—Khoolna and Pubna; and in the following districts the fall was more than 20 per cent. in excess:—Furreedpore, Dacca, Comilla, Rungpore, Cooch Behar, Hazaribagh, Lohardugga and Singhbhum.

In the same way the following are the districts in which the average rainfall was more than 10 per cent. and less than 20 per cent. in defect:—Hooghly, Beerbhoom, Backergunge, Rajshahye and North Bhagulpore.

In the following districts the rainfall varied from 20 to 40 per cent. in defect :—Balasore, Moorshedabai, Maldah, Dinagepore, Shahabad, Gya, South Bhagulpore and Sonthal Pergunnahs.

In the districts of Cuttack, Purneah, Durbhanga, Mozufferpore, Chumparun, Sarun, and Monghyr, the fall was from 40 to 60 per cent. in defect; and lastly, in Pooree and Patna the defect was more than 60 per cent. of the normal.

The south-west monsoon, as will be seen above, has broken with considerable vigour in the eastern and northern districts of the Province, and with less vigour in Behar and Orissa. Some extraordinarily heavy rainfalls have been reported during the month from East and North Bengal, as the following instances will show. The first burst of the monsoon reached East and North Bengal on the 7th and 8th instant, and on the 7th, Dinhatta in the Cooch Behar district, reported 7·31 inches of rain and Cooch Behar 7·05 inches of rain; again on the 9th Cooch Behar reported 5·82 inches, and on the 10th 6·50 inches. On the 11th Mymensingh received 8·29 inches, and on the 13th 5·04 inches. On the 11th also Bagdogra (Rungpore district) received 6·86 inches. These amounts were, however, surpassed by Dinhatta, which on the 16th reported the excessive amount of 12·05 inches, and lastly on the 21st, Cox's Bazar received 6·84 inches and Chittagong 5·15 inches.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven Meteorological Divisions of the Province for the month of June 1885 :—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.				TEMPERATURE.					RAINFALL.								
				Highest observed during month.	Lowest observed during month.	Averages for month.			Average mean of month above or below normal mean of month.	Of month.			Rainy days.			Since 15th May 1885.	
						Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in month.	Normal average number in month.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	...	...	...	107·4	70·9	92·4	80·4	86·4	0	5·54	8·97	-3·35	11·5	11·7	-0·2	6·44	10·94
South-West Bengal	...	...	...	111·5	69·8	94·5	79·3	86·9	+0·8	10·67	10·32	+0·35	16·6	12·6	+4·0	11·06	13·97
East Bengal	...	...	...	98·5	64·1	87·8	75·6	81·7	-0·5	19·44	18·81	+0·63	19·4	19·4	0	21·11	23·59
North Bengal	...	...	...	101·6	65·7	89·3	75·3	82·3	-	19·48	18·08	+1·40	18·0	17·3	+0·7	20·64	23·67
North Behar	...	...	...	112·5	70·9	97·1	78·2	87·7	+0·9	5·01	8·97	-3·96	8·3	9·6	-1·3	5·01	10·37
South Behar	...	...	...	113·2	62·27	97·5	78·9	88·2	-0·2	4·13	7·05	-2·92	9·9	10·4	-0·5	4·14	8·28
Chutia Nagpur	...	...	...	106·5°	69·6°	92·6°	75·7°	84·2°	+0·9°	12·03	7·95	+4·38	16·3	13·8	+2·5	12·08	9·25

* Chyebassa not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,

ALEXANDER PEDLER,

The 13th July 1885.

Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province

DISTRICT.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.												
		AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.							
		Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest during week.	Date.	Lowest during week.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature of week.	Mean daily temperature.	Variation from normal of week.
Borooah	Gopalpore	29.623	29.672	—	S	319	89.3	4, 5, 8th July	75.8	9th July	87.8	80.1	82.9	—
	False Point	29.658	29.680	+0.02	SW	216	91.5	4th July	73.6	9th "	87.4	76.9	82.1	-1.3
Atitack	Outitack	29.587	29.608	+0.02	Calm	68	96.4	4th "	74.8	9th "	88.7	77.9	86.3	-1.4
Alasore	Halasore	29.580	29.630	—	SW	181.6	92.9	4th "	75.3	9th "	87.9	77.0	82.5	—
North-West Midnapore	Saugor Island	29.622	29.648	+0.02	SW	305	89.2	6th, 8th July	75.0	6th "	87.0	78.5	82.8	-1.6
Midnapore	Midnapore	29.500	29.651	—	SW	109.7	94.3	4th July	75.3	4th, 9th July	89.9	76.2	83.1	—
Pargunnahs	Calcutta	29.617	29.639	+0.02	SW	120	89.5	4th, 6th July	76.2	5, 7, 9th July	88.6	77.2	82.9	-0.8
Hurdwan	Hurdwan	29.524	29.623	+0.09	SW	55	93.6	4th July	76.9	6th July	90.1	77.8	84.0	-1.0
Bankura	Bankura	29.277	—	—	W	217	93.1	6th "	75.1	9th "	90.6	76.7	83.7	—
Raniganj	Raniganj	29.285	—	—	SSW	93.3	92.0	4th "	71.9	7th "	89.8	76.3	83.1	—
Berhampore	Berhampore	29.559	29.626	+0.06	SSW	108.8	91.1	4th, 9th July	75.3	5th "	89.2	77.6	83.4	-1.6
Krishnagore	Krishnagore	29.544	—	—	SSE	36.7	90.8	4th July	75.8	5th "	88.4	77.0	82.7	—
Jessore	Jessore	29.006	29.640	+0.03	S	82	91.8	4th "	76.9	7th "	88.2	76.2	82.5	-0.9
Chittagong	Chittagong	29.622	29.712	+0.09	SE	151	85.6	4th "	73.0	10th "	82.5	74.9	78.7	-2.9
Demagiri	Demagiri	Observations not received.												
Barrisal	Barrisal	29.081	29.632	—	SW	109.5	86.5	4th, 6th July	69.9	7th, 8th July	84.0	75.4	78.2	—
Noakhali	Noakhali	29.698	29.642	—	SSE	163.4	84.6	8th July	74.3	10th July	83.8	76.8	80.3	—
Farrukpore	Farrukpore	29.594	—	—	SSE	111.6	90.5	4th "	75.9	7th, 8th July	87.8	76.9	82.5	—
Dacca	Dacca	29.620	29.649	+0.02	SSE	103	90.8	4th "	76.7	8th July	87.4	78.7	83.1	-0.7
Comilla	Comilla	29.635	29.660	—	SE	87.1	87.4	9th "	75.8	10th "	85.7	77.4	81.5	—
Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29.572	—	—	SSE & Calm	102.8	90.3	5th "	68.1	7th "	89.4	71.8	80.6	—
Bogra	Bogra	29.558	29.623	—	Calm	200.6	89.8	9th "	75.8	6th "	86.7	77.7	82.2	—
Nerajunga	Nerajunga	29.590	29.637	—	SSE	116.1	90.1	4th "	75.7	6th "	87.0	77.2	82.1	—
Rampore	Rampore	29.458	29.532	—	SSW	124.2	91.3	9th "	75.6	5, 8, 9th July	88.7	76.3	83.5	—
Dinapore	Dinapore	29.467	29.536	—	SSE	100.4	91.1	8th, 9th July	75.1	6th July	89.2	77.9	83.5	—
Rangpur	Rangpur	29.496	29.620	—	SE	106	93.3	7th July	74.1	6th "	88.9	76.7	82.8	—
Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	29.300	29.588	—	E	91.8	90.0	9th "	74.1	6th "	86.5	75.5	81.0	—
Darjeeling	Darjeeling	22.865	—	—	Calm	39.3	67.6	8th, 10th July	?	—	65.3	?	?	—
Purnea	Purnea	29.448	29.574	-0.02	Calm	16.4	91.3	6, 7, 8th July	?	—	86.3	?	?	?
Muzaffarpore	Muzaffarpore	29.408	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Durrhanga	Durrhanga	29.136	29.003	+0.07	SE	75	90.6	8th July	75.5	6th July	87.1	77.7	82.4	-2.0
Motihari	Motihari	29.357	29.584	—	SW	177.7	93.6	8th "	73.8	6th "	87.7	76.9	82.3	—
Chupra	Chupra	29.399	—	—	W	91.4	90.5	4th "	71.5	4th "	92.5	76.9	84.7	—
Dehree	Dehree	29.200	29.612	—	WSW	268.5	95.6	9th "	74.0	4th "	91.0	73.5	84.8	—
Buxar	Buxar	29.351	29.592	—	WNW	214.6	95.4	7th, 8th July	74.3	4th "	90.2	75.4	84.3	—
Arrah	Arrah	29.403	29.599	—	W	134.9	95.4	9th July	74.7	4th "	90.8	77.7	84.2	—
Gya	Gya	29.236	29.580	-0.05	W	136	95.7	9th "	73.6	4th "	89.4	76.8	82.6	-2.9
Bankipore	Bankipore	29.417	29.609	+0.09	W	48	95.5	8th "	75.2	4th "	91.1	78.1	84.6	-1.4
Shahjahanpore	Shahjahanpore	29.407	29.569	—	Variable	61	83.4	6th, 8th July	77.0	4th "	89.1	76.4	83.8	—
Doonam	Doonam	29.106	—	—	NW	83.7	92.4	8th July	75.6	6th "	89.1	76.8	83.0	—
Masuribagh	Masuribagh	27.629	29.624	+0.09	WNW	106	88.5	9th "	71.7	5th "	86.1	74.5	80.4	+0.2
Manabadi	Manabadi	27.529	29.634	—	SW, NW	214.6	88.0	4th "	71.9	10th "	84.6	72.6	78.6	—
Chayabani	Chayabani	28.567	—	—	SW	200.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, JULY 15, 1885.

week ending Friday, the 10th July 1885.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.														Representative station.	DISTRICT.
Average cloud amount at 10 A. M. for week.	Rainfall at week at observing station.	RAINFALL.										Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.		
		Of week.		Since 1st of month.			Since 15th May.								
		Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.						
8.0	1.53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore ...	Pooree ...
9.7	2.58	2.43	3.53	14.58	3.5	14.58	3.5	14.58	3.5	14.58	3.5	14.58	3.5	Falan Point ...	Outtack ...
8.0	2.51	2.20	3.58	14.94	3.5	14.94	3.5	14.94	3.5	14.94	3.5	14.94	3.5	Outtack ...	Outtack ...
7.9	5.83	2.48	3.47	14.04	3.5	14.04	3.5	14.04	3.5	14.04	3.5	14.04	3.5	Malasore ...	Malasore ...
9.0	6.79	4.35	5.64	5.23	4.06	+1.17	16.03	16.54	-0.51	5.0	4.0	16.03	16.54	Sauar Island ...	South-West Midnapore ...
8.7	12.03	5.20	5.48	5.64	5.23	+1.51	19.12	18.15	+3.97	4.7	5.6	19.12	18.15	Midnapore ...	South 24-Pergunnahs ...
9.9	2.54	3.20	3.16	5.05	3.14	+1.99	15.75	15.95	-0.20	6.0	4.5	15.75	15.95	Calcutta ...	24-Pergunnahs ...
9.9	6.16	6.15	2.95	6.54	2.75	+4.09	16.02	14.17	+3.75	5.3	3.9	16.02	14.17	Howrah ...	Howrah ...
8.7	7.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Bankura ...	Bankura ...
9.3	7.54	6.10	2.38	7.30	3.40	+3.93	17.40	15.85	+1.54	6.6	4.7	17.40	15.85	Manikunge ...	Heerbhoom ...
10.0	2.30	2.04	2.50	2.71	2.47	+0.25	10.36	15.48	-3.07	5.3	4.3	10.36	15.48	Herhampore ...	West Burdwan ...
9.7	4.68	4.38	2.73	5.46	3.47	+1.99	16.63	16.87	-0.04	5.7	4.0	16.63	16.87	Krishnagpur ...	Moorshedabad ...
9.7	2.51	3.27	2.25	3.94	3.12	+0.83	19.90	19.28	+0.63	5.9	4.5	19.90	19.28	Jessore ...	Nadde ...
9.7	11.76	5.70	—	7.76	43.88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Chittagong ...	Jessore ...
8.7	6.43	5.08	3.02	9.27	5.30	+3.97	27.48	29.86	-2.38	6.3	5.7	27.48	29.86	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	Khoolna ...
9.9	5.06	4.50	—	6.39	40.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Demagiri ...	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...
9.1	4.13	2.23	2.44	3.91	3.21	+0.70	23.19	20.34	+2.85	4.3	6.6	23.19	20.34	Barrisal ...	Backergunge ...
8.6	3.35	3.41	2.48	5.08	3.28	+1.85	22.87	20.49	+2.38	6.0	4.4	22.87	20.49	Noakholly ...	Noakholly ...
6.0	4.07	2.63	—	—	25.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Faridpore ...	Faridpore ...
10.0	6.51	2.21	4.03	—	25.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Dacca ...	Dacca ...
9.3	2.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Commillah ...	Commillah ...
8.1	2.53	2.29	2.30	4.00	4.23	+0.45	18.63	19.81	-1.19	5.5	4.3	18.63	19.81	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh ...
7.7	2.97	2.70	2.48	4.95	4.46	+0.49	15.56	17.73	-4.17	6.0	4.4	15.56	17.73	Bogra ...	Bogra and Pubna ...
6.4	6.27	5.21	2.07	7.98	3.81	+4.18	18.18	21.37	-3.39	6.8	4.1	18.18	21.37	Serajunge ...	Rajshahye ...
7.9	5.21	6.18	4.19	5.34	5.49	+2.35	26.90	23.07	+3.83	5.5	4.1	26.90	23.07	Rampore Benaulah ...	Maldah ...
7.9	15.27	12.51	4.75	17.33	6.17	+11.15	26.03	46.63	+8.40	7.0	5.3	26.03	46.63	Dinapore ...	Dinapore ...
9.9	9.68	16.10	10.99	22.26	18.26	+7.01	26.75	59.81	-3.06	7.0	6.5	26.75	59.81	Rangpore ...	Rangpore ...
8.4	1.98	2.77	2.73	5.04	5.18	-0.14	12.67	19.12	-6.45	6.6	4.3	12.67	19.12	Jalpigoree ...	Jalpigoree ...
8.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Cooch Behar ...	Cooch Behar ...
7.1	7.74	5.53	2.85	8.67	4.24	+4.43	12.09	12.16	-0.07	5.3	5.1	12.09	12.16	Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling Hill District ...
9.9	9.50	6.48	2.61	10.07	6.79	+3.28	14.01	14.05	-0.05	6.3	5.4	14.01	14.05	Purneah ...	Purneah ...
4.9	2.98	2.68	2.10	5.17	4.27	+0.90	8.23	11.81	-3.58	3.5	3.7	8.23	11.81	North Bhagulpore ...	North Bhagulpore ...
6.6	0.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore ...
3.0	0.58	1.50	2.27	2.56	3.28	-0.76	6.25	9.25	-3.00	3.0	3.7	6.25	9.25	Darbhanga ...	Darbhanga ...
8.0	2.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Chumpran ...	Chumpran ...
8.0	3.55	2.30	2.27	3.95	3.02	+0.93	7.49	10.47	-2.98	5.0	3.2	7.49	10.47	Naugachura ...	Naugachura ...
8.5	2.17	1.98	2.24	4.03	4.10	-0.07	5.98	11.94	-6.00	4.5	3.9	5.98	11.94	Barisal ...	Barisal ...
5.3	2.23	2.90	2.26	4.53	3.73	+0.86	8.11	12.06	-3.97	5.8	3.9	8.11	12.06	Shahabad ...	Shahabad ...
4.3	4.10	2.97	2.20	6.37	3.95	+2.42	12.45	14.91	-1.46	6.5	6.0	12.45	14.91	Gya ...	Gya ...
9.5	5.90	5.48	2.26	6.10	4.43	+1.67	21.46	12.00	+7.96	3.3	4.7	21.46	12.00	Patna ...	Patna ...
8.0	3.48	2.54	2.30	4.18	3.30	+0.88	12.74	12.15	+0.59	5.3	4.3	12.74	12.15	South Bhagulpore ...	South Bhagulpore ...
9.0	1.35	1.51	2.20	1.98	2.54	-1.56	14.95	12.98	+0.17	7.0	4.5	14.95	12.98	Monghyr ...	Monghyr ...

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 10th July 1885.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average rainfall from 1st of month.
			Saturday, 4th July.	Sunday, 5th July.	Monday, 6th July.	Tuesday, 7th July.	Wednesday, 8th July.	Thursday, 9th July.	Friday, 10th July.	Number rainy days.	inches.				
ORISSA	Poores	Poores	.....	.....	.....	0'03	0'25	0'70	0'01	4	0'99	1'96	2'64	3'97	12'96
		Khurdah	.....	0'03	.....	.....	0'25	1'32	.....	.....	.....	.....	3'81	.....	16'06
		Banpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4'03	.....	13'33
		False Point	0'06	0'22	.....	0'06	0'33	1'23	.....	.....	.....	.....	3'94	.....	15'33
	Outtack	Hookitola	0'01	0'12	0'01	0'10	0'42	0'78	0'31	6	2'62	3'13	3'94	6'94	15'33
		Jagatsingapore	.....	0'10	.....	.....	1'70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3'47	.....	12'17
		Banki	0'30	0'31	0'01	0'02	0'31	0'19	0'08	7	3'37	3'89	3'70	8'33	17'06
		Outtack	1'37	0'25	0'17	0'03	0'54	0'13	.....	5	4'49	7'77	3'66	15'23	13'08
	Balasore	Kendrapara	1'22	1'32	.....	.....	1'57	0'18	0'20	4	1'88	2'07	4'88	8'77	16'87
		Jajpore	.....	1'25	.....	.....	0'15	0'24	0'19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Midnapore	Chandball	0'04	0'75	0'08	.....	0'14	.....	.....	4	1'01	1'23	3'37	6'78	19'33
		Bhuddrak	0'34	0'30	.....	.....	0'29	.....	.....	3	3'13	5'13	3'47	9'68	15'31
		Borah	0'70	1'58	0'30	.....	0'32	1'70	.....	5	4'00	4'80	3'74	10'44	13'10
		Balasore	3'33	0'32	0'30	0'08	0'66	1'12	.....	.....	.....	.....	3'68	.....	14'80
	Diamond Harbour	Jellapore	.....	0'10	0'30	.....	0'30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4'27	.....	13'63
		Baripodah	0'31	0'08	0'14	0'44	0'60	0'28	0'08	7	1'89	3'79	4'28	11'97	16'03
		Contai	.....	0'76	0'45	2'00	1'07	0'58	.....	5	4'81	5'40	4'09	14'28	16'17
		Saugor Island	0'10	0'30	1'59	4'20	0'70	.....	.....	5	6'79	6'96	4'07	18'79	16'81
	16-Portunahals	Tumlook	.....	.....	.....	1'00	.....	.....	.....	1	1'00	1'00	3'64	15'00	13'96
		Midnapore	2'66	3'13	2'15	0'33	1'68	1'35	.....	7	11'73	13'14	3'72	11'65	14'77
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Howrah	Ghatol	0'16	0'28	0'33	.....	0'23	0'05	.....	6	3'78	1'96	5'30	15'70	17'00
		Devog	.....	0'08	1'15	0'15	0'05	0'14	.....	5	1'55	1'96	3'31	15'79	17'00
		Haria	.....	.....	0'96	0'30	0'52	2'08	0'14	5	4'40	6'91	3'09	15'20	15'40
		Bhagwanpore	.....	0'20	2'30	0'30	0'32	0'10	0'02	6	3'74	5'94	3'02	15'21	15'97
	Howrah	Garbeta	0'15	2'14	1'28	0'67	0'73	4'40	1'33	6	10'03	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Diamond Harbour	.....	0'09	0'13	0'39	0'03	.....	0'58	5	1'42	3'25	4'02	14'98	16'06
		Canning Town	0'03	0'27	0'33	0'24	0'11	0'72	0'42	7	2'12	3'06	.....	.....	.....
		Alipore Jail	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3'14	.....	.....
	Howrah	Baraackpore	0'15	.....	0'30	0'02	0'52	1'15	.....	5	4'12	4'30	2'71	17'34	16'23
		Dum-Dum	0'09	0'55	0'33	0'04	0'04	1'19	0'07	7	3'21	4'44	3'20	16'23	16'05
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Howrah	Baraackpore	0'41	0'37	0'37	1'11	0'07	1'33	0'04	6	3'12	4'07	2'68	12'47	16'23
		Baraackpore	0'08	0'29	1'16	0'15	.....	1'29	0'30	6	3'29	3'23	3'31	15'79	17'00
	Howrah	Howrah	0'11	0'30	1'03	0'70	.....	1'40	.....	5	3'74	4'30	3'09	15'20	15'40
		Mohesraha	0'05	1'56	0'37	0'28	0'12	0'31	0'01	7	3'30	6'42	3'02	15'21	15'97
	Howrah	(Colobariah.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Sowampore	0'14	0'17	0'40	2'00	0'72	1'17	0'09	7	4'02	5'50	2'30	15'20	15'30
	Howrah	Hooghly	0'78	0'92	0'91	2'74	0'19	.....	.....	5	5'46	6'21	2'07	13'60	14'40
		Johannabad	0'30	0'50	1'75	0'08	.....	0'33	0'36	6	4'60	4'90	3'36	13'06	16'23
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Hurdwan	Quina	2'35	.....	2'69	1'43	.....	2'00	0'24	5	3'73	8'33	2'96	17'46	13'78
		Burfwan	.....	1'40	2'20	0'21	0'74	0'29	0'70	6	5'51	6'44	2'59	15'37	14'02
		Cutwa	.....	0'25	.....	0'80	0'02	0'20	2'43	5	4'13	5'16	2'40	16'45	14'69
		Mankur	0'60	1'10	0'30	0'30	0'30	0'30	0'32	7	6'32	8'34	3'18	18'80	15'51
	Bankoora	Kanekungu	0'04	2'16	0'51	0'45	0'73	3'38	0'02	7	8'29	10'07	.....	.....	.....
		Bankoora	0'11	1'10	0'03	0'25	0'42	3'61	0'44	7	6'86	7'68	3'54	19'18	15'37
		Bishenpore	0'35	0'61	0'46	0'34	0'25	0'30	1'02	7	3'33	3'64	3'36	14'51	16'06
		Mali-ra	.....	1'00	2'32	1'44	1'55	1'68	0'19	6	5'44	6'40	3'17	17'29	11'97
	Bankoora	Khatra	0'04	1'10	0'39	0'88	0'70	1'55	0'10	7	4'65	7'68	3'77	19'79	16'11
		Indas	1'30	1'04	0'73	0'30	0'10	0'48	1'76	7	8'39	9'37	.....	.....	.....
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Bankoora	Kotupur	0'50	0'73	3'30	.....	0'37	0'61	2'39	6	5'19	9'09	.....	.....	.....
		Onda	0'35	.....	0'21	0'30	.....	0'40	0'20	5	1'36	1'76	.....	.....	.....
		Gangajalhati	.....	1'35	1'02	0'40	.....	2'35	0'09	4	4'09	4'18	.....	.....	.....
		Raipur	0'06	1'60	1'02	1'74	0'21	0'53	1'45	7	6'73	7'18	.....	.....	.....
	Bankoora	Sonamukhi	.....	0'50	0'71	0'70	1'03	.....	0'30	5	3'74	6'54	.....	.....	.....
		Bh. Soory	.....	0'15	0'30	1'31	0'39	0'17	0'06	6	4'23	5'01	.....	.....	.....
		Hemampore	.....	2'70	.....	1'19	1'36	0'33	0'41	6	6'36	8'13	3'02	15'39	16'41
		Bolpur	.....	0'41	0'14	0'15	3'35	0'14	1'71	6	6'40	6'50	3'27	17'06	17'08
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Nudda	Soukong	.....	0'29	0'09	0'12	.....	0'15	0'28	5	1'53	2'23	.....	.....	.....
		Banaghat	1'60	.....	1'75	1'50	.....	1'30	0'28	4	6'15	5'65	3'55	13'79	17'44
		Kishnagar	3'47	.....	0'33	0'94	0'02	0'09	.....	5	4'65	5'37	3'00	18'24	15'56
		Choumanga	1'30	0'30	0'06	1'79	0'04	.....	1'06	5	5'15	5'15	3'00	15'06	15'36
	Nudda	Meherpore	1'04	0'23	0'40	1'15	1'30	0'23	0'35	7	4'70	4'90	3'44	18'30	17'32
		Koachia	1'06	0'24	0'19	0'33	1'76	0'16	0'14	7	3'37	5'23	3'40	16'74	16'17
		Satkira	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Bagirhat	0'70	1'74	0'77	0'35	1'00	.....	0'41	6	4'97	4'97	3'61	22'10	19'34
	Khoolna	Khoolna	0'40	0'20	.....	0'60	0'15	.....	0'50	5	1'55	2'67	4'15	18'30	22'20
		.....	.....	.....	0'42	1'08	1'06	0'57	1'02	5	4'04	4'02	3'44	17'29	19'45
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Jennore	Navall	0'19	0'10	0'39	1'30	1'32	0'20	0'09	7	4'39	4'58	3'11	16'96	16'96
		Jennore	0'14	0'09	0'33	0'39	1'22	0'04	0'19	7	5'60	4'55	3'54	18'41	19'08
		Jhaudah	0'29	0'02	1'30	0'35	0'93	0'01	0'16	7	3'99	4'37	3'53	18'40	19'4
		Magorah	.....	0'32	.....	0'05	1'19	0'11	.....	4	2'37	2'37	2'37	31'76	15'10
	Moorsheadabad	Kandi	0'46	0'25	1'30	0'30	0'15	0'11	.....	6	3'77	2'77	3'03	9'78	15'38
		Rampore Haul	.....	1'08	0'39	0'42	1'34	0'14	0'45	6	3'73	5'34	3'10	16'57	15'07
		Berhampore	.....	0'22	0'03	.....	0'30	.....	0'49	4	1'43	1'37	3'06	6'33	16'45
		Lalbagh	.....	0'23	1'03	0'24	0'25	0'40	0'36	6	3'34	3'24	3'19	9'06	14'72
	Moorsheadabad	Amungu	.....	0'10	0'63	1'20	0'29	1'45	0'30	6	4'35	4'39	3'97	12'17	15'36
		Jungipore	0'30	0'08	0'20	.....	.....	0'33	.....	4	1'71	3'53	4'35	7'36	15'18
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Chittagong	Cor's Bazar	2'36	4'06	5'33	1'77	2'25	1'03	1'38	7	16'71	24'89	10'34	62'14	62'40
		Chittagong	1'30	0'46	3'09	3'09	2'09	1'25	.....	.....	.....	.....	5'18	35'38	35'38
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rangamati	1'36	0'09	0'36	0'73	0'38	0'38	0'30	7	5'07	6'53	5'26	21'20	20'09
		Kama	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3'47	20'26	20'26
		Agartala	0'30	0'44	.....	0'10	.....	0'39	.....	.....	.....	.....	3'25	23'45	23'45
	Bachergunge	Patuakhali	1'34	.....	0'33	2'04	0'44	.....	0'34	5	5'54	9'25	6'07	25'07	24'29
		Perosepore	0'75	3'50	0'45	0'23	0'14	.....	0'35	6	5'08	7'73	4'50	20'06	24'21

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 10th July 1885—continued

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.								TOTAL.		Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 18th May.	Average rainfall from 18th May to date.
			Saturday, 4th July.	Sunday, 5th July.	Monday, 6th July.	Tuesday, 7th July.	Wednesday, 8th July.	Thursday, 9th July.	Friday, 10th July.	Number of rainy days.	of Rainfall week.					
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.	Noakhally	Noakhally ...	0.77	1.12	0.76	0.82	0.19	0.77	1.25	7	4.21	9.69	6.71		39.13	
		Seny ...	0.40	0.45	0.85	0.67	0.42	0.37					6.06		42.58	
		Furzedpore														
	Furzedpore	Nadaripore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.45	1.61	0.21	3	2.27	2.94	3.31		20.77	
		Furzedpore...	0.96	0.55	0.03	1.28	.....	.....	0.63	5	3.47	5.04	3.36		20.96	
		Malundo ...	0.30	1.25	.....	0.70	.....	0.08	0.40	5	2.73	3.75	3.07		18.99	
	Dacca	Munshigunge	0.13	0.04	0.07	0.06	.....	0.25	0.49	6	1.04	3.34	3.89		24.16	
		Dacca ...	0.11	0.51	0.05	1.94	.....	0.41	0.83	6	3.05	5.45	2.96		21.01	
		Narainsung	0.65	0.05	.....	0.14	.....	0.03	0.46	5	1.33	4.71	?		22.25	
		Manickgunge	1.19	0.20	0.10	2.31	...	0.08	1.59	6	5.53	6.43	2.85		16.32	
	Comilla	Comilla ...	0.47	0.15	1.56	0.02	0.16	0.30	0.44	7	3.10	6.50	4.61		28.48	
		Chandpore ...	1.30	2.45	0.10	0.10	0.35	.....		5	4.30	5.80	3.80		27.77	
		Shahmunberia	0.17	0.37	0.42	0.31	0.60	0.05					2.73		23.06	
	Mymensingh	Kishoreganj	.....	0.27	0.42	.....	.....	0.06					4.22		2.31	
		Atia (Tangail)	.....	0.54	0.12	0.86	.....	0.77	1.22	5	3.51	4.74	2.78		20.39	
		Mymensingh	1.72	0.92	0.85	0.78	0.32	0.21	1.44	7	6.34	6.72	4.87		20.86	
		Jamulpore	1.30	0.13	0.85	.....	0.02	3.53	1.12	6	6.94	7.30	4.19		23.39	
Netrokona		1.08	.....	0.77	1.92	0.05	0.08	0.36	6	4.26	6.56	?		?		
NORTH RAILWAY.	Pubna	Pubna ...	0.65	.....	0.83	1.07	0.82	.....	.....	4	3.17	5.76	3.59		21.03	
		Seraingunge	.....	0.80	0.28	0.07	.....	0.04	0.20	5	1.37	3.59	3.88		16.37	
	Hogra	Sherpore ...	0.11	0.63	0.27	.....	0.25	3.00	0.55	6	4.75	5.25	4.38		19.51	
		Nowshilla	0.37	0.33	2.53	.....	0.41	0.02	0.46	6	4.11	4.89	3.31		19.06	
		Bogra	0.43	0.45	0.06	0.03	0.15	0.24	0.62	7	2.88	3.52	5.24		19.24	
		Panchbibi	0.55	.....	0.50	0.11	.....	1.90	0.41	5	3.47	5.37	4.97		16.43	
	Majshahye	Beaulah	.....	0.07	0.63	0.13	0.15	0.80	0.50	6	2.18	3.28	4.38		11.03	
		Natore	.....	0.00	0.30	0.15	0.50	0.20	0.75	6	2.50	3.40	4.08		14.00	
		Nowgong	0.60	0.62	0.64	0.33	.....	0.09	1.20	6	3.48	5.52	?		15.03	
	Maldah	Maldah ...	.....	1.24	0.43	0.44	0.54	0.13	0.44	6	3.42	8.16	4.33		14.25	
		Chanchal	0.39	1.08	0.29	0.93	0.43	.....	0.16	6	3.28	5.03	?		11.14	
		Gajol	.....	1.69	0.88	1.11	0.18	0.12	0.40	6	4.39	6.28				
		Sibganj	.....	0.30	0.19	0.18	0.30	0.51	0.33	6	2.01					
	Dinapore	Mohadebpore	0.17	0.90	0.25	1.48	0.30	1.63	0.32	7	5.05	6.79	3.46		10.74	
		Churamon	0.05	2.85	0.76	0.70	0.40	0.19	0.72	7	5.67	7.71	2.90		15.19	
		Raigunge	0.10	0.30	0.61	0.46	.....	1.15	1.15	6	4.67	4.06	3.88		19.09	
		Dinapore	0.13	2.39	0.43	0.41	0.51	0.44	1.18	7	5.54	9.28	4.94		22.82	
		Baloorghat	2.05	.....	1.69	0.63	.....	1.12	0.09	5	5.98	6.83	?		16.33	
	Mungpore	Bhawanigunge (Gyabanda).	1.06	.....	1.27	.....	.....	0.50	0.67	4	3.00	5.8	4.73		27.37	
		Bungpore	.....	0.21	0.80	0.80	.....	0.13	1.15	6	4.89	6.46	7.32		34.45	
		Kurigram	1.90	.....	1.91	0.92	0.15	.....	2.12	5	8.43	9.99	4.71		40.23	
		Bagdogra	0.53	.....	1.91	0.27	0.15	0.07	4.23	7	9.04	11.01	5.21		36.02	
		(Niphamar).	0.64	2.08	1.10	0.27	0.15	0.07								
	Julpigore	Julpigore	2.64	9.61	0.27	0.24	3.16	0.50	1.00	7	17.42	23.82	8.85		55.44	
	Dooch Behar.	Dinhat	1.11	1.15	2.41	0.28	1.75	0.51	2.08	7	9.26	13.52	3.02		60.50	
		Cooch Behar	2.88	3.65	1.74	1.05	4.25	0.12	0.31	7	14.00	19.41	8.75		68.35	
		Mickligunge	0.64	3.00	3.15	0.21	2.90	0.56	0.41	7	10.87	14.50	4.39		38.46	
		Metabhanra	3.23	2.68	1.31	0.06	2.77	0.29	0.79	7	10.98	15.32	5.90		52.32	
Darjeeling Hill.	Buxa	2.65	10.40	0.65	1.64	1.84	2.62	1.90	7	22.70	28.61	19.60		75.93		
	Shiliguri	1.31	2.04	1.50	0.77	0.47	1.15	0.73	7	7.87	15.45	?		32.10		
	Darjeeling	1.36	3.03	0.17	0.32	0.35	1.21	3.02	7	9.49	15.70	10.89		37.52		
NORTH BEHAR.	Purneah	Kalimpong	0.57	6.12	0.88	0.63	0.16	1.43	0.89	7	9.37	14.67	?		27.08	
		Kisengunge.	0.21	3.13	0.17	0.40	0.20	0.06	0.14	7	3.36	5.25	7.34		15.46	
		Arraneah	0.30	0.70	0.90	0.30	0.09	0.05	0.30	7	2.54	6.61	5.23		13.43	
		Purneah	0.21	0.03	0.05	0.47	0.05	0.13	0.87	7	1.79	3.23	4.52		9.22	
	North Bhagalpore.	Maddapore	0.34	.....	0.58	0.30	1.33	.....	0.50	5	3.00	5.21	4.53		13.92	
		Noopool	0.20	0.46	0.33	1.64	0.15	0.08	0.31	7	3.17	4.89	4.26		11.26	
		Protahganj	0.23	0.50	0.10	1.00	0.25	0.50	0.35	7	2.95	3.76				
	Darbhanga	Tajpore.	.....	.....	1.04	.....	.....	2.35	0.03	3	3.42	6.47	4.44		12.42	
		Darbhanga	0.34	0.01	4.03	0.34	1.86	0.51	0.35	7	7.33	9.61	4.99		13.15	
		Madhubani	0.17	1.72	1.80	0.27	2.80	.....	0.57	6	7.13	8.50	3.27		12.29	
		Bahera	0.12	0.37	4.96	0.17	1.97	0.27	0.34	7	8.20	10.44				
	Mounseerpore	Sitamari	2.65	2.06	0.65	1.35	0.70	0.23	0.30	7	7.93	11.22	4.40		16.32	
		Mounseerpore	1.06	.....	1.04	0.05	.....	1.50	0.57	5	5.43	11.93	3.02		15.40	
		Hajipore	0.36	.....	0.52	.....	.....	0.72	0.42	4	1.92	4.25	6.51		6.51	
	Udhampur	Metihari	2.16	0.05	0.79	1.75	1.33	1.72	1.55	7	9.97	14.99	4.01		20.71	
		Betiah	0.64	0.39	0.45	1.61	0.37	0.17	1.26	7	5.49	8.60	5.37		15.11	
		Bagaha	0.71	2.98	0.43	0.13	0.27	0.46	1.03	7	9.03	15.92				
		Darbhanga	1.15	.....	0.65	1.10	0.14	0.45	0.35	6	4.17	6.82				
	Saran	Gopalgunge	0.22	.....	0.04	.....	0.46	1.55	0.53	5	3.80	6.43	4.99		8.24	
		Saran	0.15	.....	0.09	.....	.....	1.59	0.25	4	2.69	5.95	4.97		61.7	
									3	2.97	4.38	3.56		8.29		

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 10th July 1885—concluded.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May 1885.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
			Saturday, 4th July.	Sunday, 5th July.	Monday, 6th July.	Tuesday, 7th July.	Wednesday, 8th July.	Thursday, 9th July.	Friday, 10th July.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.				
NORTH BENGAL	Shahabad ..	Buxar ...	1'04	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'23	3	1'27	1'31	3'47	3'39	8'87
		Dehree ...	0'13	.....	0'08	.....	.....	0'12	0'45	4	0'78	0'90	?	5'30	?
		Khubbana ...	0'40	0'10	0'50	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1'00	1'00	3'48	7'03	9'20
		Samseram ...	.....	.....	0'40	0'35	.....	0'15	0'12	4	1'04	1'28	3'34	4'64	9'16
		Arrah ...	0'52	.....	.....	.....	.....	2'02	0'15	3	2'00	6'04	2'97	9'93	9'73
	Gya ..	Aurangabad ...	0'06	.....	0'16	.....	.....	0'27	0'63	4	1'13	2'50	3'53	6'31	9'89
		Gya ...	0'15	0'03	0'18	0'06	.....	3'13	0'01	6	3'55	5'95	3'45	9'19	11'05
		Nowadah ...	0'14	.....	0'24	.....	.....	0'30	0'35	4	1'10	2'09	4'00	5'54	11'00
		Jehanabad ...	0'62	.....	0'07	0'31	0'16	1'52	0'14	6	3'71	5'24	3'48	8'87	9'72
		Arwal ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2'08	0'00	2	3'03	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Daudnagar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1'50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Pakri Barawan ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1'20	1'43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Patna ..	Patna ...	0'89	.....	0'02	.....	0'24	1'89	0'43	5	3'27	6'13	3'62	8'40	12'23
		Dinapore ...	0'02	.....	0'60	.....	0'15	0'45	0'10	5	1'32	3'30	3'61	5'85	11'36
		Behar ...	0'22	0'00	0'04	.....	0'16	1'35	0'62	6	2'45	3'33	4'32	5'05	12'03
		Barh ...	0'17	.....	0'60	.....	.....	0'10	.....	3	0'87	2'83	4'84	4'05	11'46
	Monghyr ...	Begoorai ...	0'22	0'02	0'85	.....	0'18	1'22	0'15	6	3'24	5'78	3'75	7'56	11'21
		Monghyr ...	0'13	0'00	0'86	.....	0'18	0'22	.....	5	1'45	2'81	4'10	6'20	12'10
		Jamui ...	0'16	0'33	0'20	0'10	0'08	1'48	0'12	7	3'46	5'89	3'90	6'35	11'88
	South Myskul-pore.	Bhagulpore ...	0'13	.....	0'74	0'08	0'70	1'50	0'05	6	3'20	4'88	3'16	10'36	12'37
		Hanka ...	.....	0'33	0'52	.....	1'07	0'23	0'55	5	3'00	5'52	3'74	10'06	12'03
		Koalgong ...	0'07	.....	.....	.....	0'21	0'88	0'18	4	1'14	3'33	.....	.....	.....
	Mouthal Per-gunnahs.	Rajmehal ...	.....	0'08	0'27	0'50	0'08	0'52	0'15	6	2'45	7'94	4'92	17'78	17'31
		Gouda ...	0'45	0'42	0'28	0'08	0'06	0'45	0'32	7	2'06	3'34	3'34	7'97	11'92
		Pukur ...	.....	0'45	0'28	0'71	0'04	0'17	0'33	6	1'98	5'94	3'71	10'39	17'09
		Nya Doomba ...	0'07	1'42	1'04	0'79	0'19	0'32	0'10	7	4'33	7'10	3'84	14'75	14'35
		Deokhar ...	0'01	1'27	0'09	0'25	0'32	0'80	0'39	7	4'39	5'06	4'26	9'42	14'61
		Jamara ...	1'84	2'20	0'71	0'31	1'32	2'15	.....	6	8'59	10'01	3'04	20'33	13'57
	
CHUTIA NAG-PUR.	Hazaribagh ..	Pachamba ...	0'18	3'10	0'35	.....	0'07	3'16	.....	5	6'86	7'78	3'28	16'44	13'21
		(Giridi) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Hazaribagh ...	4'59	0'45	.....	.....	0'15	0'95	.....	3	5'99	5'09	4'49	20'37	12'03
		Somnagar ...	3'40	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'80	.....	3	4'35	4'35	4'15	19'07	13'77
		Mahudi Hills ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4'25	12'40	12'40
		Jhoomrah Hills ...	1'10	1'70	.....	.....	.....	1'40	0'50	4	4'70	6'50	6'00	29'80	15'94
		Barhi ...	.....	0'12	0'37	.....	.....	0'91	0'17	4	1'57	1'82	.....	.....	.....
		Chutra ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'05	1	0'05	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Karaqdeha ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3'26	0'02	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Ramghat ...	.....	0'16	.....	.....	.....	0'38	.....	2	0'54	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Lohardugga ..	Lohardugga ...	1'25	0'88	0'11	.....	0'25	0'78	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Manchi ...	0'60	0'95	1'25	.....	.....	0'45	.....	3	3'25	3'79	4'20	15'03	13'94
		Palamow ...	1'00	1'03	.....	0'20	.....	0'54	0'70	5	3'47	4'27	3'62	14'42	10'64
	Singbhoom ...	Chyeesa ...	0'16	0'13	0'15	0'22	0'12	0'81	0'02	7	1'61	1'66	3'54	14'05	13'68
	
	Manbhoom ..	Purulia ...	0'98	1'02	0'44	0'05	0'23	0'91	0'06	7	4'29	5'06	4'61	15'06	15'51
		Gobindapore ...	0'08	0'48	0'56	.....	1'42	0'47	0'14	6	3'15	3'62	3'61	10'22	12'57
		Raghunath-pore.	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'20	0'53	0'38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Explanation.—Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

CALCUTTA, the 14th July 1885.

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 10TH OF JULY 1885.

At the close of the previous week a good steady monsoon current was blowing from the Bay of Bengal over the whole Province, and was giving rise to good general rainfall in all districts. There were, however, indications that a westerly current was setting in over the western divisions, and it was therefore seen that the Bombay branch of the monsoon was beginning to make itself felt. The Bombay branch of the monsoon steadily advanced in a westerly direction during the following four or five days, and its influence was felt even in some of the eastern districts of the Province. On the 9th and 10th the Bay of Bengal monsoon winds began to strengthen, and to drive back the westerly winds which predominated fully as far as the centre of the Province, and on the last day of the week the influence of the westerly current had almost entirely ceased. It will thus be seen that almost throughout the week southerly, south-easterly, and easterly winds have been blowing in the eastern and northern districts, while southerly, westerly, and in some cases north-westerly winds have been blowing in the western and south-western districts. It will of course be noticed that these winds are to a great extent of opposite direction, and the effect of the interaction of these opposing wind currents is to produce ascensional air motion which is followed by expansion and reduction of temperature, and consequent production of rainfall. The conditions during the entire week have therefore been extremely favourable for the production of rain, and consequently in all districts and almost throughout the week rain has been falling and in most cases the amounts have been fairly large.

Pressure was during the previous week almost equal to the normal, it was increasing generally on the first day of the present week, and this was followed by a fall for about two days. After this there was a gradual but steady increase of pressure which lasted till the close of the week; so that the average pressure for the whole week has been in most districts very distinctly above the normal. The actual average variations from the normal for the week have been an excess of 0.04" in Orissa, and a defect of about 0.01" in Behar, but the average variation for the whole Province has been an excess of 0.012".

Temperature has been low in almost all districts and at almost all stations throughout the week. This has of course to a great extent been due to the continued and abundant rainfall which has been received in most districts. At all stations except Hazaribagh the average temperature for the week has been below the normal. In Behar the defect from the normal has averaged about 2°, while in East and South-West Bengal and Orissa the defect has been about 1.5°. In Chutia Nagpur an excess temperature of about half a degree has been registered.

Winds were, as stated above, of the usual southerly, south-easterly and easterly character at the commencement of the week, but this was shortly followed by the setting in of the westerly Bombay current, which advanced as far as Central Bengal by the middle of the week, but which was again driven back by the Bay of Bengal monsoon current at the close of the week. Owing to the interaction of the opposing wind currents, wind velocities have been decidedly low throughout the week, but with the advance of the Bengal current, wind velocities commenced to increase rather rapidly, particularly at the southern and south-western stations.

Rainfall has been more general and more continuous during the present week than in any previous week since the commencement of the monsoon. In fact the rainfall has been so general and frequent in occurrence that about one-half of the registering stations in the Province have received rain on every day of the week. The extreme frequency of the rain showers may be judged by stating that the average number of rainy days at all stations in the Province for the week has been 5.4 or taking up the meteorological districts, Orissa reports an average of five rainy days, South-West Bengal reports on the average 5.6 rainy days, and in East Bengal there have been six rainy days. In North Bengal the rainy days in the week have averaged 6.1, in North Behar 5.7 days, in South Behar 5.2 days, and in Chutia Nagpur there have been only 4.8 rainy days. The rainfalls for the week have also been very heavy, thus Orissa has received 2.77 inches of rain against the normal fall of 2.36 inches, which is equal to 17 per cent. in excess. South-West Bengal has received 4.36 inches against the normal 2.35 inches or 86 per cent. in excess. East Bengal has received an average fall of 5.10 inches against the normal 3.34 inches or 58 per cent. in excess. North Bengal has received no less than 6.24 inches as against the usual fall of 3.72 inches, which is 68 per cent. in excess of the normal. North Behar has received 4.48 inches against the normal fall of 3.3 inches equal to 36 per cent. in excess. South Behar has received 2.70 inches, while the normal fall is 2.47 inches, so it has received 13 per cent. in excess; while Chutia Nagpur has received 4.18 inches against the normal fall of 2.70 inches which is equal to 55 per cent. in excess of the normal.

In some districts the falls have been exceptionally heavy for the week; thus, taking some of the South-West Bengal districts, the Midnapore district has received an average of about 5.6 inches against a normal fall of 2.4 inches, while at Midnapore itself no less than 11.73 inches were registered. The district of Burdwan has received an average of 6.7 inches against the normal fall of 2.05 inches, while Culna and Ranigunge both registered more than 8 inches of rain. The stations of Bankoora, Maliara, Indas and Kotulpore in the Bankoora district have also all registered more than 8 inches of rain during the week. Or taking up some of the North Bengal districts, the district of Julpigoree has received 12.5 inches

against an average of 4.75 inches, while Julpigoree itself reports 17.4 inches for the week, and on one day alone (the 6th) it received 9.61 inches; Buxa also reported 10.4 inches on the same day; the district of Rungpore has received 6.5 inches against the normal 5.5 inches, while Bagdogra has received more than 9 inches. Again in North Behar the Durbhunga district averages 6.5 inches against the normal fall of 4.24 inches, and Behar has received 8.2 inches, and lastly the Chummarun district has received 7.2 inches against the normal 4.79 inches, while Motihari and Bagala have reported between 9 and 10 inches of rain. Taking, then, the whole Province into consideration, it may be said that rainfall has been copious and continuous in almost all districts.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the Province for the week ending Friday, the 10th of July 1885:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.								
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month		Since 1st. May 1885.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	96.4	73.0	88.0	78.0	83.0	-1.4	2.77	2.36	+0.41	5.0	3.7	+1.3	3.54	3.32	10.21	14.44
South-West Bengal	95.1	71.9	89.1	77.3	83.2	-1.2	4.36	3.35	+2.01	5.6	4.3	+1.3	5.22	3.36	16.30	16.36
East Bengal	90.8	68.1	85.8	76.6	80.7	-1.8	5.10	3.34	+1.76	6.0	5.0	+1.0	7.25	4.81	38.48	28.09
North Bengal	93.8	74.1	87.8	76.9	82.4	-	6.24	3.72	+2.52	6.1	4.5	+1.6	8.55	4.86	39.48	28.38
North Behar*	99.5	71.5*	88.1*	77.2*	83.1*	-2.0*	4.43	3.30	+1.13	5.7	3.6	+2.1	7.38	4.64	12.37	15.02
South Behar	96.4	73.6	90.1	77.7	83.9	-2.1	2.70	2.47	+0.23	5.3	3.8	+1.4	4.53	3.73	8.67	12.00
Chutia Nagpur	88.5†	71.7†	85.4†	73.0†	79.5†	+0.4†	4.18	2.70	+1.48	4.8	4.5	+0.3	4.75	4.17	17.17	13.45

* Purneah not included.
† Chyebassa not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL;
The 14th July 1885.

ALEXANDER PREDIER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 5th to 11th July 1885.

MONTH	Date.	TEMPERATURE.				Mean wet bulb.	HYGROMETRY.			Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.		Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1885.		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
July	5th	81.4	90.2	13.4	76.8	78.9	.956	77.8	89	0.10
"	6th	82.6	92.0	14.7	77.8	79.9	.969	78.9	88	0.75
"	7th	81.8	91.5	14.5	77.0	79.4	.973	78.4	89	0.31
"	8th	82.5	90.0	10.8	79.2	80.1	.996	79.8	89	0.30
"	9th	80.7	89.6	13.3	76.8	78.7	.966	77.8	91	1.76
"	10th	82.5	90.0	12.2	77.8	79.8	.959	78.0	86	0.15
"	11th	83.4	91.0	11.7	79.3	80.1	.984	78.7	86	0.05

The mean temperature of the seven days 82.1
The extreme variation of temperature 15.7
The maximum temperature 92.0
The mean relative humidity 88
The total fall of rain from 5th to 11th July 1885 3.42

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

**VITAL STATISTICS OF THE PRINCIPAL MUNICIPALITIES IN BENGAL
FOR THE WEEK ENDING 27th JUNE 1885.**

DURING the week above mentioned, the birth and death-rates of the principal Municipalities, stood at 21.0 and 28.8 per 1,000 of population, respectively, as opposed to 20.2 and 33.1 per 1,000 during the preceding week ending 20th June, exhibiting a small improvement in the record of births, and a large decline in that of deaths.

2. The following towns returned the highest proportions of births and deaths :—

<i>Births.</i>				<i>Deaths.</i>			
			Ratio per mille.				Ratio per mille.
Burdwan	...	...	45.8	Durbhanga	...	...	89.7
Gya	...	...	38.2	Chittagong	...	...	63.9
Bhagulpore	...	...	38.0	Poori	...	...	39.9
Beauleah	...	...	36.8	Mozufferpore	...	...	37.7
				Gya	...	...	36.9
				Bhagulpore	...	...	36.2
				Patna	...	...	35.4
				Burdwan	...	...	29.0
				Suburbs of Calcutta	...	...	28.1

3. Referring to the principal death-causes, cholera is stated to have caused the deaths of 6.3 per 1,000 of the population of the Municipalities under notice against 8.2 per 1,000 in the preceding week ; small-pox .3 against .8 per 1,000 ; fever 9.6 against 11.6 per 1,000 ; bowel-complaints 4.1 against very nearly the same proportion, viz. 4.2 per 1,000 ; injury .4 against .9 per 1,000 ; and " other causes " 8.1 against 7.4 per 1,000, indicating a decline in mortality from all diseases (principally from cholera and fever), excepting the diseases recorded under the head of " Other causes," which proved slightly more fatal.

4. Of the above-mentioned diseases, while bowel-complaints proved noticeably fatal only in the Bhagulpore town at the rate of 13.6 per 1,000 of population, and small-pox, fever, and injury exhibited normal severity, cholera and the diseases recorded under the head of " Other causes " caused the highest mortality in the following Municipalities :—

<i>Cholera.</i>				<i>Other causes.</i>			
			Ratio per mille.				Ratio per mille.
Durbhanga	...	...	56.6	Poori	...	...	27.3
Chittagong	...	...	25.8	Gya	...	...	13.7
Mozufferpore	...	...	9.7	Durbhanga	...	...	13.4
Burdwan	...	...	9.1	Midnapore	...	...	12.4
Suburbs of Calcutta	...	...	6.8	Patna	...	...	11.3
Midnapore	...	...	6.2	Bhagulpore	...	...	10.9
Dacca	...	...	4.6				
Howrah	...	...	2.9				
Gya	...	...	2.7				

It will be observed from the above figures, that while cholera still prevails with much severity in Durbhanga, the fatal results from it had abated considerably in comparison with its incidence during the preceding week ; and that it prevailed in Chittagong in very severe form.

5. The death-rates in relation to *Sex*, *Class* and *Age* stand as indicated below :—

<i>According to Sex.</i>			<i>According to Class.</i>			<i>According to Age.</i>		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Males	...	29.1	Christians	...	17.4	Under 1 year	...	223.1
Females	...	28.4	Hindus	...	30.6	1 and under 5 years	...	46.5
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths	...	116	Mahomedans	...	25.1	5 " 10 "	...	24.2
			Other classes	...	72.8	10 " 15 "	...	14.5
						15 " 20 "	...	12.5
						20 " 30 "	...	18.0
						30 " 40 "	...	19.4
						40 " 50 "	...	19.1
						50 " 60 "	...	36.6
						60 years and upwards	...	51.7

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., *Deputy Surgeon-General,*
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

The 13th July 1885.

Statement showing the Results of the Registrations of Births and Deaths in the principal Municipalities in Bengal during the week ending 27th June 1885.

NAMES OF MUNICI- PALITIES.	POPULATION.			BIRTHS.				MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—										Sex.									
	Males.	Females.	Total.	NUMBER OF—		Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of male births to every 100 female births.	DISEASE.										Males.	Females.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths						
				Males.	Females.			DEATHS FROM—																			
								Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.		Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum in the previous week.										
															Cholera.	Small-pox.						Fever.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	
Bardwan	18,063	16,017	34,080	13	17	30	10.8	25.6	45.8	76	6	...	9	2	...	13.7	5.1	...	...	...	36.6	13	6	37.4	19.5	516	
Midnapur	16,927	16,633	33,560	5	9	14	7.7	13.9	21.7	55	4	...	2	...	...	8.1	...	...	...	...	15.5	7	7	21.5	21.9	100	
Hughli and Chinsurah	19,179	19,539	38,718	11	6	17	14.8	8.0	22.8	183	...	...	5	3	2	6.7	4.0	2.6	...	...	8.1	5	5	13.5	13.3	100	
Serampore	13,659	12,837	26,496	3	6	9	5.9	11.8	17.7	50	1	...	4	3	...	7.3	5.9	...	...	...	13.7	7	3	26.8	12.0	233	
Uttarpara	3,046	2,464	5,510	2	1	3	18.9	9.4	25.3	200	...	...	...	...	...	18.9	13.9	...	...	...	9.4	1	1	17.0	21.1	100	
Howrah	60,989	44,639	105,628	24	25	49	11.8	12.3	24.1	96	6	...	16	7	3	7.9	3.1	1.5	...	...	19.7	25	21	21.3	24.4	119	
Suburbs of Calcutta	147,265	104,251	251,516	40	33	73	8.3	6.9	15.1	121	33	1	41	19	1	4.1	1.6	2.9	...	...	36.2	74	62	26.1	30.3	119	
Kishinagar	15,263	14,214	29,477	4	9	13	7.5	7.5	15.1	100	...	...	6	1	...	11.3	1.8	...	...	...	26.5	7	5	27.4	18.3	149	
Kanaghat	4,028	4,653	8,681	2	2	4	12.0	12.0	24.0	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18.0	...	1	...	...	No male deaths.	
Santipore	13,793	15,479	29,272	5	...	...	8.7	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.5	...	1	...	...	No male deaths.	
Je-sore	4,830	3,665	8,495	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rampore Reataleh	16,766	9,625	26,391	10	4	14	26.2	10.5	36.8	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darjiling	5,029	2,947	7,976	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	42,782	37,379	80,161	11	5	16	7.1	3.2	10.4	220	7	2	7	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Naryanunge	7,605	4,956	12,561	2	2	4	8.3	8.3	16.6	100	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong	13,340	8,790	22,130	4	8	12	9.4	7.0	16.4	133	11	...	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Comillah	8,183	5,353	13,536	3	1	4	11.5	3.8	15.4	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palna City	76,762	81,475	158,237	38	47	85	12.3	15.3	27.6	80	3	...	46	24	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gya	28,290	37,831	66,121	22	24	46	14.9	23.3	38.2	64	4	...	26	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arrah	26,090	23,505	49,595	10	3	13	12.0	3.6	15.6	333	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monsiepoore	22,064	19,658	41,722	15	12	27	11.8	9.4	21.2	125	8	1	16	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Durrbanega	33,774	29,623	63,397	16	12	28	11.8	9.4	21.2	125	72	2	12	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chupra	26,044	27,006	53,050	5	7	12	4.9	6.8	11.7	71	...	...	8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpore	29,640	27,513	57,153	19	24	43	10.3	21.7	38.0	75	3	...	9	15	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monghyr	28,154	29,005	57,159	5	14	19	4.9	13.6	17.5	38	...	...	8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Purneah	8,463	6,533	15,016	...	5	5	...	17.3	17.3	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poori	12,347	11,637	23,984	6	3	9	12.6	6.3	18.9	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	702,800	619,601	1,322,401	263	273	535	10.3	10.7	21.0	96	160	8	245	104	11	295	733	3	9	4.1	33.1	394	339	29.1	25.4	116	

sex of the Europeans in the Darjiling Municipality was recently taken as the census of this section of the community, taken in February 1881, was not reliable owing to the Europeans being at a minimum in that month. The number of the natives was not necessary to re-census them. The ratios have consequently been calculated on the revised population under all heads in the above table, except "Acc," the ratios under which have been revised. The ratios under which have been revised are not employed as a basis of calculation owing to the results of the census under this head not having been revised.

NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	13		15		16												
	MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—																
	Age.																
	Ratio per 1,000 of Population per Annum.																
	Deaths.																
DEATHS AMONG—	Ratio per 1,000 of Population per Annum.																
	Christians.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and up- wards.			
Christians.	14	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Burduan			
Midnapur			
Hughli and Chinsurah			
Serampore			
Uttarpara			
Howrah			
Suburbs of Calcutta			
Kishnaghar			
Ranaghat			
Santipore			
Jessore			
Rampore Beaulah			
Darjiling			
Decca			
Naraingunge			
Chittagong			
Comillah			
Patna City			
Gya			
Arrah			
Moosapore			
Darbhanga			
Chuprah			
Bangulpore			
Monghyr			
Purneah			
Poori			
TOTAL ..	4	538	180	2	174	251	133	98	61	52	23	94	83	59	67	80	517

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,

The 13th July 1885.

Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

Statements showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Canals classed as Productive Public Works for the month of May 1885.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Taldundah Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—27½ MILES.

The canal was closed for annual repairs from 1st May 1885.

Kendrapara Canal and its Branch to Gundakia on the Gobri River.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—69 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE.		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.			

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

	ARTICLES OF FOOD.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
4	Rice	500	1,500	873	31	1,830	12 4 9	
1	Pulses and other crops	30	150	91	3	120	1 5 7	
1	Jaggery	100	500	187	7	70	1 12 0	
1	Malt	50	150	108	4	169	1 10 0	
1	Tamarind	20	50	74	3	30	0 11 3	
BUILDING MATERIALS.								
...	Unwrought timber and piles (7 in number)	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	0 15 9	
MISCELLANEOUS.								
1	Passenger boat (3 passengers)	.....	.....	127	5	175	2 0 6	
15	Empty boats	.....	.....	1,119	40	1,563	7 15 10	
34	Total	700	2,360	2,579	93	3,748	23 11 8	0 1 5
3	Total of same month last year	120	550	338	12	144	4 2 4	0 5 3

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

	MISCELLANEOUS.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
1	Empty boat	.....	.....	133	5	80	0 5 0	.....
1	Total	.....	.....	133	5	80	0 5 0	.....
...	Total of same month last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

ABSTRACT.

		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	
24	Private, including miscellaneous	700	2,360	2,579	93	3,748	23 11 8	.....
1	Government stores, including ditto	.....	.....	133	5	80	0 5 0	.....
25	Grand Total	700	2,360	2,712	98	3,828	24 0 3	.....
3	Grand Total of same month last year	120	550	338	12	144	4 2 4	.....

MEMO.						Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	...	...	...	...	...	9,197 3 8
Amount of tollage for the month	...	...	...	...	...	29 0 3
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	...	...	...	Total	...	6,325 4 4
Balance at the end of the month	...	...	...	...	...	4,170 8 3
						2,065 13 3

The canal was closed for annual repairs from 2nd May 1885.

High Level Canal, Range I.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—8½ MILES.

High Level Canal, Range II.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—12½ MILES.

The canal was closed for annual repairs from 1st May 1885.

High Level Canal, Range III.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—20 MILES.

The canal was closed for annual repairs from 1st May 1885.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

Midnapore Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—53 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.			

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.				Es. A. P.				A. P.
297	Paddy	52,365	54,195	95,875	.....	.....	1,561 11 6	.....
291	Rice	1,83,990	4,27,424	3,77,760	.....	.....	5,919 13 0	.....
24	Gram	2,410	5,520	10,650	.....	.....	125 0 0	.....
83	Pulses and other crops	15,360	38,987	50,675	.....	.....	325 1 0	.....
209	Fruits and vegetables	22,515	36,517	55,800	.....	.....	880 11 3	.....
42	Sugar	7,758	27,163	18,845	.....	.....	159 2 0	.....
181	Salt	43,725	1,11,544	1,03,420	.....	.....	1,088 8 0	.....
28	Betel leaves	1,245	10,375	4,830	.....	.....	37 9 0	.....
13	Oil	1,911	5,633	5,190	.....	.....	97 0 0	.....
11	Curd	680	2,250	4,100	.....	.....	35 14 0	.....
2	Fish	30	135	140	.....	.....	0 8 6	.....
STIMULANTS.								
41	Tobacco	4,213	20,623	13,170	.....	.....	143 8 0	.....
CLOTHING.								
18	Cotton piece-goods (European)	1,660	1,61,000	4,730	.....	.....	38 7 3	.....
STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.								
57	Brass	14,375	4,29,850	33,475	.....	.....	293 14 6	.....
4	Iron	575	5,750	1,575	.....	.....	21 12 0	.....
3	Silk	60	7,380	450	.....	.....	3 15 0	.....
35	Cotton twist and yarn (European)	6,715	2,63,000	16,400	.....	.....	160 0 6	.....
1	Jute	300	600	700	.....	.....	6 3 0	.....
2	Hides (1,100 in number)	210	2,200	460	.....	.....	4 0 3	.....
1	Horns	100	500	200	.....	.....	1 12 0	.....
1	Indigo seed	175	1,500	500	.....	.....	15 0 0	.....
7	Linseed	1,460	4,500	4,800	.....	.....	48 10 6	.....
44	Mustard seed	7,040	23,060	16,675	.....	.....	134 12 6	.....
BUILDING MATERIALS.								
8	Tiles (4,300 in number)	100	84	1,325	.....	.....	11 10 6	.....
3	Shooting lime	425	303	1,100	.....	.....	8 12 6	.....
57	Sand	21,500	2,345	50,100	.....	.....	183 2 0	.....
1	Scorkey	100	30	350	.....	.....	1 5 0	.....
31	Unwrought timber and piles (1,308 in number)	2,952	3,194	3,152	.....	.....	56 2 9	.....
4	Planks	50	300	1,475	.....	.....	5 8 6	.....
3	Bamboos (325 in number)	.....	16	90	.....	.....	0 10 6	.....
LIVE-STOCK.								
1	Bullock, oxen, and cow (1 in number)	.....	10	80	.....	.....	0 4 9	.....
FUEL.								
23	Coal and coke	10,385	2,708	19,855	.....	.....	347 11 9	.....
19	Charcoal	6,760	6,610	14,075	.....	.....	127 8 0	.....
6	Firewood	1,240	195	3,575	.....	.....	45 7 6	.....
COOKING UTENSILS AND OTHER DOMESTIC IMPLEMENTS.								
23	Earthenware and earthen pots	2,515	1,360	7,960	.....	.....	41 9 6	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.								
486	Passenger boat	.....	.....	47,300	.....	.....	372 13 9	.....
1,500	Empty do.	.....	.....	1,66,015	.....	.....	1,650 4 0	.....
25	Straw (374 kahans)	1,840	1,407	2,800	.....	.....	88 2 0	.....
25	Oil-cake	5,640	5,740	12,235	.....	.....	115 3 6	.....
1	Furniture	10	25	150	.....	.....	0 9 0	.....
1	Mats	50	400	250	.....	.....	3 12 0	.....
...	Under charges	2,075	5,204	4,380	.....	.....	44 4 8	.....
...	Demurrage	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27 8 0	.....
67	Miscellaneous articles	8,510	21,065	25,155	.....	.....	235 7 6	.....
4,070	Total	4,34,073	18,96,806	11,74,713	40,325	8,24,342	13,027 5 0	0 3 0
3,738	Total of same month last year	2,96,194	12,90,743	8,51,063	30,295	5,52,118	8,491 14 6	0 2 9

Midnapore Canal—concluded.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton-mileage.	Tollars.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.			
ABSTRACT.								
4,070	Private, including miscellaneous ...	Mds. 4,34,073	Rs. 16,95,896	11,74,752	40,823	824,342	Rs. A. P. 13,027 5 0	.....
...	Government stores, including ditto ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4,070	Grand Total	4,34,073	16,95,896	11,74,752	40,823	824,342	13,027 5 0	.....
3,782	Grand Total of same month last year	2,93,194	12,90,743	8,51,082	30,395	552,118	8,491 14 6	.....

MEMO.				Rs. A. P.	
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month ...				1,898	6 2
Amount of tollage for the month ...				13,027	5 0
Total ...				14,925	11 2
Amount credited in the accounts for the month ...				12,350	9 9
Balance at the end of the month ...				2,575	1 5

Hidgellee Tidal Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL—29 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.		Mds.	Rs.			Rs. A. P.	A. P.
358	Paddy ...	70,250	74,630	1,40,245	.....	2,250	5 3
286	Rice ...	52,315	95,375	1,13,690	.....	1,183	14 0
1	Gram ...	300	725	600	.....	4	2 0
65	Fruits and vegetables ...	4,127	2,099	12,230	.....	110	7 0
16	Jaggery ...	1,780	4,339	5,815	.....	69	9 0
46	Salt ...	10,000	24,692	23,600	.....	243	9 3
27	Oil ...	1,755	18,230	6,635	.....	71	14 6
STIMULANTS.							
114	Tobacco ...	7,205	42,534	26,500	.....	289	8 0
CLOTHING.							
21	Cotton piece-goods (European) ...	1,195	20,875	5,695	.....	70	10 3
STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.							
2	Iron ...	300	2,400	800	.....	5	8 0
1	Cotton ...	100	4,000	325	.....	3	10 6
1	Do. twist and yarn (European) ...	7	550	275	.....	3	1 6
3	Jute ...	580	1,060	1,300	.....	9	7 9
BUILDING MATERIALS.							
1	Tiles ...	75	54	200	.....	1	6 0
3	Stone lime ...	705	630	1,495	.....	10	4 6
7	Ghooting lime ...	800	85	1,675	.....	11	8 3
2	Sand ...	900	72	1,500	.....	10	5 0
5	Unwrought timber and piles ...	1,810	1,112	685	.....	20	4 0
8	Bamboos ...	255	68	475	.....	5	2 3
FUEL.							
14	Coal and coke ...	5,300	1,322	10,300	.....	145	8 6
12	Firewood ...	1,310	423	3,785	.....	25	14 0
COOKING UTENSILS AND OTHER DOMESTIC IMPLEMENTS.							
5	Earthenware and earthenpots ...	380	129	750	.....	8	7 0
MISCELLANEOUS.							
80	Passenger boat ...	.....	.....	5,060	.....	51	12 6
633	Empty do. ...	.....	.....	92,535	.....	953	12 9
54	Straw ...	11,180	4,289	25,975	.....	187	0 3
9	Mats ...	1,883	5,848	4,350	.....	29	8 6
29	Miscellaneous ...	998	984	3,645	.....	46	1 3
1	Gunny ...	60	250	250	.....	1	11 6
1,749	Total ...	1,75,019	8,14,895	4,98,770	17,849	3,32,305	5,534 0 3
1,362	Total of same month last year ...	1,34,276	3,00,323	2,56,890	12,746	2,46,594	4,355 8 9

Hidgelles Tidal Canal—concluded.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.			

(3)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

	BUILDING MATERIALS.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
3	Bricks	625	5,900	1,100	.....	.....	12 6 0	.....
2	Lime	300	72	450	.....	.....	5 1 0	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
6	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	440	.....	.....	4 14 9	.....
1	Stores, &c.	25	175	125	.....	.....	2 4 3	.....
11	Total	850	6,147	2,115	75	1,408	24 10 0	0 3 3
11	Total of same month last year	1,700	2,450	3,225	115	2,041	35 11 9	0 3 3

ABSTRACT.

		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
1,749	Private, including miscellaneous	1,75,019	3,14,895	4,99,770	17,849	332,205	5,834 0 3	.....
11	Government stores, including ditto	850	6,147	2,115	75	1,408	24 10 0	.....
1,760	Grand Total	1,75,869	3,21,042	5,01,885	17,924	333,613	5,858 10 3	.....
1,373	Grand total of same month last year	1,35,976	3,02,778	3,60,115	12,861	250,565	4,891 15 6	.....

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	345 3 6
Amount of tollage for the month	5,858 10 3
Total	6,203 13 9
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	4,403 2 0
Balance at the end of the month	1,800 11 9

SONE CIRCLE.

Eastern Main and Patna Canals.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—86½ MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

	ARTICLES OF FOOD.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
3	Salt	750	2,400	1,163	41	3,447	35 2 6	.....
1	Treacle	140	270	332	12	249	2 10 3	.....
	STIMULANTS.							
3	Opium	76	750	1,177	42	2,751	28 2 3	.....
22	Tobacco	4,560	17,450	9,127	326	21,220	220 4 9	.....
	STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.							
4	Hides	650	3,250	1,081	38	2,340	24 0 0	.....
54	Horns	18,309	55,090	20,483	945	69,285	711 13 6	.....
	BUILDING MATERIALS.							
36	Unwrought timber and piles (No. 2) ... ..	.....	8,988	.....	.....	.....	341 14 9	.....
9	Bamboos, hill (No. 250,283)	1,700	1,190	3,430	123	1,790	18 10 3	.....
	COOKING UTENSILS AND OTHER DOMESTIC IMPLEMENTS.							
1	Earthenware and earthenpots	23	15	201	7	151	1 10 0	.....
8	Stone mills	2,595	830	3,783	135	11,205	57 13 0	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
112	Passenger boat (No. 18) ... ..	.....	.....	206	23	423	4 12 9	.....
43	Empty do.	7,735	16,700	13,332	474	25,419	121 4 9	.....
2	Miscellaneous goods	70	850	14,555	520	38,343	408 12 6	.....
3	Furniture	220	1,300	204	7	303	2 14 6	.....
	Tollage on steamer hired out to Mr. Hodges ... ..	.....	.....	627	23	1,403	13 7 9	.....
305	Total	36,818	1,09,063	75,701	2,719	178,381	2,143 5 6	0 2 3
380	Total of same month last year	53,785	5,24,034	1,02,550	3,630½	222,014	2,538 5 6	0 2 2

Eastern Main and Patna Canals—concluded.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mounds.	Tons.			

(3)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

BUILDING MATERIALS.						Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.		A. P.
1	Brick	150	14	306	11	215	1 3 6	.....				
30	Building stones	6,385	995	9,968	355	16,305	76 7 3	.....				
2	Ranigunge pipes	360	400	768	25	401	4 3 6	.....				
MISCELLANEOUS.						Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.		A. P.
10	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	1,682	58	1,114	7 4 0	.....				
12	Furniture ... ..	.....	.....	1,344	291	2,755	13 11 0	.....				
55	Total	6,695	1,409	13,958	840	20,790	102 13 3	0 0 0					
14	Total of same month last year ...	1,180	425	3,161	114	4,467½	27 15 9	0 1 2					

ABSTRACT.

		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.		
305	Private, including miscellaneous	36,818	1,09,083	75,701	2,719	1,78,381	2,143 5 6	.....
55	Government stores, including ditto	6,395	1,409	13,958	840	20,790	102 13 3	.....
360	Grand Total	43,213	1,10,492	89,659	3,559	1,99,171	2,246 2 9	.....
394	Grand total of same month last year ...	54,965	5,24,459	1,05,711	3,744½	2,26,481½	2,586 5 3	.....

MEMO.

							Rs. A. P.	
	Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	430 3 3	
	Amount of tollage for the month ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	2,246 2 9	
						Total	2,676 6 0	
	Amount credited in the accounts for the month ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1,941 3 6	
	Balance at the end of the month ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	735 3 6	

Western Main Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—22 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.						Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.		A. P.
7	Wheat	3,045	6,090	4,100	146	3,212	25 10 0	.....				
1	Spices, seerah	350	3,500	475	17	374	2 16 6	.....				
STIMULANTS.						Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.		A. P.
1	Tobacco	100	350	175	5	132	1 6 9	.....				
STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.						Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.		A. P.
6	Linseed	3,310	6,620	4,100	146	3,212	25 10 0	.....				
COOKING UTENSILS AND OTHER DOMESTIC IMPLEMENTS.						Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.		A. P.
3	Grind mill-stone	1,735	230	2,325	83	4,379	15 13 3	.....				
MISCELLANEOUS.						Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.		A. P.
3	Empty boat ... ..	.....	.....	375	14	288	1 6 3	.....				
...	Tollage for cargo boats ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48 0 0	.....				
21	Total	8,540	16,700	11,560	408	11,597	120 15 9	0 0 2					
...	Total of same month last year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

(3)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

BUILDING MATERIALS.						Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.		A. P.
21	Rubble stones	4,922	245	7,335	261	5,742	44 9 9	.....				
5	Ashlar stones	1,161	58	1,725	61	2,248	12 6 3	.....				
26	Total	6,083	304	9,050	322	7,990	57 0 0	0 1 3					
...	Total of same month last year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Arrah Canal—concluded.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton-mileage	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.			
ABSTRACT.								
		Mds.	Rs.				Rs A. P.	
210	Private, including miscellaneous ...	26,099	72,029	47,303	1,661	1,03,514	1,394 2 9	.....
34	Government stores, including ditto ...	5,038	2,927	8,789	313	18,862	119 9 3	.....
253	Grand Total ...	31,136	74,956	56,092	1,973	1,17,376	1,413 12 0	.....
...	Grand total of same month last year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
MEMO.								
						Rs. A. P.		
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month ...						33 11 6		
Amount of tollage for the month ...						1,413 12 0		
Amount credited in the accounts for the month ...						Total	1,447 7 6	
							1,306 8 0	
Balance at the end of the month ...							140 14 9	

Buxar Canal

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—45 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE

	ARTICLES OF FOOD.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
10	Wheat	2,025	4,150	2,775	90	2,630	31 13 9	.....
2	Fruits and vegetables	200	500	350	12	522	5 13 9	.....
3	Jaggery	530	1,590	655	23	874	23 10 9	.....
	STIMULANTS.							
1	Tobacco	250	800	350	12	660	7 10 6	.....
	BUILDING MATERIALS.							
1	Lime	440	100	440	15	750	9 4 9	.....
{	Beams and bursalis, poles 5,344 chowdhors }	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	142 0 3	.....
	728, wood 2,400 (in number)							
	Bullahs 1,639 (in number)							
	Bamboos 3,11,700 (in number)							
	COOKING UTENSILS AND OTHER DOMESTIC IMPLEMENTS.							
1	Stone-mill	432	30	432	15	780	4 10 3	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
20	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	1,375	49	1,213	8 1 0	.....
2	Flag stone	625	156	675	24	1,320	4 2 0	.....
1	Furniture	300	600	175	6	246	2 8 3	.....
...	Amount recovered from Mr. Hodges on account of tollage of steamer <i>Buxar</i> ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150 0 0	.....
41	Total ...	4,802	7,926	7,227	255	8,005	388 10 3	0 8 3
...	Total of same month last year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

	MISCELLANEOUS.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
24	Empty boats ...	.....	.....	2,650	94	2,228	15 8 0	.....
1	Furniture ...	50	200	150	5	80	0 13 6	.....
1	Stores, &c., irrigation pipes ...	350	900	450	16	804	9 0 0	.....
26	Total ...	400	1,100	3,250	115	3,172	25 5 6	0 1 5
...	Total of same month last year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

ABSTRACT.

		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	
41	Private, including miscellaneous ...	4,802	7,926	7,227	255	8,005	388 10 3	.....
26	Government stores, including ditto ...	400	1,100	3,250	115	3,172	25 5 6	.....
67	Grand Total ...	5,202	9,026	10,477	370	12,167	413 15 9	.....
...	Grand total of same month last year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
MEMO.								
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month ...						Rs. A. P.		
Amount of tollage for the month ...						9 4 6		
						413 15 9		
Amount credited in the accounts for the month ...						Total ... 423 4 3		
						420 7 9		
Balance at the end of the month ...						3 13 6		

ABSTRACT FOR THE MONTH OF MAY 1885.

CANAL.	TRAFFIC, 1885-86.		TRAFFIC, 1884-85.		REMARKS.
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the corresponding month.	To end of the corresponding month.	
ORISSA CIRCLE.					
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Orissa Canals were closed for annual repairs.
Taldunda ... ..	.....	165 9 3	.....	218 4 6	
Kondrapara	29 0 8	4,475 11 11	4 2 4	4,340 10 8	
High Level, Range I ... ..	.....	836 13 9	.....	501 12 9	
Ditto, ditto II ... ..	.....	534 11 9	.....	450 11 3	
Ditto, ditto III ... ..	.....	12 11 0	.....	139 8 3	
Total Orissa Circle ...	29 0 8	6,133 9 8	4 2 4	5,665 15 5	
SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.					
Midnapore	13,027 5 0	25,502 15 0	8,491 14 6	16,900 2 3	
Hidgollee Tidal	5,858 10 3	7,790 11 0	4,591 15 0	9,804 14 0	
Total South-Western Circle ...	18,885 15 3	33,293 10 0	12,883 14 0	25,931 0 3	
SONE CIRCLE.					
Eastern Main and Patna	2,246 2 9	4,706 3 3	2,586 5 3	5,114 15 6	
Western Main	177 15 9	299 15 9	.....	.....
Arrah	1,413 12 0	2,433 5 3	.....	.....
Buxar	413 15 0	731 14 3	.....	.....
Total Sone Circle ...	4,251 14 3	8,231 6 6	2,586 5 3	5,114 15 6	
GRAND TOTAL ...	23,166 14 2	47,658 10 2	15,474 5 7	36,711 15 2	

GOVERNMENT TRANSPORT SERVICE.

CANAL.	TRAFFIC, 1885-86.						TRAFFIC, 1884-85.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the month.			To end of the month.		
	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.
ORISSA CIRCLE.												
	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.
Taldunda and Kondrapara ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	1,715	593 12 0	1,402	9,763	4,706 1 3
High Level	403	1,316	490 10 0	1,315	9,109	2,254 7 7	172	306	283 14 3	1,040	3,282	1,382 15 10
Total Orissa Circle ...	403	1,316	490 10 0	1,315	9,109	2,254 7 7	181	2,020	877 10 3	2,442	13,045	6,089 1 1
SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.												
Midnapore	13,022	3,299	600 0 0	23,107	5,118	1,021 11 3	9,538	694	750 0 0	27,932	1,072	1,500 0 0
Total South-Western Circle	13,022	3,299	600 0 0	23,107	5,118	1,021 11 3	9,538	694	750 0 0	27,932	1,072	1,500 0 0
SONE CIRCLE.												
Eastern Main and Patna ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	625	357 12 9	...	625	657 12 9
Western Main and Buxar ... ..	...	5,050	165 0 0	...	9,835	476 6 0	...	...	0 7 0	...	...	250 4 0
Arrah ... ..	...	...	333 5 3	...	...	333 5 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Sone Circle ...	...	5,050	438 5 3	...	9,835	809 11 3	...	625	358 3 9	...	625	914 0 9
GRAND TOTAL ...	14,325	9,065	1,528 15 9	20,422	24,062	4,085 14 1	9,719	3,359	1,985 14 0	30,374	14,712	8,503 1 10

TOTAL NAVIGATION RECEIPTS.

	EARNINGS, 1885-86.		EARNINGS, 1884-85.		REMARKS.
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the corresponding month.	To end of the corresponding month.	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Orissa Canals	519 11 2	8,388 1 3	891 12 7	11,755 0 6	
Midnapore Canal	13,627 5 0	26,524 10 3	9,211 14 6	17,506 2 3	
Hidgollee Tidal Canal	5,858 10 3	7,790 11 0	4,391 15 0	9,804 14 0	
Sone Canals	4,690 3 6	9,041 1 9	2,944 9 0	6,029 0 3	
GRAND TOTAL ...	24,695 13 11	51,744 8 3	17,400 3 7	45,215 1 0	

G. F. E. S. NEILL, Major, M.S.C.,

Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 11th July 1885.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.					Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
						Mds.	Rs.
324	Rice and paddy	...	...	...	...	72,222	1,125
15	Jute	...	...	...	...	7,775	138
136	Firewood	...	...	...	...	61,925	850
855	Other articles	...	...	...	...	1,49,874	1,978
1,330	Total				...	2,91,796	4,091

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Statement of Goods Traffic in Staples carried during the 5 weeks ended 30th May 1885, as compared with the same period of 1884.

STAPLES.	1885.		1884.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
ANIMALS, LIVING	No.		No.		No.		No.	
Horses, ponies, and mules ...	122	1,238	108	1,090	24	170		
Cattle ...	207	2,028	42	530	165	1,498		
Sheep and goats ...	1,498	1,006	1,406	1,165	90			
Other kinds ...	883	669	876	660	6	9	5	189
Borax ...	97	90	107	93			10	2
Canes and rattans ...	65	85	80	94		1	15	
Caoutchouc (Indian rubber) ...	7,83,486	3,02,368	5,90,168	2,81,468	1,84,260	50,920		
Chinese and Japanese ware ...	10,89,686	2,30,778	10,36,506	2,30,736	53,040	6,040		
Coal and coke, up ...	58,841	84,184	47,475	64,923	11,486	9,272		
Ditto, down ...	11,735	13,846	9,171	12,832	2,664	1,014		
Cotton, raw ...	10,371	6,454	9,905	6,065	466	389		
COTTON, MANUFACTURED.								
Twist and yarn (European) ...	1,46,852	1,70,917	1,63,743	1,94,314			16,841	23,897
Ditto (Indian) ...	20,247	16,118	21,915	17,226			1,668	1,028
Piece-goods (European) ...	164	99	129	103	36			4
Ditto (Indian) ...	2,032	2,629	1,401	2,340	431	389		
DRUGS AND MEDICINES.								
Asafoetida ...	1,398	1,203	1,900	1,619			508	416
Other sorts, not intoxicating ...	1,019	656	821	755	198			99
Intoxicating drugs (other than opium, i.e., arsenic, bhang, ganja, and churus, &c.) ...	41	3	117	84			56	31
DYING MATERIALS.								
Madder or manjit ...	5,347	1,915	2,420	1,913	2,927	3		
Safflower ...	17,465	16,498	22,601	24,882			4,820	6,384
Turmeric ...	8,885	5,538	9,447	6,614				470
Other kinds ...	803	1,637	798	1,627	10	110		
Earthenware and porcelain	2,452	497	679	407	1,673	90		
FIBROUS PRODUCTS.								
Jute, raw ...	1,50,291	90,784	1,08,067	68,821	46,624	21,963		
Do., manufactured (gunny bags and cloths) ...	3,054	670	1,716	621	1,338	40		
Other fibres, raw ...	4,835	1,813	4,109	1,504	726	309		
Ditto, manufactured ...	4,883	7,179	4,154	7,073	729	106		
FRUITS & NUTS								
Cocoanuts ...	25,114	24,002	22,081	19,248	3,833	4,756		
All other kinds ...	17,97,772	6,51,646	10,67,162	4,08,816	7,30,610	2,42,830		
Wheat ...	82,534	37,959	1,95,454	42,714	16,020	39,820		
Gram and pulses ...	2,08,853	2,001	20,054	7,481			2,07,410	68,700
Rice, husked ...	14,474	74,239	3,71,472	76,049			14,640	5,480
Do., unhusked ...	3,40,792	5,813	8,309	4,512	2,408	801	30,880	1,850
Other rain and spring crops ...	10,777	26,043	56,147	30,256			1,793	3,613
Gums and resins								
Hides of cattle ...	54,354	7,776	9,991	6,861	5,514	1,115		
HIDES & SKINS.								
Skins of sheep, goats, and small animals ...	1,057	579	1,566	879			509	300
Horns								
Lac ...	18,367	19,520	10,347	10,725	8,020	8,795		
Do. shell ...	12,260	3,725	13,522	4,750				
Do. stick and other kinds ...	1,807	3,865	1,307	2,766	500	1,099	1,202	1,038
LEATHER								
Leather, unmanufactured ...	2,352	3,402	2,272	3,088	80	314		
Ditto, manufactured ...	18,462	15,952	20,393	18,872			1,531	2,920
Liquors								
Mats ...	647	401	630	393	8	6		
METALS AND MANUFACTURES OF								
Brass and copper ...	33,823	33,126	35,330	34,120			1,507	4,964
Iron ...	69,148	70,235	97,641	85,086			8,403	14,631
Other metals ...	10,348	12,112	9,623	12,048	722	64		
Oils								
Opium ...	15,898	8,424	17,830	9,803			1,942	1,479
Paints and colours ...	80,207	55,087	67,051	40,234	22,226	9,753		
PROVISIONS								
Ghee ...	2,468	2,684	2,649	3,004			181	320
Other kinds ...	21,163	18,576	20,969	16,007	194	1,039		
Construction Account ...	6,788	6,782	6,288	6,365	500	417		
Railway materials ...	4,54,550	15,208	4,81,249	15,700				
Ditto, Foreign ...	4,76,434	4,76,773	3,34,311	2,43,270	1,42,223	1,74,402	22,699	402
Salt ...	6,86,603	1,52,442	8,18,065	2,20,408				
SALTPETRE, &c.								
Saltpetre ...	90,874	40,393	71,181	35,263	19,691	5,130	1,31,202	67,946
Other saline substances ...	25,625	6,452	28,021	7,308			2,395	
SEEDS								
Oil-seeds ...	11,31,838	3,72,823	7,04,538	2,46,013	4,15,300	1,05,010		
Mustard and rape ...	5,68,283	1,97,115	7,04,412	2,52,655			1,38,150	55,540
Til or sinjelly ...	28,752	9,166	20,142	8,776	3,610	390		
Other oil-seeds ...	3,00,518	1,12,182	2,87,612	1,04,262	42,900	7,890		
Indigo seed ...	12,449	3,646	11,469	3,256	980	390		
Tea-seed ...	74,868	38,683	59,462	26,103	15,420	12,580		
Other kinds ...	1,824	2,005	2,329	2,361			505	296
SILK								
Silk, raw ...	569	536	591	523		13		
Do., manufactured (European) ...	18,172	13,440	12,117	8,847	6,055	4,583	22	
Do., ditto (Indian) ...	1,59,235	18,920	80,086	10,951	72,539	6,069		
Spices								
Stone and marble ...	3,06,908	68,914	2,39,327	66,525	67,741	2,389		
SUGAR								
Sugar, refined ...	1,20,463	22,390	70,204	9,330	50,198	12,030		
Do., unrefined ...	2,949	4,770	2,400	3,601	489	1,169		
TEA								
Tea, Indian ...	769	28	415	15	344	13		
Do., Foreign ...	1,30,879	67,106	1,08,166	58,882	22,713	8,224		
Tobacco								
Timber ...	54,173	9,092	37,323	7,640	16,849	1,443		
WOOD								
Firewood ...	74,658	5,679	63,177	4,479	11,489	1,200		
Wool, raw ...	2,209	1,991	1,493	1,255	851	736		
Do., manufactured (European) ...								
Wool, manufactured (Indian) ...	1,891	945	1,159	743	232	203		
Shawls ...								
All other articles of merchandise ...	2,80,144	1,77,084	2,59,774	1,71,161	20,370	5,923		
Government stores ...	43,841	78,137	20,993	35,323	22,348	42,615		
Minerals ...	1,37,027	25,311	1,32,626	20,743	4,401	7,569		
Total	1,10,94,867	39,77,561	96,50,895	34,36,879	20,33,671	8,05,738	5,89,699	2,65,656

ALLEN MEARS.

JAMALPUR, the 9th July 1885.

Dy. Traffic Manager.

General Remarks on the fluctuation of principal staples carried over the East Indian Railway during the month ended 30th May 1885.

INCREASES.

Wheat.—Owing to firmer advices from the home markets there were large transactions in the purchase of wheat for delivery in May, which led to this increase.

Seeds.—Good prices in the Calcutta and Bombay markets, and a fair demand for export, account for the increase in these staples.

Coal and coke.—The increase in upwards coal is attributable to heavy demand from foreign railways, and the small increase in downwards traffic is assignable to larger despatches to Calcutta for use of river steamers and for local consumption.

Railway Material, Foreign.—This increase is accounted for by the construction of the Bolan State Railway.

Sugar.—The increase in this staple is due to a better demand in the mofussil markets.

Stone.—Large despatches of stone were made from the principal quarries to Allanabad, Patna Ghat, and Howrah for public buildings resulting in this increase.

Gunny.—The increase in this commodity is accounted for by the improved traffic in wheat and seeds.

Opium.—This is attributable to more opium having been manufactured than in the corresponding period of 1884.

Tobacco.—Brisk markets in the Upper Provinces led to an increase under this head.

Government Stores.—Larger despatches than in May 1884 account for the increase.

Cotton.—The small increase noted against this staple may be attributed to ordinary fluctuation of trade.

Saltpetre.—The price of this article having improved is the reason of this increase.

DECREASES.

Piece-goods.—Tightness of money, several failures in the bazar, and political uncertainty, have all contributed to cause a decrease in the import of piece-goods.

Rice (husked and unhusked).—The falling off in this traffic is due to poor crops last season owing to scanty rainfall in Bengal.

Salt.—The heavy despatches made in March last to the Patna and Behar districts may be assigned as the reason for this decrease.

Iron.—This small decrease may be attributed to ordinary fluctuation of trade.

ALLEN MEARS, Deputy Traffic Manager.

TRAFFIC MANAGER'S OFFICE, JAMALPUR, 9th July 1885.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

PATNA AND GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for last 10 days of June 1885, on 57½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANTILE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the period ...	13,143	6,287 6 0	61,420 0	4,196 1 0	88 9 0	10,572 0 0	2,280	1,140	3,420
Or per mile of railway ...	230	109 14 8	1,074 0	73 5 9	1 8 9	184 13 2	.....	.....	.....
For previous 24½ weeks of half-year ...	203,740*	1,55,200 1 0*	14,56,324 20†	1,00,074 4 0†	1,617 12 3‡	2,56,892 1 3	40,128‡	22,722‡	62,851
Total for 25½ weeks ...	306,892	1,61,487 7 0	14,97,741 20	1,04,270 5 0	1,706 5 3	2,67,404 1 3	42,408‡	23,862‡	66,271
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding last 9 days of previous year ...	11,185‡	4,961 15 5	93,611 10	5,241 1 0	565 9 3	10,789 9 8	2,225	1,319	3,544
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	196	87 1 7	1,636 30	91 10 0	9 14 2	188 9 9	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	204,362	1,48,239 12 6	12,69,165 20	86,140 11 3	2,692 15 6§	2,37,063 7 3	44,951	22,686	67,637

* Deducted number of passengers 229 and Rs. 770 on account of differences between the Approximate and Audited returns to week ending 30th May 1885.

† Added maunds 9,024-10 and Rs. 644-8-0 on account of

‡ Ditto Rs. 11-2-9 on account of

§ Ditto Rs. 447-8-0 on account of supplemental return to quarter ended 31st March 1884.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna and Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR LAST 9 DAYS OF JUNE 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR LAST 10 DAYS OF JUNE 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 30TH JUNE 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 30TH JUNE 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
57½	10,789	189	57½	10,672	185	57½	1,12,670	1,970	57½	1,21,132*	2,118	8,462	.....

* Deducted Rs. 114 on account of differences between the Approximate and Audited figures from 17th to 30th May 1885.

GHAZIPUR-DILDARNAGAR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for last 10 days of June 1885, on 12 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the period...	3,540	595 9 0	17,329 0	007 3 0	120 15 0	1,329 11 6	170	300	470
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	49 10 1	.....	50 9 7	10 9 3	110 12 11	.....	.....	.....
For previous 24 weeks of half-year ...	59,489*	10,097 9 0*	4,93,887 30†	15,079 15 0†	1,714 0 0‡	28,991 14 0	3,740‡	4,440‡	8,180‡
Total for 25 weeks ...	62,999	10,693 2 0	5,11,216 30	15,687 2 0	1,941 5 0	28,221 9 0	5,910‡	4,740‡	8,650‡
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding last 9 days of previous year ...	3,201‡	549 9 10	11,901 10	-531 5 0	46 4 9	64 9 7	264	150‡	423‡
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	.....	45 12 10	.....	-44 4 5	3 13 9	5 0 2	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	70,331	12,363 8 9	5,08,710 20	14,688 0 0	1,441 2 0	28,402 10 9	3,808	4,680‡	8,747‡

* Added number of passengers 180 and Rs. 46 on account of differences between the Approximate and Audited returns to week ended 30th May 1885.
† Ditto maunds 2,087-30 and " 149-12 ditto ditto ditto ditto
‡ Ditto " 100-12-9 ditto ditto ditto ditto

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Ghazipur-Dildarnagar State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department, Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR LAST 9 DAYS OF JUNE 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR LAST 10 DAYS OF JUNE 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 30TH JUNE 1884.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 30TH JUNE 1885.		Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
12	65	5	12	1,830	111	12	16,871	12	16,077*	1,340	794

* Added Rs. 217 on account of differences between the Approximate and Audited figures from 17th to 30th May 1885.

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for last 10 days of June 1885, on 74½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the period...	6,580	4,915 10 0	99,066 30	3,031 15 0	128 0 0	8,975 0 0	1,720	1,727	3,447
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	65 15 9	.....	52 12 5	1 11 6	120 7 8	.....	.....	.....
For previous 24 weeks of half-year ...	1,34,292*	1,14,141 6 0*	20,86,030 30†	93,890 7 0†	3,108 2 0‡	2,11,229 15 9	26,409‡	82,637‡	59,447
Total for 25 weeks ...	1,40,872	1,19,057 0 0	21,86,033 10	97,822 0 9	3,326 2 0	2,20,205 8 9	28,120‡	33,704‡	61,804
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding last 9 days of previous year ...	6,916‡	6,173 15 8	58,665 10	2,554 5 0	273 8 0	9,001 12 8	900‡	1,227‡	2,128‡
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	.....	82 13 11	.....	34 4 7	3 10 9	120 13 3	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,30,306‡	1,08,951 1 9	14,71,143 20	87,549 13 0	3,180 9 9§	1,09,690 8 8	15,923‡	29,742‡	44,766‡

* Added number of passengers 215 and deducted Rs. 1,815 on account of differences between the Approximate and Audited returns to week ending 30th May 1885.
† Ditto maunds 9,703-20 and " 39-5-0 ditto ditto ditto
‡ Deducted " 20-5-0 ditto ditto ditto
§ Rs. 189-1-0 on account of supplemental return for quarter ended 31st March 1884.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department, Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR LAST 9 DAYS OF JUNE 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR LAST 10 DAYS OF JUNE 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 30TH JUNE 1884.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 30TH JUNE 1885.		Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
74½	9,008	121	74½	8,976	120	74½	96,649	74½	92,189*	1,237	4,489

* Deducted Rs. 1,799 on account of differences between the Approximate and Audited figures from 17th to 30th May 1885.

TARKESWAR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for last 10 days of June 1885, on 22 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the period	28,561	Rs. A. P. 7,894 4 0	Mds. s. 6,901 80	Rs. A. P. 224 14 0	Rs. A. P. 4 0 0	Rs. A. P. 8,033 2 0	1,415	189	1,584
Or per mile of railway	.....	354 11 10	.....	10 3 6	0 2 11	365 2 3	.....	.....	.....
For previous 24 weeks of half-year	496,107*	1,52,930 6 0*	4,52,164 10†	10,073 4 0†	151 12 9†	1,43,155 6 9	24,410‡	7,696	31,106‡
Total for 25 weeks	524,668	1,40,734 10 0	4,59,068 0	10,398 2 0	155 12 9	1,51,198 8 9	25,925‡	7,834	33,659‡

* Added number of passengers 1,183 and Rs. 54 on account of differences between the Approximate and Audited returns to week ending 30th May 1885.
† Ditto maunds 56,787-20 and .. 842-9 on account of ditto ditto
‡ Ditto .. 5-11-6 on account of ditto ditto ditto

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkeswar Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 188 .			RECEIPTS FOR LAST 10 DAYS OF JUNE 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 188 TO 188 .			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL TO 30TH JUNE 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
.....	Rs.	Rs.	22	Rs. 8,033	Rs. 365	.....	.....	.....	22	Rs. 71,183*	Rs. 3,236	.....	Rs.

* Added Rs. 906 on account of differences between the Approximate and Audited figures from 17th to 30th May 1885.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for last 10 days of June 1885 on 233 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boats.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the last 10 days	155,806*	Rs. A. P. 64,339 0 0	Mds. s. 4,30,362 0	Rs. A. P. 52,878 0 0	Rs. A. P. 24,618 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,41,835 0 0	16,438	13,498	29,936
Or per mile of railway	669	276 0 0	1,847 0	227 0 0	.....	503 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 24 weeks of half-year	2,382,558	10,64,699 0 0	70,37,693 0	9,26,539 0 0	4,60,712 0 0	24,51,949 0 0†	289,399	196,085	485,417
Total for 26 weeks	2,538,464	11,29,937 0 0	74,68,045 0	9,79,417 0 0	4,85,330 0 0	25,93,634 0 0	305,828	208,518	515,346
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding period of previous year	109,835	50,773 0 0	4,06,186 0	62,664 0 0	59,915 0 0	1,73,353 0 0	12,702	8,980	21,682
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year	471	218 0 0	1,743 0	289 0 0	.....	487 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year (a)	2,346,328	10,30,233 0 0	68,23,188 0	10,31,605 0 0	2,20,693 0 0	22,91,551 0 0	249,711	187,546	437,257

* Due to Stanjatra festival, and Banera Mela.
† Audited up to week ending 23rd May 1885.
(a) Corrected to agree with revenue account.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR LAST 9 DAYS OF JUNE 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR LAST 10 DAYS OF JUNE 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO LAST 9 DAYS OF JUNE 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO LAST 10 DAYS OF JUNE 1885.			Total increase in 1885-84.	Total decrease in 1885-84.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
.....	Rs.	Rs.	233	Rs. 1,41,835	Rs. 609	233	Rs. 11,40,460	Rs. 4,933	233	Rs. 10,73,723*	Rs. 4,606	.....	Rs. 76,737

* Audited up to week ending 23rd May 1885.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for last 10 days on 30th June 1885 on 126 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MIL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Recei			Coaching.	Merchan- dise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	MDS. S.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the last 10 days	40,613*	20,591 0 0	32,803 0	2,394	20,042 0 0	43,017 0 0	5,414	2,380	7,794
Or per mile of railway	322	163 0 0	260 0	190	.....	182 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 24 weeks of half-year	571,665	2,12,897 0 0	5,96,398 0	40,7610	808 0 0	2,54,466 0 0†	92,295	35,199	127,494
Total for 26 weeks ...	612,278	2,33,488 0 0	6,20,203 0	43,1450	20,850 0 0	2,97,483 0 0	97,709	37,579	135,288
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding period of previous year	24,228	8,998 0 0	18,003 0	2,045)	63 0 0	11,106 0 0	3,819	1,682	5,501
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year	192	72 0 0	143 0	16)	.....	88 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year (a)	520,363	1,75,103 0 0	3,34,452 0	23,092)	16,659 0 0	2,15,654 0 0	61,538	17,713	79,250

* Due to *Stanjatra* festival.

† Audited up to week ending 23rd May 1885.

(a) Corrected to agree with revenue account.

FINANCIAL YEAR

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of Bengal Central Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING LAST 9 DAYS OF JUNE 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING LAST 10 DAYS OF JUNE 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM APRIL 1884 TO LAST 9 DAY JUNE 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1885 TO LAST 10 DAYS OF JUNE 1885.			Total increase in 1885-86.	Total decrease in 1885-86.
worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.		Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
126	11,106	88	126	43,017	341	123	1,52,145	1.	126	1,60,171*	1,271	8,026	.....

* Audited up to week ending 23rd May 1885.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 22, 1885.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—ROAD CESS.

Calcutta, the 13th July 1885.

No. 2370R.C.

READ—

Letter from the Accountant-General, Bengal, No. 160L.F., dated the 7th July 1885, submitting an abstract of receipts and expenditure of the several District Road Committees in Bengal, for the quarter ending the 31st March 1885.

RESOLUTION.

THE Lieutenant-Governor directs that the accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the several District Road Committees for the second quarter of the cess year 1884-45, be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and be circulated to the officers concerned.

ORDER—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution, together with a copy of the abstract of receipts and expenditure, be published in the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette*.

ORDERED also that a copy of this Resolution, and of the abstract referred to, be forwarded to all Commissioners of Divisions; to all Superintending Engineers of Public Works Circles in Bengal; and to the Financial Department of this Government, for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

G. F. E. S. NEILL, Major, M.S.C.,

Under-Secy to the Govt. of Bengal,

P. W. Dept.

DISTRICT

Statement of Receipts of the several District

ending 31st

RECE									
DISTRICTS.	Balance in treasury on 1st January 1885.	PROVINCIAL RATES.					Interest on arrears of road cess.	PUBLIC	
		Cess on lands.	Cess on mines and railways.	Cess on houses.	One per cent. road cess.	Total.		Road tolls.	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1 Burdwan	15,864 0 11	85,005 9 1	2,040 7 0	.....	.....	37,706 0 1	348 4 4	.....
Bankura	9,537 3 8	11,930 4 8	27 15 6	.....	.....	11,967 4 2	101 3 10	.....
Beerbhoom	9,098 7 2	21,161 13 6	.....	.....	.....	21,161 13 6	235 7 4	.....
Midnapore	20,050 5 1	57,224 13 10	.....	.....	.....	57,224 13 10	1,339 1 3	.....
5 Hooghly and Howrah	7,776 2 2	48,388 8 6	.....	.....	.....	48,388 8 6	2,043 1 7	.....
24 Pergunnahs	1,775 14 8	44,199 14 2	.....	.....	.....	44,199 14 2	140 13 10	.....
Nudda	988 15 10	26,525 11 3	.....	.....	.....	26,525 11 3	444 13 3	.....
Jessore	3,233 0 7	32,039 11 2	.....	.....	.....	32,039 11 2	162 11 1	.....
Khoolna	34,095 5 10	26,465 10 5	.....	.....	.....	26,465 10 5	118 14 9	.....
10 Moorshedabad	9,832 6 0	22,545 12 7	.....	.....	.....	22,545 12 7	66 13 7	.....
Dinapore	12,798 9 9	21,434 15 4	.....	.....	.....	21,434 15 4	85 11 8	.....
Rajshahye	5,322 12 10	28,803 11 11	.....	.....	.....	28,803 11 11	82 13 7	.....
Rungpore	40,917 10 6	41,429 2 11	.....	.....	.....	41,429 2 11	438 8 10	.....
Bogra	16,502 4 2	17,023 5 7	.....	.....	.....	17,023 5 7	40 12 4	.....
15 Patna	21,710 4 10	19,952 3 2	.....	.....	.....	19,952 3 2	68 6 0	.....
Darjeeling	8,980 4 3	9,514 7 10	3,580 10 6	.....	.....	13,095 2 4	15 3 5	.....
Jalpigoree	4,582 14 6	6,767 0 7	.....	.....	.....	6,767 0 7	95 5 3	.....
Dacca	63,870 7 3	31,414 4 1	.....	.....	.....	31,414 4 1	750 1 6	.....
Furzedpore	40,053 13 10	21,225 12 1	.....	.....	.....	21,225 12 1	139 9 2	.....
30 Backergunge	15,269 14 10	34,673 14 4	.....	.....	.....	34,673 14 4	572 11 5	.....
Tipperah	60,151 16 10	33,216 10 1	.....	.....	.....	33,216 10 1	213 5 4	.....
Mymensingh	64,229 12 3	64,517 9 2	.....	.....	.....	64,517 9 2	.....	.....
Chittagong	45,273 5 3	24,087 11 2	.....	.....	.....	24,087 11 2	356 8 4	.....
Noakhally	4,694 14 6	32,623 2 6	.....	.....	.....	32,623 2 6	50 3 0	.....
25 Patna	8,526 3 10	72,704 15 8	.....	.....	.....	72,704 15 8	358 13 3	.....
Gya	81,758 9 10	84,738 2 0	32 0 0	.....	.....	84,780 2 0	689 3 6	.....
Shahabad	12,908 0 4	68,631 7 6	34 14 7	.....	.....	68,666 6 1	339 3 5	.....
Masuffpore	4,708 4 0	57,006 11 10	.....	.....	.....	56,997 7 6	398 14 9	.....
Durbhunga	14,413 6 2	90,834 14 11	.....	.....	.....	90,834 14 11	518 11 7	.....
30 Sarun	70,702 9 2	49,063 12 2	.....	.....	.....	49,063 12 2	1,694 2 3	.....
Chumparun	7,885 9 2	22,778 10 0	733 11 0	.....	.....	23,517 5 9	155 14 9	.....
Monghyr	36,174 15 1	67,593 12 4	.....	.....	.....	67,593 12 4	432 11 5	.....
Bhagalpur	30,410 11 4	58,783 3 11	.....	.....	.....	58,785 6 11	213 10 4	.....
Furneah	6,700 2 10	30,640 2 3	.....	.....	.....	30,642 2 3	55 8 6	.....
35 Maldah	17,245 10 6	11,090 10 7	.....	.....	.....	11,090 10 7	26 10 7	.....
Cuttack	26,801 14 8	2,437 9 2	.....	.....	.....	2,437 9 2	239 1 10	.....
Pooree	3,808 3 11	2,202 13 3	.....	.....	.....	2,202 13 3	70 5 6	.....
Balasore	15,997 12 9	1,433 6 0	.....	.....	.....	1,433 6 0	178 7 7	.....
Hasaribagh	6,129 5 2	11,510 7 8	195 1 0	.....	.....	11,705 8 8	44 1 9	.....
40 Lohardugga	31,050 3 5	20,383 9 4	.....	.....	.....	20,383 9 4	13 11 6	.....
Manbhoom	4,983 2 9	8,932 6 8	.....	.....	.....	8,932 6 8	38 7 6	.....
Total	8,94,379 3 5	13,79,609 7 2	6,639 12 4	.....	-27 1 4	13,86,222 2 2	13,591 0 1	.....
NON-CESS DISTRICTS.									
Chittagong Hill Tracts	103 10 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
44 Sonthal Pergunnahs	33,221 9 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Singbhoom	4,710 15 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	38,034 2 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
GRAND TOTAL	9,32,415 6 3	13,79,609 7 2	6,639 12 4	.....	-27 1 4	13,86,222 2 2	13,591 0 1	.....

* Refunded for credit to "Land Revenue."

FORT WILLIAM,

The 29th June 1885.

ROAD FUND.

Road Committees for the Second Quarter of the Cess Year 1884-85,

IPTS.

WORKS.		IRRIGATION.	MISCELLANEOUS.				DISTRICTS.
Ferry tolls.	Total.	Canal tolls.	Rent of ferries and staging bungalows.	Fees, fines, and forfeitures.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
.....	17 0 0	207 13 0	2,444 5 6	2,660 1 6	Burdwan 1
.....	182 13 0	300 0 0	482 13 0	Bankura
.....	36 8 0	667 2 0	218 10 3	913 4 3	Beerbhoom
.....	139 5 3	1,023 13 3	1,163 2 6	Midnapore
.....	1,891 4 0	301 12 0	2,193 0 9	Hoochly and Howrah ... 5
.....	275 0 0	.....	444 4 3	1,256 11 9	1,701 0 0	24-Pergunnahs
.....	102 8 0	200 0 0	605 12 0	908 4 0	Nuddou
.....	4 3 6	1,168 7 0	1,102 10 6	Jessore
.....	4 7 3	4 7 3	Khoolna
.....	285 6 6	24 6 0	300 6 6	M. orshodabad 10
.....	214 7 0	41 11 9	286 2 9	Dinapore
.....	105 12 0	683 2 3	669 14 3	1,458 12 6	Rajshahy
.....	7 8 0	1,345 6 4	556 0 0	1,028 14 4	Rangpore
.....	12 0 0	300 0 0	312 0 0	Rokra
.....	1,482 9 3	602 13 9	2,085 7 0	Patna 15
.....	63 0 0	1,200 0 0	1,263 0 0	Darjeeling
.....	223 12 0	32 2 0	253 8 0	500 6 0	Jalpigoree
.....	1,329 14 10	1,302 1 0	2,631 15 10	Bacca
.....	803 1 6	1,767 5 3	2,570 6 9	Furcedpore
.....	2,587 9 11	1,119 11 6	3,707 5 5	Backorgunge 20
.....	195 3 0	1,31 0 0	1,326 3 0	Tippurah
.....	818 14 5	818 14 5	Mymensingh
.....	1,000 0 0	3 0 0	418 2 1	3,808 11 0	4,329 13 1	Chittagong
.....	32 1 0	755 9 0	787 10 0	Chittagong
.....	856 8 0	138 1 9	2,255 13 11	3,250 7 8	Noakhally 25
.....	36 0 0	271 11 2	100 0 0	408 1 2	Gya
.....	63 8 0	122 4 9	5 13 6	191 10 3	Shahabad
.....	494 0 0	119 6 0	911 0 0	1,524 6 0	Mozufferpore
.....	150 4 0	531 8 3	.....	681 12 3	Durbhunga
.....	140 8 0	69 0 6	2,419 9 3	2,629 1 9	Saran 30
.....	2 0 0	312 12 0	314 12 0	Chumparan
.....	1,243 4 6	586 15 6	1,830 4 0	Monghyr
.....	14 8 0	283 3 6	883 9 0	1,181 4 6	Bhagalpur
.....	1 0 0	211 15 0	374 2 0	587 1 0	Purneah
.....	122 13 0	994 8 0	1,117 4 0	Maldah 35
.....	130 13 5	1,704 2 4	908 5 2	2,803 4 11	Cuttack
.....	1 0 0	230 0 0	364 4 11	595 4 11	Pooree
.....	9 4 0	640 12 0	33 3 0	683 3 0	Baharee
.....	31 0 0	202 12 11	254 11 0	580 7 11	Hazaribagh
.....	2 0 0	104 6 3	1,004 13 6	1,111 3 9	Lohardugga 40
.....	2,020 8 0	23 15 5	269 0 0	2,294 7 5	Manbhoom
.....	2,214 0 0	4,440 13 5	19,554 2 9	33,347 2 5	57,348 2 7	Total.
.....	108 8 0	.....	1,346 15 0	1,455 7 0	Chittagong Hill Tracts
.....	Southal Pergunnahs
.....	108 8 0	.....	1,346 15 9	1,455 7 9	Singbhoom 44
.....	Total.
.....	2,214 0 0	4,555 5 5	19,554 2 9	34,694 2 2	58,803 10 4	GRAND TOTAL.

Cess Districts.

Non-Cess Districts.

DISTRICT

Statement of Receipts of the several District

RECE					
Districts.	Grant from Government.	SUSPENSE ACCOUNTS.			Total receipts.
		Advances.	Deposits.	Total.	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1 Burdwan	20,100 0 0	3,720 7 6	125 8 9	3,846 0 3	64,507 6 2
Bankoora ... ..	.....	10 0 0	179 0 0	189 0 0	12,740 5 9
Beerbhoom ... ..	.....	9,947 6 9	.....	9,947 6 9	32,258 15 10
Midnapore	1,342 1 5	4,774 14 0	3,262 0 0	8,036 14 0	60,108 1 0
5 Hooghly and Howrah	.....	9,348 2 3	.....	9,348 2 3	62,247 13 1
24 Pergunnahs ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	46,011 12 0
Nuddea ... ..	.....	1,201 12 3	108 7 3	1,310 3 6	20,289 0 0
Jessore ... ..	.....	10,631 2 4	.....	10,631 2 4	44,610 8 1
Khoolna	127 4 6	1,133 10 0	130 0 0	1,263 10 0	27,079 14 11
10 Moorsheadabad ... ..	.....	813 1 7	40 0 0	853 1 7	30,775 2 3
Dinagopore ... ..	.....	3,183 10 6	.....	3,183 10 6	24,994 8 3
Rajshahye	3,643 7 3	6,124 12 6	.....	6,124 12 6	40,203 9 9
Rangpore ... ..	.....	7,300 7 10	.....	7,300 7 10	51,106 1 11
Bogra	315 1 3	3,210 13 0	.....	3,210 13 0	20,002 0 2
15 Pubna	53 2 2	3,120 11 3	.....	3,120 11 3	25,273 13 7
Darjeeling	374 1 7	1,220 13 9	807 14 9	2,118 12 6	16,806 3 10
Julpigoree	1,309 0 3	565 8 0	.....	565 8 0	9,210 4 10
Isacca	209 12 0	2,725 4 11	787 0 0	3,432 4 11	38,429 7 1
Furzedpore	1,556 12 8	3,874 9 3	907 0 0	4,781 9 3	30,328 1 11
20 Backergunge	4,226 13 9	4,240 9 0	.....	4,240 9 0	47,430 6 11
Tipperah ... ..	.....	100 0 0	.....	100 0 0	34,758 2 5
Mymensingh ... ..	.....	3,108 11 0	1,540 0 0	4,648 11 0	60,085 2 7
Chittagong ... ..	.....	.....	753 8 5	753 8 5	31,436 9 0
Noakholly ... ..	.....	1,515 11 0	.....	1,515 11 0	34,075 10 6
25 Patna ... ..	.....	1,503 0 0	7,298 4 6	8,801 4 6	85,173 9 6
Gya	349 4 5	11,192 2 2	1,320 8 0	12,512 10 2	93,599 5 3
Shahabad ... ..	.....	5,254 1 11	351 0 0	5,605 1 11	75,322 6 8
Mozufferpore ... ..	.....	64 0 0	.....	64 0 0	58,784 12 3
Durbhunga ... ..	.....	400 0 0	.....	400 0 0	1,01,235 6 9
30 Sarun ... ..	.....	23,268 6 4	.....	23,268 6 4	75,055 0 6
Chumpanun ... ..	.....	1,417 12 0	.....	1,417 12 0	25,438 12 6
Monghyr ... ..	.....	5,737 9 11	2,451 0 0	8,208 9 11	69,055 5 8
Bhagalpur ... ..	.....	5,372 2 7	6,047 8 0	11,419 10 7	71,580 0 4
Furness ... ..	.....	2,272 8 8	.....	2,272 8 8	33,563 15 5
35 Maldah ... ..	.....	554 7 0	53 8 0	607 15 0	12,812 8 2
Outtack ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,479 16 11
Poorce	2,432 0 3	8 12 3	.....	8 12 3	5,309 13 2
Balasore	369 6 2	20 0 0	.....	20 0 0	3,072 6 9
Hazaribagh ... ..	.....	200 8 0	66 0 0	275 8 0	12,605 10 4
40 Lohardugga	253 7 3	1,053 12 9	659 6 11	1,613 2 8	23,375 2 6
Manbhoom	253 5 4	.....	.....	.....	11,518 10 11
Total ...	36,796 10 0	1,40,293 7 0	26,797 9 7	1,67,066 0 7	16,68,237 15 5
Non-Cess Districts.					
Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	5,000 0 0	272 0 0	.....	272 6 0	5,272 6 0
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	.....	.....	100 0 0	100 0 0	1,555 7 9
44 Singbhoon ... ..	.....	34 0 0	.....	34 0 0	34 0 0
Total ...	5,000 0 0	306 6 0	100 0 0	406 6 0	6,861 13 9
GRAND TOTAL ...	41,796 10 0	1,40,574 13 0	26,897 9 7	1,67,472 6 7	16,70,099 13 2

ROAD FUND.

Road Committees for the Second Quarter of the Cess Year 1884-85,

IN P.T.S.

Balance of imprests in hands of Engineers and others decreased.	Balance of uncashed cheques increased.	Total receipts, including balance.	Outlay.	Balance in treasury on 31st March 1885.	DISTRICTS.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
.....	.....	78,431 7 1	40,323 7 11	38,107 15 2	Burdwan 1
.....	.....	22,207 9 5	10,330 3 4	11,037 0 1	Bankura 1
.....	142 10 0	41,448 1 9	27,434 3 7	14,063 14 2	Beerbhoom 1
18 14 6	1,208 2 9	90,443 7 4	31,140 13 0	59,296 10 4	Midnapore 1
.....	.....	70,023 15 8	65,101 11 2	4,962 4 1	Hooghly and Howrah 5
.....	725 9 0	48,513 3 8	10,186 15 5	32,346 4 3	24-Pergunnahs... .. 1
.....	.....	30,227 15 10	12,558 14 4	17,669 1 0	Nuddes 1
.....	.....	47,849 12 8	30,768 8 0	17,081 4 2	Jessore 1
.....	322 8 8	62,675 4 9	12,700 0 7	46,969 4 2	Khoolna 1
.....	.....	41,030 0 0	15,275 14 0	25,754 2 6	Moorshedabad 10
.....	1,000 0 0	87,793 2 0	20,758 13 9	17,034 4 3	Dinapore 1
.....	323 1 8	44,526 6 7	25,071 1 8	19,455 4 11	Rajshahye 1
.....	20 8 4	82,340 13 8	47,558 4 0	44,793 9 8	Bankura 1
100 0 0	.....	37,230 12 8	14,015 0 8	22,615 12 0	Bogra 1
.....	.....	47,063 2 5	11,525 9 3	35,567 9 2	Patna 15
.....	.....	25,816 8 1	5,697 13 10	20,168 10 3	Darjeeling 1
.....	.....	13,829 3 4	12,214 11 7	1,614 7 9	Jalpigoree 1
25 0 0	73 0 8	1,02,357 14 7	31,254 6 1	71,143 8 6	Dacca 1
300 0 0	141 3 11	71,421 3 8	22,592 14 6	48,858 5 2	Farradpore 1
.....	.....	62,700 4 9	35,437 9 5	27,262 11 4	Backergunge 20
.....	.....	91,008 2 3	17,888 4 7	77,019 13 8	Tippurah 1
.....	.....	1,34,214 14 10	87,252 11 11	96,062 2 11	Mymensingh 1
.....	1,385 0 4	76,063 14 7	27,737 0 5	48,366 14 2	Chittagong 1
.....	.....	39,070 9 0	14,145 0 7	25,525 8 5	Nonkhully 1
.....	.....	93,701 13 4	46,434 10 6	47,267 2 10	Patna 25
390 0 0	610 8 1	1,81,467 13 2	63,305 15 8	1,18,071 13 6	Gya 1
.....	810 8 5	88,947 4 5	49,753 14 9	39,193 5 8	Shahabad 1
.....	.....	63,603 0 3	30,670 14 8	23,932 1 7	Mozufferpore 1
.....	801 4 3	1,16,540 1 2	44,507 1 4	72,032 15 10	Durbhanga 1
.....	1,881 2 0	1,48,239 1 8	65,615 11 8	82,623 6 0	Saran 30
.....	.....	33,323 14 8	23,854 3 5	9,469 11 3	Chumprun 1
.....	.....	1,06,230 4 9	00,219 5 4	46,010 15 5	Monohr 1
.....	.....	1,01,500 11 8	42,911 6 4	59,079 6 4	Bhagalpur 1
13 11 6	4 8 0	40,351 5 9	23,843 0 9	16,507 12 0	Purneah 1
487 8 0	.....	30,545 10 8	12,152 5 8	18,393 5 0	Mulda 35
.....	.....	32,381 14 7	13,232 5 11	19,149 8 8	Cuttack 1
.....	.....	8,018 1 1	13,046 7 11	2,571 9 2	Poores 1
.....	01 0 0	19,101 3 6	6,178 1 0	12,925 2 6	Balsore 1
100 0 0	.....	18,834 15 6	10,505 8 9	2,529 6 9	Hazaribagh 1
116 3 9	34 0 9	54,481 10 5	16,460 13 6	38,011 12 11	Lohardugga 40
.....	.....	16,501 13 8	7,163 3 9	9,338 9 11	Manbhoom 1
1,500 11 9	9,736 12 4	25,63,914 10 11	11,26,549 13 0	14,42,364 13 11	Total.
.....	.....	5,376 0 1	2,917 0 9	2,458 9 4	Chittagong Hill Tracts 44
209 15 3	.....	35,077 0 4	13,857 11 10	21,219 4 6	Southal Pergunnahs 1
.....	.....	4,714 15 5	4,515 14 6	229 0 11	Singbhoom 1
290 15 3	.....	45,107 15 10	21,301 1 1	23,906 14 9	Total.
1,860 11 0	9,736 12 4	26,14,112 10 9	11,47,840 14 1	14,60,271 13 8	GRAND TOTAL.

DISTRICT

Statement of Receipts of the several District

EXPEN							
DISTRICTS.	REVENUE.			PROVINCIAL RATES.	ADMINISTRATION.		
	Cons.	Other receipts.	Total.		Establishment and contin- gencies of office of collection.	Establishment and contin- gencies of Committee's office.	Percentage cost of estab- lishment for offices of account and control.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Cess Districts.							
1 Burdwan	2 12 2	8 14 3	11 11 5	2,267 13 0	574 2 6	1,046 13 11	1,621 0 5
Bankoora				1,723 8 4	189 4 6	202 11 6	482 0 0
Beerbhoom				506 0 6	189 5 9	567 9 5	756 15 2
Malda	8 6 10	96 14 9	105 5 7	1,211 2 0	1,142 7 6	1,147 2 4	2,319 9 10
5 Hooghly and Howrah ...	34 2 0	17 5 0	51 7 0	4,350 3 9	432 11 6	985 12 8	1,414 10 2
24 Pergunnahs		118 11 9	118 11 9	820 1 0	349 8 0	866 9 10	1,256 1 10
Nuddoa	4 5 4		4 5 4	928 0 6	406 4 0	424 12 5	831 0 5
Jessore				620 9 2	663 1 0	654 12 10	1,327 13 10
Khoolna	1,531 12 9		1,531 12 9	552 4 6	304 3 8	473 3 2	777 6 10
10 Moorsshedabad	21 11 0		21 11 0	682 8 0	223 8 0	520 1 11	745 0 11
Dinajpore		1 0 0	1 0 0	742 6 4	250 0 0	709 5 4	959 5 4
Rajshahiye		174 19 9	174 19 9	943 3 3	283 6 0	615 13 8	809 3 8
Bungpore		1,192 11 4	1,192 11 4	2,947 3 8	1,129 3 6	1,060 13 10	2,220 1 4
Bogra				373 15 6	193 4 4	451 2 3	634 6 7
15 Patna	45 2 1	19 4 0	64 6 1	856 2 6	340 8 0	356 5 6	636 13 6
Darjeeling				384 13 11	325 8 6	50 13 9	385 6 3
Jalpigoree				312 13 0	304 7 7	363 7 2	607 14 9
Dacca				939 5 4	510 7 6	614 4 11	1,124 13 5
Purroodpore				1,329 13 0	332 13 9	510 11 6	841 9 3
20 Backergunge	27 5 5	118 5 0	145 10 5	6,682 5 5	391 7 8	891 11 5	1,233 3 1
Tipperah				417 7 0	375 2 0	619 13 10	904 14 10
Mymensingh				2,373 14 0	490 1 9	1,009 9 11	1,499 11 8
Chittagong				4,016 1 7	404 4 5	834 3 4	1,238 7 9
Nonkhally				940 5 0	417 5 9	680 3 4	937 9 1
25 Patna				1,054 7 6	924 1 9	1,194 9 6	2,118 11 3
Gya	672 5 2		672 5 2	843 0 0	841 2 0	1,321 14 2	2,163 0 2
Shahabad	53 2 9		53 2 9	536 8 0	311 11 0	895 11 9	1,207 6 9
Mozufferpore				1,016 7 8	907 1 0	841 4 7	1,748 5 7
Darbhanga				1,373 15 0	308 9 2	870 7 8	1,248 0 10
30 Saran				939 5 6	722 7 5	1,220 8 11	1,949 0 4
Chunparran				427 6 9	244 1 0	437 7 0	681 11 0
Monghyr	21 13 6		21 13 6	1,157 2 0	559 4 0	1,119 5 0	1,677 9 0
Bhawalpur				1,073 1 7	473 15 6	888 3 11	1,282 3 5
Purneah	57 4 9		57 4 9	354 9 6	360 6 0	672 7 2	1,032 13 2
35 Malda				455 5 6	232 11 0	253 3 0	484 14 0
Cuttack	83 7 6		83 7 6	3,079 6 8	221 12 0		221 12 0
Pooroo				320 3 7	414 1 3	102 10 3	606 11 6
Baharore				1,315 14 10	254 0 10	207 7 2	441 8 0
Hazribagh				245 1 3	281 4 3	337 9 0	639 14 0
40 Lotarducka				707 0 5	164 12 0	48 14 10	213 11 4
Manbhoom				994 14 11	353 14 0		353 14 0
Total	1,776 10 7	2,636 7 0	4,412 2 1	52,434 1 11	17,871 0 10	26,141 13 5	44,012 14 3
Non-Cess Districts.							
Chittagong Hill Tracts ...							
44 Nonthal Pergunnahs ...	13 8 1		13 8 1		219 2 3		219 2 3
Singbhoom					37 10 6		37 10 6
Total	13 8 1		13 8 1		256 12 9		256 12 9
GRAND TOTAL	1,790 2 8	2,636 7 0	4,425 10 2	52,434 1 11	18,127 13 7	26,141 13 5	44,269 11 0

ROAD FUND.

Road Committees for the Second Quarter of the Cess Year 1884-85,

DITURE.

STATIONERY.	PUBLIC WORKS.						DISTRICTS.
	Original works.	Repairs.	Establishment.	Tools and plant.	Toll and ferry establishment and contingencies.	Establishment of Divisional Superintendent of Works.	
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
288 0 8	10,364 0 0	15,653 13 6	2,902 12 0	20 5 0	.....	1,514 14 3	Burdwan 1
219 10 4	2,404 5 3	1,374 11 9	1,219 10 0	.....	.....	.....	Bankura
122 8 10	1,416 6 0	16,065 3 6	2,447 15 0	427 6 0	.....	.....	Beerbhoom
416 15 7	3,123 12 0	11,967 1 3	4,107 8 0	41 4 0	.....	1,520 0 0	Medinipur
93 2 6	711 7 0	34,715 11 0	3,916 15 0	206 5 0	.....	.....	Hooghly and Howrah ... 5
111 7 1	63 8 0	7,801 0 0	4,118 10 9	102 12 0	.....	.....	24 Pergunnahs
60 9 8	542 8 6	5,868 11 0	2,297 12 3	.....	.....	.....	Naldia
153 6 6	8,030 12 8	12,197 6 9	3,843 12 0	304 13 6	.....	.....	Jessore
208 6 7	2,380 5 2	3,714 13 0	2,051 3 0	675 8 9	.....	.....	Khulna
110 4 9	13 10 9	10,108 15 4	5,584 12 3	17 10 0	.....	.....	Moorshedabad 10
74 3 1	918 14 6	8,940 8 9	3,077 2 3	130 0 0	.....	2,105 2 6	Dumakopore
55 9 2	8,977 6 10	6,872 1 6	2,753 0 9	422 3 9	.....	2,837 0 3	Rajshahye
480 3 11	15,043 8 3	14,172 4 6	3,768 8 8	728 9 6	.....	5,024 9 0	Rangpore
73 12 0	621 7 11	5,799 12 2	1,607 9 9	7 2 6	.....	2,103 0 0	Bogra
1-9 0 11	50 3 6	3,509 15 9	1,997 10 0	70 13 0	.....	1,920 15 6	Pabna 15
61 0 11	.....	1,561 7 3	832 1 0	.....	.....	.....	Darjeeling
183 11 4	2,719 3 6	4,505 14 6	1,622 12 0	3 3 0	.....	1,617 12 6	Jalpaigore
287 15 0	16,023 0 0	787 14 0	2,304 15 9	7 13 0	.....	4,358 10 1	Dacca
268 11 0	9,423 12 11	1,577 5 0	1,900 15 7	81 2 0	.....	.....	Furriedpore
658 7 3	11,914 10 3	1,895 1 3	2,611 3 6	1 0 6	1,500 0 0	.....	Backergunge 20
.....	4,411 8 0	9,620 11 9	2,382 13 0	60 14 0	.....	.....	Typpora
142 8 3	20,051 15 0	4,251 15 0	4,724 3 3	87 6 6	.....	.....	Mymensingh
350 0 0	803 2 6	9,417 10 3	4,350 2 9	35 0 0	.....	.....	Chittagong
87 0 3	1,568 2 0	5,598 11 9	2,500 14 3	9 9 0	.....	.....	Noakhally
245 3 4	19,273 4 5	9,632 8 6	5,034 0 9	113 9 0	.....	-2,824 11 0	Patna 25
276 12 7	26,413 10 8	9,778 0 3	7,730 4 9	4,724 15 3	.....	.....	Gya
207 15 9	16,300 0 3	22,295 7 2	4,374 2 0	390 6 9	.....	940 4 0	Shahabad
114 8 8	14,704 3 0	11,300 10 8	7,088 6 0	1,470 12 4	.....	.....	Mozufferpore
338 2 0	5,490 8 8	11,405 11 7	3,831 0 6	251 0 0	.....	1,357 4 0	Darbhanga
392 3 1	18,236 14 8	13,303 12 6	3,862 2 4	410 10 0	3 0 0	1,037 0 0	Saran 30
170 11 6	1,708 12 4	5,312 10 2	3,074 10 0	417 11 8	135 14 0	405 12 6	Chumpran
86 12 0	81,766 9 7	14,417 0 5	4,810 10 0	211 5 0	.....	.....	Monghyr
125 11 0	5,331 11 10	14,982 6 0	6,544 9 3	220 14 0	.....	3,870 0 0	Rangpur
162 0 0	4,902 11 6	9,219 11 5	3,265 11 3	.....	.....	1,219 0 8	Farrukh
58 12 8	550 12 9	5,415 15 0	1,209 10 3	9 15 6	.....	1,258 0 0	Maldah 35
81 9 9	2,359 6 11	5,330 12 4	1,807 11 3	15 0 0	.....	.....	Cuttack
76 0 0	809 13 6	2,714 9 1	900 0 0	.....	.....	.....	Pooree
416 6 11	1,446 16 1	1,288 4 2	1,134 0 0	27 0 0	.....	.....	Balasore
0 6 0	7,046 13 4	3,839 5 3	2,049 12 6	23 10 0	.....	.....	Hazaribagh
23 10 0	1,982 7 2	5,721 8 5	2,029 9 5	54 15 0	.....	.....	Lohardugga 40
66 9 9	.....	3,990 8 5	1,251 0 0	.....	.....	.....	Maubhoon
7,511 3 7	2,73,616 1 5	3,49,370 10 9	1,27,020 15 7	12,024 10 4	1,638 14 6	81,183 7 1	Total.
33 2 6	800 0 0	807 8 0	1,166 1 0	7 13 0	.....	.....	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...
56 7 0	5,616 6 5	3,825 3 9	1,410 5 4	127 8 6	.....	.....	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...
38 11 3	144 12 0	3,931 4 0	361 0 0	.....	.....	.....	Singbhoon 44
128 4 9	6,561 2 5	8,624 0 6	2,937 6 4	135 5 6	.....	.....	Total.
7,639 8 4	2,80,477 3 10	3,57,994 11 3	1,29,953 5 11	12,159 15 10	1,638 14 6	81,183 7 1	GRAND TOTAL.

CESS DISTRICTS.

NON-CESS DISTRICTS.

DISTRICT

Statement of Receipts of the several District

EXPEN

DISTRICTS.		PUBLIC WORKS.	IRRIGATION.	MISCELLANEOUS.			Contribution to Provincial Government.
		Total.	Canal toll establishment and contingencies.	Staging bungalow establishment and contingencies.	Staging bungalow petty construction and repairs.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
CES DISTRICTS.	1 Burdwan	30,467 13 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Bankura	4,908 11 0	.....	70 5 3	.....	98 11 0	168 9 3
	Hooghly	20,756 14 6	.....	33 0 0	.....	3,910 7 7	3,943 7 7
	Midnapore	20,751 0 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	5 Hooghly and Howrah	30,409 0 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	24-Pargunnahs	12,085 15 3	.....	.....	.....	448 12 0	448 12 0
	Nuddea	8,798 15 0	.....	81 8 0	34 0 0	176 6 6	291 14 6
	Jessore	25,336 12 11	.....	109 8 6	651 0 9	.....	760 9 3
	Khoolna	8,901 14 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	10 Moorshedabad	12,725 0 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Dinapore	16,181 12 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Rajshahye	15,922 9 1	.....	322 12 6	.....	.....	322 12 6
	Rangpore	58,902 7 0	.....	83 0 0	.....	.....	83 0 0
	Bagra	10,198 0 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	18 Palna	7,544 9 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Varjoeling	2,403 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Julpiroo	10,408 13 6	.....	90 0 0	9 10 0	8 14 0	108 8 0
	Dacca	22,482 5 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Furzedpore	13,383 3 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	20 Backergunge	17,921 15 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Tippurah	16,376 14 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Mymensingh	29,115 7 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Chittagong	14,606 15 6	264 8 7	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Noakholly	9,603 5 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	25 Patna	51,229 1 2	.....	489 10 3	109 7 0	.....	659 1 3
	Gya	48,657 14 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Shahabad	43,393 4 2	.....	100 0 0	.....	.....	100 0 0
	Mozufferpore	34,573 0 0	.....	107 14 11	61 10 7	187 3 6	356 13 0
	Durrhanga	22,344 8 9	.....	113 8 0	84 13 6	.....	198 5 0
	30 Sarun	37,042 5 11	.....	52 4 0	7 4 0	390 0 0	449 8 6
	Chumpran	11,060 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Monchyr	61,405 9 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Bhagalpur	30,649 9 7	.....	.....	119 14 3	.....	119 14 3
	Purneah	18,697 10 2	.....	.....	.....	7 11 0	1 11 0
	35 Malda	8,444 5 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Cuttack	9,592 15 6	.....	146 12 0	26 7 6	.....	173 3 6
	Poorce	4,614 4 7	.....	13 0 0	180 8 9	.....	193 8 9
	Bahsore	3,896 3 3	.....	27 0 0	.....	.....	27 0 0
	Hazaribagh	13,800 9 1	.....	31 0 0	.....	.....	31 0 0
	40 Lohardugga	9,768 2 0	.....	60 12 0	144 7 7	.....	205 3 7
	Manbhoom	5,277 8 5	.....	.....	470 4 8	.....	470 4 8
Total ...		7,94,864 11 8	264 8 7	1,930 15 5	1,939 8 7	5,220 1 7	9,110 9 7
NON-CES DISTRICTS.	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	2,841 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	South Pargunnahs ...	10,373 8 0	.....	148 0 9	.....	.....	148 0 9
	41 Singhbhum	4,437 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...		18,257 14 0	.....	148 9 9	.....	.....	.....
GRAND TOTAL ...		8,13,112 10 5	264 8 7	2,079 9 2	1,959 8 7	5,220 1 7	9,259 3 4

ROAD FUND.

Road Committees for the Second Quarter of the Cess Year 1884-85,

March 1885.

DITURE.

EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS.			Total expenditure.	Balance of imprests in hands of Engineers and others increased.	Balance of uncashed cheques decreased.	Total outlay.	DISTRICTS.
Advances.	Deposits.	Total.					
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
3,264 8 0	1,192 10 10	4,457 8 10	39,096 14 5	.....	1,220 0 6	40,323 7 11	Burdwan 1
1,087 10 0	1,030 0 0	2,117 10 0	10,330 3 4	.....	.....	10,330 3 4	Bankura 2
1,177 4 0	.....	1,177 4 0	27,263 2 7	171 1 0	.....	27,434 3 7	Beerbhoom 3
2,719 3 6	3,622 14 9	6,342 2 3	31,146 13 0	.....	.....	31,146 13 0	Maldah 4
13,175 6 3	3,437 14 0	16,613 4 3	62,296 2 2	.....	2,395 9 0	64,691 11 2	Hoochly and Howrah 5
1,084 12 0	1,347 14 6	2,431 6 6	10,196 15 5	.....	.....	10,196 15 5	24-Pergunnahs 6
2,341 7 6	7 0 0	2,348 7 6	12,520 10 2	.....	38 4 2	12,558 14 4	Nudda 7
1,594 11 9	58 0 0	1,652 11 9	30,376 11 2	.....	291 13 4	30,704 8 6	Jessore 8
949 12 0	41 0 0	990 12 0	15,275 14 0	.....	1,981 7 9	15,766 0 7	Khosla 9
1,937 9 9	38 4 0	1,975 13 9	19,925 1 6	.....	833 12 3	20,758 13 9	Moorsheebad 10
6,750 1 3	.....	6,750 1 3	25,071 1 8	.....	.....	25,071 1 8	Dumapore 11
2,688 8 3	.....	2,688 8 3	47,553 4 0	.....	.....	47,553 4 0	Rajshahi 12
2,834 14 3	.....	2,834 14 3	14,115 0 8	500 0 0	.....	14,615 0 8	Rungpore 13
2,071 15 6	.....	2,071 15 6	11,387 0 3	.....	134 9 0	11,521 5 3	Bogra 14
1,323 0 0	.....	1,323 0 0	4,637 13 10	.....	1,050 0 0	5,687 13 10	Patna 15
402 15 0	.....	402 15 0	12,214 11 7	.....	.....	12,214 11 7	Darjeeling 16
6,420 0 0	.....	6,420 0 0	31,254 0 1	.....	.....	31,254 0 1	Jalpiakore 17
5,837 9 2	900 0 0	6,737 9 2	23,562 14 6	.....	.....	22,562 14 6	Dacca 18
6,285 4 9	1,359 6 9	7,644 11 6	34,236 5 2	200 0 0	1,001 4 3	35,337 9 5	Furzedpore 19
100 0 0	.....	100 0 0	17,888 4 7	.....	.....	17,888 4 7	Backergunge 20
2,207 14 6	1,540 0 0	3,747 14 6	36,879 8 2	100 0 0	273 8 9	37,232 11 11	Tippurah 21
400 0 0	6,861 12 0	7,261 12 0	27,737 0 5	.....	.....	27,737 0 5	Mymensingh 22
1,895 13 3	591 0 0	2,486 13 3	14,146 0 7	.....	.....	14,146 0 7	Chittagong 23
1,708 6 0	8,831 0 0	10,539 6 0	45,845 14 6	.....	544 12 0	46,389 10 6	Noakholly 24
9,741 13 7	1,042 1 8	10,783 14 10	63,395 15 8	.....	.....	63,395 15 8	Patna 25
3,576 10 9	216 14 7	3,793 0 4	40,763 14 9	.....	.....	40,763 14 9	Gya 26
880 0 0	80 0 0	960 0 0	38,169 3 11	78 5 4	1,423 0 5	39,670 14 8	Shahabad 27
19,006 1 3	.....	19,006 1 3	44,507 1 4	.....	.....	44,507 1 4	Bozufferpore 28
24,913 4 10	.....	24,913 4 10	66,616 11 8	.....	.....	66,616 11 8	Durbhunga 29
8,934 8 9	.....	8,934 8 9	22,183 14 6	.....	1,670 4 11	23,854 11 8	Saran 30
3,940 4 3	839 0 0	4,779 4 3	50,128 1 9	.....	1,001 3 7	50,219 5 4	Chumpran 31
6,123 0 7	3,398 3 8	9,521 4 1	42,771 11 11	.....	130 9 5	42,901 5 4	Monohr 32
3,547 8 8	.....	3,547 8 8	23,543 9 9	.....	.....	23,543 9 9	Blagnipar 33
2,393 0 0	360 0 0	2,753 0 0	12,102 5 8	.....	50 0 0	12,152 5 8	Purneah 34
.....	.....	.....	13,232 5 11	.....	.....	13,232 5 11	Malah 35
335 9 6	.....	335 9 6	6,048 7 11	.....	.....	6,048 7 11	Cuttack 36
50 0 0	.....	50 0 0	6,178 1 0	.....	.....	6,178 1 0	Pooree 37
231 7 0	695 14 2	927 5 2	15,753 3 6	.....	762 5 3	16,515 8 9	Halasore 38
1,650 0 0	3,902 2 2	5,552 2 2	10,409 13 6	.....	.....	10,409 13 6	Hazaribagh 39
.....	.....	.....	7,163 3 9	.....	.....	7,163 3 9	Leharduwa 40
1,56,145 15 11	41,308 0 6	1,97,454 0 5	11,10,054 4 1	1,049 6 4	15,446 2 7	11,26,549 13 0	Maubhoom 41
.....	.....	.....	2,874 9 3	42 13 6	.....	2,917 6 3	Total.
.....	.....	.....	11,417 3 1	.....	3,440 8 9	13,857 11 10	Chittagong Hill Tracts 42
.....	.....	.....	4,513 5 9	2 8 9	.....	4,515 14 6	Sonthal Pergunnahs 43
.....	.....	.....	18,805 2 1	45 0 3	2,440 8 0	21,201 1 1	Singbhoom 44
1,56,145 15 11	41,308 0 6	1,97,454 0 5	11,28,859 6 2	1,094 12 7	17,886 11 4	11,47,840 14 1	Total.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	GRAND TOTAL.

E. T. ATKINSON,

Accountant-General, Bengal.

THE following Report on the working of the Licensed Warehouse and Fire-Brigade Act during 1884-85 in Calcutta is published for general information.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. Bengal.

No. 16, dated Calcutta, the 29th June 1885.

From—H. L. HARRISON, Esq., c.s., Chairman of the Corporation of the Town of Calcutta,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Municipal Department.

I HAVE the honour to submit the following report under section 30 of Act IV (B. C.) of 1883 of the Jute Screw and Warehouses in the Town of Calcutta for the year ended 31st March 1885.

2. At the close of last year there were 76 sanctioned warehouses on the register within the limits of the town. Three new licenses for Nos. 67-9 Strand Road, 178 to 178-4 Upper Chitpore Road, and 2 to 2-2 Ram Kanto Bose's Street and No. 5 Ahireetollah Street were sanctioned during the year. These make up the total number of warehouses to be 79. Of these 6 were cancelled during the year for default of payment of license fees and one, viz. No. 76-2 Durmahatta Street, has been amalgamated with Nos. 80 and 80-1, thus reducing the number at the end of the year to 72, of which a complete list, arranged according to the Acts under which they were originally licensed, is appended to this report.

3. Ten applications were received during the year, 7 for licensing existing godowns for storage of jute, 2 for permission to construct new jute warehouses and 1 to rebuild an existing godown. Of these 10 applications 5 have been sanctioned, 2 were rejected for want of sufficient cart space, one has been withdrawn and 2 are under consideration.

4. The license fees realized during the year under notice from these 72 warehouses amounted to Rs. 23,275, or Rs. 141-10-8 more than last year.

5. There were two cases of fire during the year—one at No. 1 Ahireetollah Street and the other at No. 43 Nimtollah Ghat Street. The loss sustained by the owner in the former case amounted to about Rs. 1,000, and that in the latter to about Rs. 14,000. There was no case of infringement of the Jute Act on the part of the licensees.

6. The subjoined statement will show the receipts and expenditure of the Jute Warehouse Fund during the year under review.

Complete list of the Jute Warehouses licensed in the Town of Calcutta for the year 1884-85.

No.	Name of street and number of premises.	Name of Licenseholder.	Annual assessment.	Annual license fee.
LICENSED UNDER SECTIONS 4—6, ACT II (B. C.) OF 1872.			Rs.	Rs.
1	1 Ahireetollah Street	Korum Chand	1,200	200
2	169 do.	Kissen Chand Bhoom Sing	3,000	300
3	170 do.	Radhamoney, Sreenath Dey Chowdhory, &c.	1,368	200
4	172 do.	Sristee Dhur Dey	1,020	200
5	145-H-1 Chitpore Road, Upper	Chunder Kanto Mookerjee	1,200	200
6	87 to 87-53 Durmahatta Street	Ghoramul, Agent	9,900	900
7	59-60 do.	Jadunath Shah Chowdhory	456	50
8	195 do.	Sreedhor Mondal	1,200	200
9	138-39 do.	Ditto	360	50
10	7 Doorga Churn Mookerjee's Street	Peary Mohan Biswas	360	50
11	4 Hurro Chander Mullick's Street	Prohlad Chunder Shah	800	100
12	6 do.	Juggeshur Halder	1,200	200
13	14 do.	Gobin Chundra Dutt	1,860	200
14	23 do.	Jagatmohan Shah	900	100
15	25 do.	Prohlad Chunder Shah	1,200	200
16	27 do.	Bissambhar Mullick	600	100
17	28 do.	Binode Behary Khan	720	100
18	28 Jorabagan Street	Rameswar Aitch	984	100
19	31 to 31-4 Manick Bose's Ghat Street	Sreemotee Nobinkissoree Dasee	900	100
20	8 Noyan Soor's Ghat Street	Gooroo Gobindo Shah and others	1,200	200
21	56 Strand Road	Chumroo Sing	1,680	200
22	57 do.	Jadunath Shah Chowdhory	1,740	200
23	17-18 Sooksa's Lane	Narendra Kumar Dutt	3,000	300
24	6 Sobha Bazar Street	Bama Churn Ghose	960	100
25	7 do.	Chundra Seekur, Sreekanta Shah Pramanik.	960	100
26	12 do.	Parbutee Churn Soor	1,080	200

No.	Name of street and number of premises.	Name of Licenseholder.	Annual assessment.	Annual license fee.
			Rs.	Rs.
27	67 Sobha Bazar Street ...	Dookhiram Dass ...	780	100
28	71-1 do. ...	Dinulath Shah ...	720	100
29	78 do. ...	Mathurakanta Shah ...	8,792	400
30	78-79 do. ...	Kirtee Chunder Mitter ...	2,520	300
31	91-93 do. ...	Sreedhar Mondol ...	1,596	200
32	98-2 do. ...	Jagobandhoo, Sarat Ch. Shah ...	1,080	200

LICENSED UNDER SECTION 7, ACT II (B. C.) OF 1872.

33	20 Banamali Sircar's Street ...	Dinobandhu Sett and others ...	420	50
34	206 Chitpore Road ...	Mr. R. Belchambers, Receiver ...	2,400	300
35	247-48 do. ...	Messrs. Finlay, Muir and Co. ...	2,100	200
36	16 Hurro Chunder Mullick's Lane ...	Maharaj Ananda Mohan Shah ...	900	100
37	26-27 Jora Bagan Street ...	Peary Mohan Dutt ...	1,478	200
38	67-27-H-1 (a) Strand Road ...	Secretary, I. G. S. N. Co., Limited ...	3,078	400
39	3 to 3-3 Sovabazar Street ...	Lalit Mohan Shah and others ...	10,740	1,100
40	10 do. ...	Radhanath Laljee Mohan Shah ...	2,800	300
41	95-96 do. ...	Jagut Mohan Shah ...	2,400	300
42	98 do. ...	Sitanath Shah Chowdhory ...	3,000	300

LICENSED UNDER ACT II OF 1872 AS AMENDED BY ACT II OF 1875.

43	144 Durmahatta Street ...	Secretary to the Port Commissioners ...	4,800	500
44	42-43 Doorga Churn Mookerjee's Street ...	Kirtee Chunder Mitter ...	4,320	500
45	45 do. and 202-1 Chitpore Road ...	Issur Chandra Mitter ...	1,800	200
46	24 Hurro Chandra Mullick's Lane ...	Khetter Mohan Biswas ...	300	50
47	36 Manick Bose's Ghat Street ...	Sreematee Kaminee Dasseo ...	3,000	300
48	7 Noyan Soor's Ghat Lane ...	Sambhunath Gobindnath Chowdhory ...	1,000	100
49	67-2 and 67-81 (a) Strand Road ...	Messrs. Octavius Steel & Co. ...	28,236	2,000
50	67-27-H-1 (b) do. ...	Secretary I. G. S. N. Co., Ltd. ...	3,078	400
51	98-3 Sovabazar Street ...	Jagobandho, Sarat Chunder Shah ...	1,800	200
52	100 do. ...	Sridhar Sham Dass Mondol ...	1,500	200

LICENSED UNDER SECTION 6, ACT V (B.C.) OF 1879.

53	76-2 and 80-80-1 Durmahatta Street ...	Behary Lal Pyne ...	3,300	400
54	143 and 143-1 do. ...	Gooroo Gobind Shah ...	9,000	900
55	202 do. ...	Rajendra Dutt ...	6,000	600
56	5 Doorga Churn Mookerjee's Street ...	Adhar Chandra Shah ...	1,380	200
57	6 do. do. ...	Doyal Chand Shah ...	1,872	200
58	5 Hurro Chandra Mullick's Street ...	Jagobandhoo, Soshee Mohan Shah Pramanik ...	720	100
59	16 do. do. ...	Gooroocharan Shah ...	960	100
60	9 Noyan Soor's Ghat Lane ...	Nobin Chandra Coondoo ...	1,200	200
61	1 to 5, 10 to 15 Manick Bose's Ghat Street ...	Ablack Sing ...	4,680	500
62	46 do. do. ...	Nityanund Shah ...	2,160	300
63	1 Noyan Soor's Ghat Lane ...	Sabetree Soondary Daseo ...	840	100
64	62 Nifmtollah Ghat Street ...	Managing Agent, India Pressing Co., Ltd. ...	12,000	1,200
65	5 Sovabazar Street ...	Biswambhor Mullick ...	2,590	300
66	90 do. ...	Mr. C. T. Davis, Receiver ...	2,400	300

LICENSED UNDER SECTION 6, ACT IV (B.C.) OF 1883.

67	13-6 Hurro Churn Mullick's Street ...	Biswanath, Lakshme Nath Pramanick ...	960	100
68	43 Nifmtollah Ghat Street ...	Managing Agent, India Pressing Co., Ltd. ...	6,000	600
69	82 do. do. ...	Jadunath Shah Chowdhory ...	6,000	600
70	67-9 Strand Road ...	Messrs. Mackneill and Co. ...	6,600	700
71	178 to 178-4 Chitpore Road, Upper, and 2 to 2-2 Ramkanto Bose's Street ...	Madhub Lal Agarwallah ...	4,800	500
72	5 Ahireestollah Street ...	Ram Lal Ghose ...	1,800	200

*Abstract Account of Receipts and Disbursements of the Jute Warehouse Fund
for 1884-85.*

Dr.

Cr.

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
License fees ...	23,275 0 0		20 per cent. for Establishment ...	4,656 3 3	
Miscellaneous receipts ...	6 0 0		Contribution to Fire-Brigade ...	18,504 12 10	
		23,281 0 0			23,161 0 1
			BALANCE—		
Deposit Account ...	.....	3,400 0 0	Due to Fire-Brigade ...	119 15 11	
			Due to parties for licenses for 1885-86 ...	3,400 0 0	
					3,519 15 11
Total ...	.....	26,681 0 0	Total ...	.....	26,681 0 0
20 per cent. for Establishment ...	.....	4,656 3 3	Paid for Establishment ...	3,586 11 11	
			Paid for contingencies ...	38 2 6	
					3,624 14 5
			Balance ...	.. ..	1,031 4 10
Total ...	.....	4,656 3 3	Total ...	.....	4,656 3 3

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 18th July 1885.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAN DIV.	1 Burdwan, July 18 '85	2.72	Weather—very warm. Prospects of crops good. Price of rice 12 to 14½ seers per rupee. Public health good except in the Sudder sub-division.
	Culna ...	2.86	
	Cutwa ...	3.89	
	Raneegunge ...	6.21	Weather—hot and sometimes cloudy with occasional showers. Transplanting of <i>amun</i> going on briskly all over the district, and that of <i>aus</i> nearly completed. Price of rice stationary. Health fair.
	2 Bankoora, " 18 "	0.64	
	Bishenpur ...	1.07	Weather—cloudy and warm. A few showers. Transplanting of paddy making progress. Prospects of crops still continue satisfactory in most places. Prices unchanged. Cholera still prevalent in the Sudder sub-division.
	3 Beerbhoom, " 18 "	1.14	
	Rampore Hat ...	1.41	Weather—seasonable. Cultivation of land and transplanting of paddy going on actively everywhere. Public health generally good.
	4 Midnapore, " 18 "	1.61	
	5 Hooghly, " 18 "	1.53	Weather—seasonable. Prospects good on the whole. Floods in the Damoodar have damaged some of the <i>aus</i> crop in the Jehanabad sub-division. Prices show a tendency to rise. Public health good. Severe earthquake on the morning of the 14th.
	Serampore ...	1.54	
	Jehanabad ...	2.73	Weather—seasonable and cool. All crops doing well. Transplanting of <i>amun</i> rice has commenced. Public health fairly good.
	Howrah, " 18 "	0.77	
	Oolooberiah ...	0.97	
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
PRESIDENCY DIV.	6 24-Pergha, July 18 '85	Weather—hot with light showers. Early rice and jute doing well. Transplanting of <i>amun</i> going on in low lands. Public health generally good.
	7 Nuddes, " 18 "	0.75	Weather—very sultry. Earthquake on the 14th; a severe shock at about 6.2 A.M. followed by a slight shock at about 10.40 A.M. Prospects of crops appear to be good. Good progress has been made in tillage and planting.
	Kooahtea ...	0.98	
	Meherpur ...	2.74	
	Choonananga ...	1.97	
	Kanaahat ...	0.60	Weather—occasionally rainy and cloudy. Transplanting of <i>amun</i> going on. <i>Aus</i> doing well. Public health fair.
	8 Khoolua, " 18 "	1.67	
	9 Jessore, " 18 "	2.98	Weather—seasonable. <i>Aus</i> paddy being harvested in the Magoora and Narail sub-divisions. Transplanting of <i>amun</i> paddy going on. Prospects good. Health improved.
	Jhenida ...	1.27	
	Magoora ...	1.70	
	Narail ...	1.27	
	Bongong ...	0.75	Weather—seasonable, but rain is slight. A shock of earthquake at 6.24 A.M. on the 14th instant caused considerable damage to pucca buildings. Prospects of <i>aus</i> crop good, but more rain urgently wanted for the transplanting of <i>amun</i> rice. Public health good.
	10 Moorshedabad, " 18 "	0.93	
	Lalbag ...	1.08	
	Kandi ...	0.40	
RANGPORE DIV.	Junipore ...	0.93	Plenty of rain everywhere with alternate sunshine. Jute beginning to be harvested. Other crops progressing. General health good. Average price of rice 13 seers per rupee.
	11 Dinagepore, July 17 '85	6.71	
	12 Rajshahye, " 18 "	4.54	
	Natore ...	5.85	
	Nowgong ...	4.28	Weather—cloudy and showery. Prospects of <i>aus</i> paddy and other crops fair. Preparation of land for <i>amun</i> paddy going on smoothly. Price of rice almost stationary. A little cholera reported from Tanore.
	13 Rangpore, " 18 "	5.43	
	Nilphamari ...	7.44	Weather—hot and cloudy with occasional showers. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> paddy, <i>kaon</i> , and jute going on. Transplanting of <i>amun</i> continues. Prospects of crops good. Fevers and bowel-complaints on the increase, and cholera limited to thana Jaldhaka. Severe earthquakes felt on the morning of the 14th instant.
	Kurigram ...	6.20	
	Gaibanda ...	4.20	Weather—seasonable, but more rain required. At 8.20 A.M. on the 14th an earthquake occurred, and a series of shocks and tremors have been going on ever since, the last having taken place a few minutes before 5 P.M. on the 18th. Prospects of <i>aus</i> very good. Jute thriving. Sowing of <i>amun</i> going on. Public health fair.
	14 Bogra, " 18 "	3.01	
	15 Pubna, " 18 "	0.70	Weather—rainy and hot. The earthquake of the 14th was severely felt at the Sudder station and at Serajgunge. Crops very flourishing.
	Serajgunge ...	0.84	
	16 Darjeeling, " 18 "	5.67	Weather—wet and warm. State and prospects of crops favourable. Good and seasonable rain with intervals of sunshine. Condition of all crops good. Weather very favourable for cultivators. A little cholera here and there, and a few cases of small-pox. Cattle-disease very bad in places.
	17 Julpigoree, " 18 "	4.52	

	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—continued <i>Eastern Districts.</i>			
Dacca Division.	18 Dacca, July 18 '85	1.63	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of early rice and jute going on. Damage to crops in low lands in Keranigunge station is apprehended owing to sudden rise of water. Sugarcane and paddy thriving. Prospects of crops and public health good.
	Manickgunge ...	3.32	
	Munshigunge ...	0.99	
	Naraingunge ...	2.2	
	19 Furruckpore, " 18 "	0.82	Weather—seasonable. A severe shock of earthquake at about 6.20 A.M. on 14th. The water has in places risen too rapidly, but on the whole the crops are good. Public health good.
	Goalundo ...	1.67	
	Madaripore ...	1.92	
	20 Backergunge,	Return not received.
	21 Mymensingh, " 17 "	2.13	Rain general. A severe shock of earthquake at 6.25 A.M. on the 14th instant extended all over the district and caused extensive damage to masonry buildings, injury to many persons, and some loss of life. Several other slight shocks followed at intervals during the day. Prospects of crops excellent.
	Jamalpur ...	5.89	
	Kishoregunge ...	1.22	
	Attia ...	1.27	
	Netrokona ...	2.40	
CHITTAGONG DIV.	22 Chittagong, July 21 '85	2.80	Weather—hot with occasional showers of rain. <i>Amra</i> paddy being sown. Prospects generally fair. Prices variable. Cholera lingers. Return not received.
	23 Nonkholly, ...	.....
	24 Tipperah " 16 "	1.37	Weather—cool and breezy with bright sunshine and occasional showers. Prospects of crops all that could be wished. Early rice ripening, and will be a splendid crop except in places affected by the late floods there. Transplanting of late rice proceeding vigorously. Jute looks promising. Fever very prevalent.
	Brahmanbareah ...	1.62	
	Chandpore ...	1.0	
	25 Chittagong Hill Tracts, " 14 "	2.00	Weather—cloudy and rainy with occasional sunshine throughout the week. <i>Joom</i> paddy, cotton, and other crops doing well. Ploughing still continues for late rice crop.
BEHAR	Hill Tipperah, " 15 "	0.77	Weather—hot. More rain wanted. Prospects of <i>satya</i> paddy and sugarcane continue to be good; <i>jooms</i> are looking fair. Cholera in Agartolla not yet ceased, otherwise public health good.
	26 Patna, July 18 '85	2.50	Weather—cloudy and hot. Sowing of <i>bhadoi</i> and paddy continues; maize and <i>kaoni</i> have germinated well. Public health good.
	27 Gya, " 18 "	2.42	
	28 Shahabad, " 18 "	1.20	Showers daily, except on the 17th. At 6 A.M. on the 14th a shock of earthquake was felt, but it was not severe enough to cause damage to any buildings. Nothing new to report regarding the state and prospects of the crops, which continue to be good. Slight variations in prices; highest at Nowada. Cholera still prevalent in some places.
	Buxar ...	1.06	
	Sasseram ...	2.38	
	29 Durbhanga, " 18 "	3.15	Weather—cloudy. Rainfall of the week has facilitated agricultural operations which are progressing satisfactorily. Indian-corn still being sown, and paddy seedlings germinating well. More rain wanted in Buxar and Sasseram. Cholera reported from Buxar.
	Tajpur ...	0.83	Weather—very hot and occasionally cloudy. <i>Bhadoi</i> crops on high lands coming on well. Transplanting of paddy and <i>murwa</i> seedlings in progress. Prices stationary. A few isolated cases of cholera still reported.
	Madhubani ...	2.38	
	30 Mozufferpore, " 18 "	5.14	Weather—very favourable for the growth of the crops, being hot with alternate cloudy sky and sunshine. Sowings pretty well completed, and transplanting in progress. Some injury by floods reported from the north. Prospects of crops on the whole promising. A good deal of cholera in the district.
	Hajipur ...	0.54	
	Sitamarhi ...	5.36	
	31 Sarun, " 18 "	1.05	Weather—rainy in the beginning, fair towards the end of the week. Rain general throughout the district to the great benefit of all crops. Weeding operations in full progress. <i>Bhadoi</i> crops looking well. Manufacture of indigo (first cuttings) has begun. Outbreaks of cholera, more or less severe, in several thanas; otherwise public health good.
	Sewan ...	5.85	
	Gopalgunge ...	4.44	
	32 Chumparun, " 18 "	2.45	Weather—cloudy and close. Sunshine now required, as the <i>makai</i> and other crops are beginning to sicken. Small local floods reported from several tracts, causing, however, no serious damage. A few cases of cholera reported.
BRASSAVALONS DIV.	33 Monghyr, July 18 '85	1.31	Weather—hot and muggy. Prospects of crops continue good; more rain required for the <i>aghani</i> . Prices steady. Public health fair.
	Beguserai ...	0.94	
	Jamui ...	4.32	
	34 Bhagalpore, " 18 "	3.32	Sowings still continue; rice seedlings are being transplanted. Fine weather is now required especially for the Indian-corn crop. Prices generally stationary; in north price of rice has fallen slightly. Public health good.
	Banka ...	0.52	
	Mudhepurah ...	2.48	
	Scoopole ...	1.80	
	35 Purneah, " 18 "	1.18	Weather—showery. Prospects of <i>bhadoi</i> good; transplanting of <i>aghani</i> progressing. Health fair.
	Kimsengunge ...	4.51	
	Arrareah ...	3.32	
	36 Maldah, " 18 "	3.80	Weather—seasonable, with intervals of rain and sunshine. The fast rising of the Ganges has to some extent damaged the <i>bhadoi</i> paddy in the west of the district (Kaliachak and Manikchak). Prospects of crops in other parts are favourable. Coarse rice is selling at from 12 seers 10 chittacks to 16½ seers per rupee. Cholera has re-appeared rather badly at Shahpur, opposite English-bazar.
	Chanchal ...	4.14	
	... ..	4.15
	37 Sonthal Perghe, " 18 "	0.88	Weather—unsteady, wind variable, occasional heavy showers with alternate sunshine. The break in the weather is doing a great deal of good. Weeding going on of Indian-corn which is backward. Rice prospects good; other crops doing well. Cholera prevalent here and there. A severe shock of earthquake on the 14th.
	Deoghur ...	2.57	
	Goida ...	0.56	
	Kajmehal ...	6.09	
	Jamtara ...	2.49	
	Pakour ...	0.67	

	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
ORISSA:			
ORISSA DIV.	38 Cuttack, July 17 '85	3.04	Weather—cloudy with light rain. <i>Beali</i> and <i>sarad</i> crops doing well. <i>Beali</i> being harrowed. Inundated lands are being re-sown. Common rice is selling at 12 Cuttack seers per rupee in the town. Public health generally good, with the exception of sporadic cases of cholera in places.
	39 Pooree, " 16 "	1.43	Weather—hot and cloudy. Rivers have gone down. <i>Sarad</i> re-sowing going on in the inundated lands. Puddling has commenced in some places, <i>Beali</i> (early rice) thriving. Common rice is selling at an average of 19 seers 4 chittacks per rupee in the Sudder sub-division, and 19 seers 14 chittacks in Khoorda. Cholera is still prevalent owing to the influx of pilgrims.
	Khoorda " ...	3.86	
	40 Balasore " 17 "	0.71	Weather—hot and cloudy. Prospects of crops good. Weeding and puddling operations commenced at places. Public health generally good.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>			
	41 Hazaribagh, July 17 '85	3.18	Weather—clear and seasonable. There has been a break in the rains which was much wanted. Rain too much for the <i>bhadai</i> . Paddy looking well everywhere. Cholera reported from Tandwa and Hazaribagh stations.
	42 Lohardugga, " 18 "	0.48	Weather—seasonable. Agricultural prospects excellent. Sowings still continue. Cholera reported from a few places; otherwise public health good. A slight shock of earthquake on the morning of the 14th.
	43 Singbhoom, " 17 "	0.33	Plentiful rain reported from the interior, though very little fell at head-quarters. All crops very favourably reported on. Prices easy. A few cases of cholera reported from thana Chuckerdhurpore.
	44 Manbhoom, " 18 "	0.59	Weather—hot and still. A slight shock of earthquake at 6.30 A.M. on the 14th instant. There was not sufficient rain at head-quarters during the week, but copious rain fell in the interior of the district. Agricultural operations going on steadily. Transplanting has commenced. <i>Bhadai</i> crops doing well. Coarse rice sold at 15 seers per rupee on the 18th in the Purulia market. Cholera has abated a great deal in the parts in which it was prevalent.
	Govindpore " ...	2.38	

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.,
The 21st July 1885.

H. H. RISLEY,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt in the

Number.		DISTRICTS.	RETAIL SALE:—QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																									
			WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULBUSH MILLET— CUMBOO, BAJRA.			GRASS MILLET— CHOLU, JOWAR.										
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.								
BENGAL.																												
Western Districts.																												
1	Burdwan	15 8	16 0	15 0	...	...	22 8	11 10	18 8	12 8	14 4	14 13	17 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Bankura	15 8	16 0	16 8	17 0	17 0	18 0	13 12	18 8	12 8	16 0	16 0	16 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Barbhoom	16 8	16 8	15 0	...	...	...	12 4	19 0	13 8	14 8	13 12	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Midnapore	16 0	16 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	13 0	15 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Hooghly	15 0	16 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	12 0	12 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 8	12 8	12 12	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Districts.																												
	Calcutta	16 2	16 0	16 0	19 8	19 8	20 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	9 12	9 12	13 0	17 0	17 0	15 0	15 1	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	24-Pergunnahs	15 4	14 8	14 8	20 0	17 12	17 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	14 8	16 12	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Nuddea	16 12	16 12	17 4	20 0	22 15	20 0	10 10	11 6	12 5	11 6	12 0	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Khoolna	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Jessore	15 0	15 4	16 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	13 0	13 0	14 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Mooredhabad	17 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 8	12 8	12 12	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Dinapore	16 0	16 0	14 8	...	...	13 0	12 0	12 0	14 8	13 3	13 3	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Rajshahye	{ 17 4, 17 4 } to 18 0	18 4	24 0	24 0	31 4	10 0	{ 10 0 } to 10 8	12 0	10 8	12 0	12 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Rungpore	20 0	14 10	20 0	...	...	...	13 3	10 0	11 7	11 8	10 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Bogra	16 8	16 8	16 14	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 12	13 8	13 8	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Pubna	18 12	18 12	14 0	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	8 4	13 12	13 2	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Darjeeling	9 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	10 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	11 0	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Julpigoree	17 0	18 0	10 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	11 0	12 0	11 0	13 8	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Districts.																												
18	Dacca	15 0	16 0	16 0	24 0	32 0	26 0	13 5	13 5	12 10	14 8	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Furzedpore	16 0	16 0	20 0	30 0	30 0	34 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	18 0	13 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Bacheigunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Mymensingh	13 0	13 12	13 0	...	...	...	11 12	12 12	12 0	15 8	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

A In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Culna 14 seers, Cutwa 13 seers, and Rancegunge 13½ seers.

B At Bishenpore the retail price of salt was 13 seers per rupee.

C In the interior the retail prices of salt ranged from 10 to 13½ seers per rupee.

D In Contai the retail price of salt was 11 seers per rupee.

E In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Serampore 14 seers and Jehanabad 13½ seers.

F In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Baraset and Bussirhat 18 seers, Diamond Harbour—Maugrahat 10½ seers and Kulpihat 12½ seers, Barrackpore 12½ seers, and Durr-Dum 12 seers.

G In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Koochita 12 seers, Meherpore 10½ seers, Choondanga 13 seers, and Ranaghat 1½ seers.

H In the sub-divisions of Sathkira and Bagirhat the retail price of salt was 11 seers per rupee.

I In the sub-divisions the retail price of salt was Jhenida and Narail 13 seers, Magora 10½ seers, and Bongrong 13 seers.

J In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Lalbari 10½ seers, Jungipore 11 seers, and Kanti 12 seers.

ight ending the 15th July 1885.

PER HRS	AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.					
	ABLE-BODIED AGRICULTURAL LABOURER.		STEEL OR HORSE-KEEPER.		COMMON MASON CARPENTER, OR BLACKSMITH.	
Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	'Corresponding return of last year.

DISTRICTS.

[illegible][illegible]

100	200	300	400	500	600
700	800	900	1000	1100	1200
1300	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800
1900	2000	2100	2200	2300	2400
2500	2600	2700	2800	2900	3000
3100	3200	3300	3400	3500	3600
3700	3800	3900	4000	4100	4200
4300	4400	4500	4600	4700	4800
4900	5000	5100	5200	5300	5400
5500	5600	5700	5800	5900	6000
6100	6200	6300	6400	6500	6600
6700	6800	6900	7000	7100	7200
7300	7400	7500	7600	7700	7800
7900	8000	8100	8200	8300	8400
8500	8600	8700	8800	8900	9000
9100	9200	9300	9400	9500	9600
9700	9800	9900	10000	10100	10200
10300	10400	10500	10600	10700	10800
10900	11000	11100	11200	11300	11400
11500	11600	11700	11800	11900	12000
12100	12200	12300	12400	12500	12600
12700	12800	12900	13000	13100	13200
13300	13400	13500	13600	13700	13800
13900	14000	14100	14200	14300	14400
14500	14600	14700	14800	14900	15000
15100	15200	15300	15400	15500	15600
15700	15800	15900	16000	16100	16200
16300	16400	16500	16600	16700	16800
16900	17000	17100	17200	17300	17400
17500	17600	17700	17800	17900	18000
18100	18200	18300	18400	18500	18600
18700	18800	18900	19000	19100	19200
19300	19400	19500	19600	19700	19800
19900	20000	20100	20200	20300	20400
20500	20600	20700	20800	20900	21000
21100	21200	21300	21400	21500	21600
21700	21800	21900	22000	22100	22200
22300	22400	22500	22600	22700	22800
22900	23000	23100	23200	23300	23400
23500	23600	23700	23800	23900	24000
24100	24200	24300	24400	24500	24600
24700	24800	24900	25000	25100	25200
25300	25400	25500	25600	25700	25800
25900	26000	26100	26200	26300	26400
26500	26600	26700	26800	26900	27000
27100	27200	27300	27400	27500	27600
27700	27800	27900	28000	28100	28200
28300	28400	28500	28600	28700	28800
28900	29000	29100	29200	29300	29400
29500	29600	29700	29800	29900	30000
30100	30200	30300	30400	30500	30600
30700	30800	30900	31000	31100	31200
31300	31400	31500	31600	31700	31800
31900	32000	32100	32200	32300	32400
32500	32600	32700	32800	32900	33000
33100	33200	33300	33400	33500	33600
33700	33800	33900	34000	34100	34200
34300	34400	34500	34600	34700	34800
34900	35000	35100	35200	35300	35400
35500	35600	35700	35800	35900	36000
36100	36200	36300	36400	36500	36600
36700	36800	36900	37000	37100	37200
37300	37400	37500	37600	37700	37800
37900	38000	38100	38200	38300	38400
38500	38600	38700	38800	38900	39000
39100	39200	39300	39400	39500	39600
39700	39800	39900	40000	40100	40200
40300	40400	40500	40600	40700	40800
40900	41000	41100	41200	41300	41400
41500	41600	41700	41800	41900	42000
42100	42200	42300	42400	42500	42600
42700	42800	42900	43000	43100	43200
43300	43400	43500	43600	43700	43800
43900	44000	44100	44200	44300	44400
44500	44600	44700	44800	44900	45000
45100	45200	45300	45400	45500	45600
45700	45800	45900	46000	46100	46200
46300	46400	46500	46600	46700	46800
46900	47000	47100	47200	47300	47400
47500	47600	47700	47800	47900	48000
48100	48200	48300	48400	48500	48600
48700	48800	48900	49000	49100	49200
49300	49400	49500	49600	49700	49800
49900	50000	50100	50200	50300	50400
50500	50600	50700	50800	50900	51000
51100	51200	51300	51400	51500	51600
51700	51800	51900	52000	52100	52200
52300	52400	52500	52600	52700	52800
52900	53000	53100	53200	53300	53400
53500	53600	53700	53800	53900	54000
54100	54200	54300	54400	54500	54600
54700	54800	54900	55000	55100	55200
55300	55400	55500	55600	55700	55800
55900	56000	56100	56200	56300	56400
56500	56600	56700	56800	56900	57000
57100	57200	57300	57400	57500	57600
57700	57800	57900	58000	58100	58200
58300	58400	58500	58600	58700	58800
58900	59000	59100	59200	59300	59400
59500	59600	59700	59800	59900	60000
60100	60200	60300	60400	60500	60600
60700	60800	60900	61000	61100	61200
61300	61400	61500	61600	61700	61800
61900	62000	62100	62200	62300	62400
62500	62600	62700	62800	62900	63000
63100	63200	63300	63400	63500	63600
63700	63800	63900	64000	64100	64200
64300	64400	64500	64600	64700	64800
64900	65000	65100	65200	65300	65400
65500	65600	65700	65800	65900	66000
66100	66200	66300	66400	66500	66600
66700	66800	66900	67000	67100	67200
67300	67400	67500	67600	67700	67800
67900	68000	68100	68200	68300	68400
68500	68600	68700	68800	68900	69000
69100	69200	69300	69400	69500	69600
69700	69800	69900	70000	70100	70200
70300	70400	70500	70600	70700	70800
70900	71000	71100	71200	71300	71400
71500	71600	71700	71800	71900	72000
72100	72200	72300	72400	72500	72600
72700	72800	72900	73000	73100	73200
73300	73400	73500	73600	73700	73800
73900	74000	74100	74200	74300	74400
74500	74600	74700	74800	74900	75000
75100	75200	75300	75400	75500	75600
75700	75800	75900	76000	76100	76200
76300	76400	76500	76600	76700	76800
76900	77000	77100	77200	77300	77400
77500	77600	77700	77800	77900	78000
78100	78200	78300	78400	78500	78600
78700	78800	78900	79000	79100	79200
79300	79400	79500	79600	79700	79800
79900	80000	80100	80200	80300	80400
80500	80600	80700	80800	80900	81000
81100	81200	81300	81400	81500	81600
81700	81800	81900	82000	82100	82200
82300	82400	82500	82600	82700	82800
82900	83000	83100	83200	83300	83400
83500	83600	83700	83800	83900	84000
84100	84200	84300	84400	84500	84600
84700	84800	84900	85000	85100	85200
85300	85400	85500	85600	85700	85800
85900	86000	86100	86200	86300	86400
86500	86600	86700	86800	86900	87000
87100	87200	87300	87400	87500	87600
87700	87800	87900	88000	88100	88200
88300	88400	88500	88600	88700	88800
88900	89000	89100	89200	89300	89400
89500	89600	89700	89800	89900	90000
90100	90200	90300	90400	90500	90600
90700	90800	90900	91000	91100	91200
91300	91400	91500	91600	91700	91800
91900	92000	92100	92200	92300	92400
92500	92600	92700	92800	92900	93000
93100	93200	93300	93400	93500	93600
93700	93800	93900	94000	94100	94200
94300	94400	94500	94600	94700	94800
94900	95000	95100	95200	95300	95400
95500	95600	95700	95800	95900	96000
96100	96200	96300	96400	96500	96600
96700	96800	96900	97000	97100	97200
97300	97400	97500	97600	97700	97800
97900	98000	98100	98200	98300	98400
98500	98600	98700	98800	98900	99000
99100	99200	99300	99400	99500	99600
99700	99800	99900	100000	100100	100200
100300	100400	100500	100600	100700	100800
100900	101000	101100	101200	101300	101400
101500	101600	101700	101800	101900	102000
102100	102200	102300	102400	102500	102600
102700	102800	102900	103000	103100	103200
103300	103400	103500	103600	103700	103800
103900	104000	104100	104200	104300	104400
104500	104600	104700	104800	104900	105000
105100	105200	105300	105400	105500	105600
105700	105800	105900	106000	106100	106200
106300	106400	106500	106600	106700	106800
106900	107000	107100	107200	107300	107400
107500	107600	107700	107800	107900	108000
108100	108200	108300	108400	108500	108600
108700	108800	108900	109000	109100	109200
109300	109400	109500	109600	109700	109800
109900	110000	110100	110200	110300	110400
110500	110600	110700	110800	110900	111000
111100	111200	111300	111400	111500	111600
111700	111800	111900	112000	112100	112200
112300	112400	112500	112600	112700	112800
112900	113000	113100	113200	113300	113400
113500	113600	113700	113800	113900	114000
114100	114200	114300	114400	114500	114600
114700	114800	114900	115000	115100	115200
115300	115400	115500	115600	1	

BENGAL.														Western District.		
Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.
2	15	7	8	0	7	0	9	6	6	8	6	0	6	8	10	0
															to	
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and at Nithpore 10 seers per rupee.

seers per rupee. per rupee were :—Gaibanda 11½ seers, Nilphamari 12 seers, and Kurigram 13 seers.
½ seers per rupee.

○ The retail price of salt at Kurrong 8 seers per rupee and at Silliguri 10 seers.

P The retail price of salt at Palacotta in Anupre sub-division was 9 seers per rupee.

Q In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Manickgunge 11 seers, Moonshingunge 12 seers and 12½ chittacks, and Narsingunge 13 seers 15 chittacks.

B. In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Gaulundo 12 seers, and Madarinore 12½ seers.

8 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Patankholn 10½ seers, Perozepore 11 seers, and Bhola 10½ seers.

T In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kishoreganje 1½ seers, Attia 12 seers, Jannipore 11½ seers, and Netrokona 12½ seers.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt in the

Number.	DISTRICTS.	RETAIL SALE :—QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY THE																	
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULBUSH MILLET— CUMBOO, BAJRA.			GRASS MILLET— CHOLU JOWAR		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.

Eastern Districts.—Concluded.

		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
22	Chittagong*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Noakholly*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Tipperah	14 10	14 8	15 4	...	...	...	13 4	13 5	15 4	14 10	14 4	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Chittagong Hill Tracts.*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

BEHAR.

26	Patna	21 0	21 0	20 0	23 8	23 8	21 0	10 8	10 8	11 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Gya	17 0	17 12	16 0	23 0	23 0	21 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	12 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Shahabad	18 8	19 0	18 8	23 0	23 8	22 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	12 8	13 0	13 0	20 8	21 0	22 0	22 0	...	...
29	Darbhanga	16 0	15 0	17 9	26 0	19 8	18 11	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Mouafferpore	18 0	18 0	17 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Saran	19 0	19 0	18 12	24 0	23 0	22 4	8 4	8 0	8 0	16 0	15 8	12 8	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	24 0
32	Chhmparun*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Monghyr	18 0	19 4	19 6	23 1	23 1	21 0	10 8	10 8	11 0	11 8	12 9	13 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Bhagulpore	17 11	18 15	17 10	22 11	25 4	20 3	10 11	11 6	12 0	13 12	12 10	13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Purneah	18 0	19 0	18 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	13 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	Maldah	19 0	20 0	19 0	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	11 0	13 0	13 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	Southal Perga.	16 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 8	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

ORISSA

38	Cuttack	13 2	14 7	15 12	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	13 2	13 2	13 2	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Pooree	15 12	14 7	11 13	...	...	...	11 13	13 2	13 2	17 1	17 1	18 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Balasore	17 0	18 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	21 0	22 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

CHOTA NAGPORE.

South-Western Frontier Agency.

41	Hazareebagh	14 10	14 0	14 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	12 8	13 0	12 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	Lohardugga	13 0	14 0	13 0	16 0	17 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Singbhoom	20 0	20 0	18 0	24 0	24 0	22 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	Manbhoom	13 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	14 0	17 0	17 0	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Prices-current returns not received.

U In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Brahmunberiah 12 seers, and Chandpore 12½ seers.

V In Aurangabad the retail price of salt was 11½ seers per rupee.

W In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Duxar 12½ seers, Sasseram 12 seers, and Bhubbhua 11 seers.

X In the sub-divisions of Madhubani and Tajpore the retail price of salt was 11 seers per rupee.

Y In the sub-divisions of Hajepore and Sestamurhee the retail price of salt was 13 seers per rupee.

Z In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Baguserai 11 seers and Jamui 12 seers.

WHOLESALE PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in

Number.	MARTS.	PRICES PER MAUND														
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BELURU MILLST-- COMBOO BAJA.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	3 7 0	3 6 6	3 6 0	1 13 0	1 12 0	1 15 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	4 0 2	3 4 0	2 10 0
2	Serajgunge ...	2 4 0	2 12 0	2 4 0	...	...	...	4 0 0	4 9 0	3 10 0	3 15 0	3 9 0	2 6 0	...	...	...
3	Dacca ...	2 9 6	2 8 0	2 6 0	1 10 0	1 4 0	1 8 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	2 12 0	2 8 0	2 7 0	...	...	...
4	Naraingunge	3 9 6	3 8 0	...	1 10 0	1 4 0	...	3 2 11	3 2 3	2 8 0	2 12 2	2 11 5	3 6 0	...	...	...
5	Chittagong*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Patna ...	1 13 0	1 13 0	1 14 6	1 10 0	1 10 0	1 11 6	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 1 0	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 13 9	...	...	...
7	Balasore ...	2 4 0	2 0 0	2 2 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	1 12 0	1 11 0	1 13 0	...	...	...
8	Pooree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 4 0	2 4 0	1 14 6	...	...	...
9	Cuttack ...	3 0 0	2 10 0	2 5 0	...	...	...	2 10 0	2 10 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 5 0	...	...	...

* Return not received.

CALCUTTA,
The 21st July 1885.

is undermentioned *Marts of Bengal for the fortnight ending the 15th July 1885.*

F 40 SEERA.

GRAT MILLET— CHOLU JOWAR.			LESSER MILLET— RASI OR MURWA AND CHENNA.			MAISE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			MARTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
L.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	
8 03 10 0	2 4 02 4 0	...	...	2 1 6	2 1 02 2 0	0 6 3	6 3 0 5 9	2 12 02 12 02 12 0	Calcutta.				
...	2 5 0	2 4 02 4 0	2 0 02 0 0	...	Seraingunge.		
...	2 6 0	2 4 02 1 0	0 5 0	0 8 0 0 7 0	2 0 02 0 02 2 0	Dacca.				
...	2 5 0	2 11 11 3 4 0	0 8 5	0 8 11 0 7 0	2 1 02 0 11 3 0 0	Narsingunge.				
...	Chittarong.	
...	1 9 61 9 61 11 61	13 0	1 12 01 9 6	0 4 9	0 4 9 0 5 0	2 0 62 0 02 2 0	Patna.						
...	2 8 0	2 8 02 10 0	0 4 0	0 4 0 0 5 0	2 12 02 12 02 2 0	Bahars.				
...	2 6 02 6 02 6 0	...	Pooras.		
...	2 10 02 0 01 14 0	...	...	...	...	...	2 5 0	2 2 01 10 0	0 8 0	0 8 0 0 8 0	2 12 02 12 02 12 0	Cuttack.		

Published for general information.

H. H. BISHOP,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

the week ending Friday, the 17th July 1885.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.															Representative station.	DISTRICT.	Meteorological Division.
At 10 A. M.	Average cloud amount at 10 A. M. for week.	Rainfall of week at observing stations.	RAINFALL.										Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.			
			Of week.		Since 1st of month.			Since 15th May.			Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.					
			Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.							
79	6.1	0.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore	Pooree	CENTRAL.
79	7.7	0.64	—	3.36	—	6.89	—	—	17.94	—	—	—	—	—	False Point	—	
78	5.7	3.41	—	3.28	—	6.96	—	—	18.22	—	—	—	—	—	Cuttack	Cuttack	
95	6.4	0.58	—	4.02	—	7.49	—	—	18.06	—	—	—	—	—	Balasore	Balasore	
85	6.1	3.86	1.76	4.09	6.99	8.15	-1.16	17.79	20.63	-2.84	3.7	5.1	Saugor Island	South-West Midnapore	South 24-Pergunnahs	CENTRAL.	
79	6.7	1.27	0.79	2.83	6.41	6.65	-0.22	19.91	17.96	+1.93	2.3	4.2	Midnapore	Midnapore	—		
79	7.4	1.13	0.90	2.59	5.90	5.73	+0.17	10.57	18.54	-1.97	3.5	5.3	Calcutta	Howrah	Hooghly		
76	7.7	2.08	1.03	1.94	7.87	4.69	+3.18	17.05	16.11	+1.84	2.3	3.9	Hurdwan	Hurdwan	—		
81	4.3	2.42	1.56	3.01	8.89	6.47	+2.23	16.25	17.89	+1.39	4.8	4.4	Bankoora	Bankoora	—	CENTRAL.	
81	7.9	2.46	2.53	2.96	10.27	6.42	+3.85	19.51	19.49	+0.02	3.3	4.6	Ranigunge	Heerbhoom	West Burdwan		
81	9.3	1.30	0.90	2.20	4.02	5.67	-1.05	11.26	17.03	-6.37	3.2	4.0	Harhampore	Moorsheadabad	—		
78	7.0	0.73	1.22	1.96	6.68	5.43	+1.26	18.05	18.82	-0.77	3.7	3.9	Krishnaghar	Nuddea	—		
80	9.3	2.80	1.47	2.70	5.41	5.82	-0.41	21.37	21.98	-0.61	3.1	4.8	Jessore	Jessore	Khoolna	CENTRAL.	
83	9.3	1.24	—	0.66	—	14.42	—	—	50.54	—	—	5.7	Chittagong	Chittagong	—		
82	6.7	3.94	1.77	3.62	11.04	7.45	-0.09	24.07	32.33	-7.66	3.5	5.4	Demagiri	Chittagong Hill Tracts	—		
83	6.8	1.54	—	5.35	—	11.74	—	—	33.38	—	—	5.7	Harrisal	Bachergunge	—		
83	7.0	0.89	0.96	2.65	4.87	5.76	-0.89	24.15	22.79	+1.36	4.0	5.8	Noakholly	Noakholly	—	CENTRAL.	
82	5.6	1.04	1.37	3.40	6.45	6.63	-0.18	24.24	23.89	+0.35	4.0	4.9	Dacca	Dacca	—		
71	2.7	0.86	—	3.91	—	7.55	—	—	29.63	—	—	4.9	Commillah	Commillah	—		
83	8.6	1.17	—	2.69	—	6.71	—	—	28.14	—	—	4.4	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	—		
83	7.9	3.14	2.70	3.10	7.41	7.58	-0.17	21.20	23.37	-2.11	3.8	4.0	Bogra	Bogra and Pubna	—	CENTRAL.	
84	7.0	0.15	0.44	2.11	5.13	5.84	-0.71	19.14	20.92	-1.78	3.0	3.8	Serajunge	—	—		
83	5.0	3.71	4.60	3.03	9.55	7.49	+2.06	18.16	20.76	-2.60	4.0	3.9	Bamper Beaulah	Rajshahye	—		
83	6.1	7.76	—	2.40	—	6.21	—	—	23.97	—	—	4.1	Dinagpor	Dinagpor	—		
85	5.4	5.55	3.97	2.59	12.31	8.08	+4.23	40.87	36.66	+5.21	3.5	3.0	Rungpore	Rungpore	—	CENTRAL.	
84	4.4	4.48	4.06	3.54	21.38	9.71	+11.67	59.08	50.16	+8.92	4.8	3.7	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	Cooch Behar		
91	7.9	5.44	7.69	8.04	29.95	23.29	+0.86	64.44	67.85	-3.41	6.0	5.4	Darjeeling	Darjeeling Hill Districts	—		
91	9.3	4.48	2.69	2.38	7.73	7.56	+0.17	15.36	21.50	-6.14	5.3	3.4	Purneah	Purneah	North Bhagulpore		
83	9.3	—	1.76	1.67	10.90	5.71	+5.19	14.50	14.34	+0.16	3.0	2.7	Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore	—	CENTRAL.	
77	6.4	0.63	1.80	2.11	9.99	6.84	+3.45	14.42	15.76	-1.34	1.8	3.1	Durbhunga	Durbhunga	—		
77	7.6	1.81	1.90	1.71	13.50	6.40	+7.40	18.81	18.09	+0.72	3.5	2.6	Motihari	Chumpanan	—		
83	7.7	6.47	2.94	2.07	8.53	6.58	+1.96	11.17	14.41	-3.24	4.0	3.6	Chupra	Saran	—		
79	5.1	3.18	—	—	—	5.66	-1.30	7.96	11.59	-3.63	3.8	3.8	Dehree	—	—	CENTRAL.	
80	7.1	1.27	1.71	2.34	4.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Buxar	Shahabad	—		
85	8.6	1.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Arra	—	—		
75	10.0	2.42	3.17	2.17	7.12	5.79	+1.33	10.66	12.64	-1.96	4.8	3.4	Gya	Gya	—		
83	7.7	2.84	2.43	2.04	6.46	6.14	+0.32	8.25	13.96	-5.70	3.5	3.6	Banarpore	Patna	—	CENTRAL.	
83	4.9	0.85	1.75	1.93	6.33	5.16	+0.87	9.86	14.01	-4.15	3.8	4.2	Bhagulpore	South Bhagulpore	—		
86	6.7	1.36	2.16	2.71	8.73	6.56	+2.17	15.61	17.62	-2.01	4.5	4.3	Doonah	South Bhagulpore	—		
77	9.4	2.46	—	2.79	—	7.22	—	—	16.39	—	—	4.6	Hasaribagh	Hasaribagh	—		
83	8.1	0.40	1.17	2.94	5.35	6.93	-1.58	11.91	16.12	-4.21	3.3	5.0	anchow	Loharunga	—	CENTRAL.	
78	8.4	0.40	0.37	3.06	3.03	7.20	-3.17	14.42	17.54	-3.12	3.0	5.2	Unyocassa	Manbhoom	—		

and for the past ten years. The variations are negative when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and positive when greater. Under the head "District" observations are given the whole day being denoted by 10.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, JULY 22, 1885.

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 17th July 1885.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rain-fall since 1st of month.	Average total rain-fall from 1st of month.	Total rain-fall since 15th May.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
			Saturday, 11th July.	Sunday, 12th July.	Monday, 13th July.	Tuesday, 14th July.	Wednesday, 15th July.	Thursday, 16th July.	Friday, 17th July.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall in week.				
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL	Pooree	Pooree	0'03	0'12	0'04	0'72	0'51	0'03	0'02	3	0'77	3'73	5'53	4'54	18'86
		Khurdah	0'03	0'12	0'04	1'51	3'51	0'02	0'02	3	0'77	3'73	6'78	4'54	18'86
		Banpur	0'03	0'12	0'04	1'51	3'51	0'02	0'02	3	0'77	3'73	6'78	4'54	18'86
		False Point	0'03	0'12	0'04	1'51	3'51	0'02	0'02	3	0'77	3'73	6'78	4'54	18'86
		Hookitola	0'03	0'12	0'04	1'51	3'51	0'02	0'02	3	0'77	3'73	6'78	4'54	18'86
	Cutback	Gop	0'03	0'12	0'04	1'51	3'51	0'02	0'02	3	0'77	3'73	6'78	4'54	18'86
		Pipli	0'03	0'12	0'04	1'51	3'51	0'02	0'02	3	0'77	3'73	6'78	4'54	18'86
		Jagatsingapore	0'01	0'18	0'04	0'34	0'11	3'08	0'07	6	2'13	5'38	5'59	11'45	14'29
		Outback	0'01	0'30	0'04	1'18	0'53	0'06	0'07	6	2'13	5'38	7'40	11'45	14'29
		Kendrapara	0'04	0'24	0'04	0'37	0'08	0'17	0'07	6	2'13	5'38	6'74	11'45	14'29
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL	Balasore	Jaipore	0'04	0'24	0'04	0'37	0'08	0'17	0'07	6	2'13	5'38	6'74	11'45	14'29
		Dharmasalla	0'04	0'24	0'04	0'37	0'08	0'17	0'07	6	2'13	5'38	6'74	11'45	14'29
		Salipore	0'04	0'24	0'04	0'37	0'08	0'17	0'07	6	2'13	5'38	6'74	11'45	14'29
		Chandball	0'06	0'36	0'04	0'08	0'05	0'05	0'05	3	0'40	1'77	6'58	7'27	16'54
		Bhuddruk	0'06	0'36	0'04	0'08	0'05	0'05	0'05	3	0'40	1'77	6'58	7'27	16'54
	Midnapore	Norah	0'06	0'36	0'04	0'08	0'05	0'05	0'05	3	0'40	1'77	6'58	7'27	16'54
		Balasore	0'06	0'36	0'04	0'08	0'05	0'05	0'05	3	0'40	1'77	6'58	7'27	16'54
		Jellapore	0'06	0'36	0'04	0'08	0'05	0'05	0'05	3	0'40	1'77	6'58	7'27	16'54
		Baripodah	0'06	0'36	0'04	0'08	0'05	0'05	0'05	3	0'40	1'77	6'58	7'27	16'54
		Contai	0'06	0'36	0'04	0'08	0'05	0'05	0'05	3	0'40	1'77	6'58	7'27	16'54
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL	24-Pergunnahs	Saugor Island	0'06	0'36	0'04	0'08	0'05	0'05	0'05	3	0'40	1'77	6'58	7'27	16'54
		Tumlook	0'06	0'36	0'04	0'08	0'05	0'05	0'05	3	0'40	1'77	6'58	7'27	16'54
		Midnapore	0'06	0'36	0'04	0'08	0'05	0'05	0'05	3	0'40	1'77	6'58	7'27	16'54
		Ghatatal	0'06	0'36	0'04	0'08	0'05	0'05	0'05	3	0'40	1'77	6'58	7'27	16'54
		Deog	0'06	0'36	0'04	0'08	0'05	0'05	0'05	3	0'40	1'77	6'58	7'27	16'54
	Howrah	Heria	0'06	0'36	0'04	0'08	0'05	0'05	0'05	3	0'40	1'77	6'58	7'27	16'54
		Bhagwanpore	0'06	0'36	0'04	0'08	0'05	0'05	0'05	3	0'40	1'77	6'58	7'27	16'54
		Garbeta	0'06	0'36	0'04	0'08	0'05	0'05	0'05	3	0'40	1'77	6'58	7'27	16'54
		Diamond Har-	0'06	0'36	0'04	0'08	0'05	0'05	0'05	3	0'40	1'77	6'58	7'27	16'54
		bour.	0'06	0'36	0'04	0'08	0'05	0'05	0'05	3	0'40	1'77	6'58	7'27	16'54
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL	Howrah	Canning Town	0'06	0'36	0'04	0'08	0'05	0'05	0'05	3	0'40	1'77	6'58	7'27	16'54
		Alipore Jail	0'06	0'36	0'04	0'08	0'05	0'05	0'05	3	0'40	1'77	6'58	7'27	16'54
		Harrackpore	0'06	0'36	0'04	0'08	0'05	0'05	0'05	3	0'40	1'77	6'58	7'27	16'54
		Dum-Dum	0'06	0'36	0'04	0'08	0'05	0'05	0'05	3	0'40	1'77	6'58	7'27	16'54
		Barnet	0'06	0'36	0'04	0'08	0'05	0'05	0'05	3	0'40	1'77	6'58	7'27	16'54
	Hooghly	Buseerhat	0'06	0'36	0'04	0'08	0'05	0'05	0'05	3	0'40	1'77	6'58	7'27	16'54
		Howrah	0'06	0'36	0'04	0'08	0'05	0'05	0'05	3	0'40	1'77	6'58	7'27	16'54
		Moheeraka	0'06	0'36	0'04	0'08	0'05	0'05	0'05	3	0'40	1'77	6'58	7'27	16'54
		(Ooloberah.)	0'06	0'36	0'04	0'08	0'05	0'05	0'05	3	0'40	1'77	6'58	7'27	16'54
		Serampore	0'06	0'36	0'04	0'08	0'05	0'05	0'05	3	0'40	1'77	6'58	7'27	16'54
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL	Hurdwan	Hooghly	0'06	0'36	0'04	0'08	0'05	0'05	0'05	3	0'40	1'77	6'58	7'27	16'54
		Jehanabad	0'06	0'36	0'04	0'08	0'05	0'05	0'05	3	0'40	1'77	6'58	7'27	16'54
		Quina	0'06	0'36	0'04	0'08	0'05	0'05	0'05	3	0'40	1'77	6'58	7'27	16'54
		Burdwan	0'06	0'36	0'04	0'08	0'05	0'05	0'05	3	0'40	1'77	6'58	7'27	16'54
		Outwa	0'06	0'36	0'04	0'08	0'05	0'05	0'05	3	0'40	1'77	6'58	7'27	16'54
	Bankoora	Mankur	0'06	0'36	0'04	0'08	0'05	0'05	0'05	3	0'40	1'77	6'58	7'27	16'54
		Ranewungo	0'06	0'36	0'04	0'08	0'05	0'05	0'05	3	0'40	1'77	6'58	7'27	16'54
		Bankoora	0'06	0'36	0'04	0'08	0'05	0'05	0'05	3	0'40	1'77	6'58	7'27	16'54
		Bishenpore	0'06	0'36	0'04	0'08	0'05	0'05	0'05	3	0'40	1'77	6'58	7'27	16'54
		Mallara	0'06	0'36	0'04	0'08	0'05	0'05	0'05	3	0'40	1'77	6'58	7'27	16'54
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL	Nuddea	Khatra	0'06	0'36	0'04	0'08	0'05	0'05	0'05	3	0'40	1'77	6'58	7'27	16'54
		Indra	0'06	0'36	0'04	0'08	0'05	0'05	0'05	3	0'40	1'77	6'58	7'27	16'54
		Kotapore	0'06	0'36	0'04	0'08	0'05	0'05	0'05	3	0'40	1'77	6'58	7'27	16'54
		Anda	0'06	0'36	0'04	0'08	0'05	0'05	0'05	3	0'40	1'77	6'58	7'27	16'54
		Ganjajalghati	0'06	0'36	0'04	0'08	0'05	0'05	0'05	3	0'40	1'77	6'58	7'27	16'54
	Haerthoom	Raizpore	0'06	0'36	0'04	0'08	0'05	0'05	0'05	3	0'40	1'77	6'58	7'27	16'54
		Sonamukhi	0'06	0'36	0'04	0'08	0'05	0'05	0'05	3	0'40	1'77	6'58	7'27	16'54
		Bh. Soory	0'06	0'36	0'04	0'08	0'05	0'05	0'05	3	0'40	1'77	6'58	7'27	16'54
		Hetampore	0'06	0'36	0'04	0'08	0'05	0'05	0'05	3	0'40	1'77	6'58	7'27	16'54
		Boipore	0'06	0'36	0'04	0'08	0'05	0'05	0'05	3	0'40	1'77	6'58	7'27	16'54
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL	Koochla	Bongong	0'06	0'36	0'04	0'08	0'05	0'05	0'05	3	0'40	1'77	6'58	7'27	16'54
		Raunghat	0'06	0'36	0'04	0'08	0'05	0'05	0'05	3	0'40	1'77	6'58	7'27	16'54
		Kishnagur	0'06	0'36	0'04	0'08	0'05	0'05	0'05	3	0'40	1'77	6'58	7'27	16'54
		Choudanga	0'06	0'36	0'04	0'08	0'05	0'05	0'05	3	0'40	1'77	6'58	7'27	16'54
		Meherpore	0'06	0'36	0'04	0'08	0'05	0'05	0'05	3	0'40	1'77	6'58	7'27	16'54
	Jessor	Koochla	0'06	0'36	0'04	0'08	0'05	0'05	0'05	3	0'40	1'77	6'58	7'27	16'54
		Nathira	0'06	0'36	0'04	0'08	0'05	0'05	0'05	3	0'40	1'77	6'58	7'27	16'54
		Bagirhat	0'06	0'36	0'04	0'08	0'05	0'05	0'05	3	0'40	1'77	6'58	7'27	16'54
		Koochla	0'06	0'36	0'04	0'08	0'05	0'05	0'05	3	0'40	1'77	6'58	7'27	16'54
		Narail	0'06	0'36	0'04	0'08	0'05	0'05	0'05	3	0'40	1'77	6'58	7'27	16'54
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL	Monradabad	Jessore	0'06	0'36	0'04	0'08	0'05	0'05	0'05	3	0'40	1'77	6'58	7'27	16'54
		Jhemdah	0'06	0'36	0'04	0'08	0'05	0'05	0'05	3	0'40	1'77	6'58	7'27	16'54
		Magoorah	0'06	0'36	0'04	0'08	0'05	0'05	0'05	3	0'40	1'77	6'58	7'27	16'54
		Kandi	0'06	0'36	0'04	0'08	0'05	0'05	0'05	3	0'40	1'77	6'58	7'27	16'54
		Rampore Haul	0'06	0'36	0'04	0'08	0'05	0'05	0'05	3	0'40	1'77	6'58	7'27	16'54
	Chittagong	Berhampore	0'06	0'36	0'04	0'08	0'05	0'05	0'05	3	0'40	1'77	6'58	7'27	16'54
		Lalbagh	0'06	0'36	0'04	0'08	0'05	0'05	0'05	3	0'40	1'77	6'58	7'27	16'54
		Asimkunge	0'06	0'36	0'04	0'08	0'05	0'05	0'05	3	0'40	1'77	6'58	7'27	16'54
		Jungipore	0'06	0'36	0'04	0'08	0'05	0'05	0'05	3	0'40	1'77	6'58	7'27	16'54
		Cox's Bazar	0'06	0'36	0'04	0'08	0'05	0'05	0'05						

ement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 17th July 1885—continued.

Sl.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rain- fall since 1st of month.	Average total rain- fall from 1st of month.	Total rain- fall since 16th May.	Average rainfall from 16th May to date.
			Saturday, 11th July.	Sunday, 12th July.	Monday, 13th July.	Tuesday, 14th July.	Wednesday, 15th July.	Thursday, 16th July.	Friday, 17th July.	Number rainy days.	Rainfall of week.				
12	Noakhally	Gournaddi Bauphal	.....	.....	.....	0'06	0'04	0'37	0'45	.....	.....	From 14th July.			
		Noakhally	0'45	0'29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11'09	.....	.....	44'04
		Fenne	0'35	0'15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11'54	.....	.....	44'36
		Harisporo	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Furriedpore	Madanpore	.....	.....	.....	0'10	.....	0'22	0'57	2	0'57	3'51	5'85	21'58	23'31
		Furriedpore	0'04	0'05	0'21	.....	0'08	.....	0'04	6	0'44	5'04	5'91	20'59	21'51
		Goalundo	0'07	0'50	0'60	.....	.....	0'50	.....	4	1'47	5'42	5'53	20'53	21'56
	Dacca	Munshingunge	0'07	.....	.....	0'18	.....	0'14	.....	3	0'45	3'77	8'16	21'12	22'45
		Dacca	0'13	0'08	1'28	.....	.....	0'11	0'03	5	1'03	7'04	6'24	24'77	26'21
		Narainpur	.....	0'07	1'46	.....	.....	0'21	.....	3	1'74	6'45	7	23'00	24'74
		Manickpur	0'19	.....	1'40	.....	.....	0'20	0'15	4	2'05	8'49	5'51	28'08	29'54
	Comilla	Joydebpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Comilla	0'48	0'15	.....	.....	.....	0'06	.....	.....	.....	8'08	.....	.....	31'95
		Chandpore	0'10	0'25	0'20	.....	0'10	0'10	.....	.....	.....	7'04	.....	.....	31'45
		Brahmunheria	0'21	.....	0'03	0'70	0'10	0'03	.....	.....	.....	6'42	.....	.....	27'47
13	Mymensingh	Ramchandrapore.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Nasirnagar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Bandkandi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Kasba	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Kishoreganj	Laksham	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Kishoreganj	0'36	0'03	.....	0'09	0'03	0'11	0'00	5	0'55	5'27	6'68	17'85	20'59
		Atia (Tangail)	.....	0'00	0'22	.....	0'05	0'21	0'04	5	0'73	7'45	8'12	31'86	32'71
		Mymensingh	0'07	0'27	0'14	.....	.....	0'21	0'04	5	0'73	7'45	7'72	31'86	32'71
	Jamalpur	Jamalpur	0'13	0'79	0'24	0'03	0'61	0'17	.....	6	2'01	9'51	6'10	29'50	30'46
		Netrokona	0'07	0'42	0'30	.....	0'27	0'54	0'00	6	2'59	9'15	7	29'45	30'46
		Subornakhally	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Durgapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Pubna	Dewanjanj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Pubna	.....	.....	0'17	.....	0'30	0'23	.....	3	0'70	6'16	5'22	21'73	20'29
	Hogra	Sherajunge	0'04	.....	0'07	.....	.....	0'07	.....	.....	.....	6'47	.....	21'57	21'57
		Sherajunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Nowshilla	0'30	0'65	0'15	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1'10	6'55	7'61	20'61	24'64
		Nowshilla	1'50	1'21	.....	.....	.....	0'11	0'13	4	2'05	7'44	8'77	22'01	24'70
	Rajshahye	Hogra	0'02	2'38	0'52	.....	.....	0'09	.....	4	3'01	6'53	8'55	22'24	27'04
		Panchbibi	1'30	.....	1'35	.....	.....	0'05	0'55	4	3'75	9'12	8'53	20'17	23'11
		Beaulah	.....	.....	4'12	.....	0'24	0'14	.....	3	4'54	7'82	7'54	18'10	20'10
		Natore	0'50	0'10	2'65	1'70	.....	0'15	.....	5	5'10	8'50	7'75	19'70	21'74
15	Maldah	Nowgong	0'31	.....	2'42	.....	0'13	0'20	0'15	5	3'21	8'73	7	18'23	21'74
		Lalporo	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Manda	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Maldah	0'05	2'47	0'22	.....	0'10	.....	.....	4	4'14	12'30	7'20	18'59	20'45
	Dinapore	Chanchal	0'70	2'55	0'34	.....	0'15	.....	0'41	5	4'12	9'15	.....	15'26	20'45
		Tajol	1'77	1'31	0'16	.....	0'15	.....	.....	4	3'39	11'07	.....	15'26	20'45
		Silgungaj	0'63	0'24	1'21	.....	0'10	0'38	0'16	6	2'02	7'01	.....	15'26	20'45
		Silgungaj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Bangpore	Wohadebpore	0'40	2'57	2'30	.....	0'11	.....	.....	6	10'44	14'59	6'22	25'50	25'50
		Chnramon	3'70	2'89	0'28	.....	0'75	0'00	.....	5	8'14	14'30	5'73	25'07	26'41
		Kaigunge	0'61	4'02	0'21	.....	1'29	1'30	.....	5	8'14	14'30	5'73	25'07	26'41
		Dinapore	0'21	4'41	0'84	.....	0'03	0'04	0'31	6	8'04	15'14	7'01	24'04	25'07
16	Julpigore	Baloorhat	0'77	0'13	5'03	.....	0'10	0'07	1'37	6	8'37	15'20	7	24'70	25'07
		Bhawanigunge	0'09	2'34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3'03	8'31	6'40	30'40	31'09
		(Gyabanda).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Bungpore	0'80	3'08	0'03	0'08	0'42	.....	0'00	6	5'49	11'46	11'17	39'45	40'43
	Julpigore	Kurigram	1'02	2'31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3'51	13'92	7'20	35'16	37'27
		Bagdogra	0'71	2'50	0'04	.....	.....	0'26	.....	4	3'51	15'12	7'40	40'13	41'47
		(Nalpanari.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Ulipore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Julpigore	Julpigore	.....	2'27	1'08	0'16	.....	0'54	0'53	5	4'52	25'34	14'59	59'96	60'56
		Julpigore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Dinhat	0'35	1'78	0'11	.....	1'02	.....	0'08	5	3'34	16'66	6'11	63'46	64'16
		Cooch Behar	0'75	3'55	.....	.....	0'42	.....	0'50	4	5'22	24'61	13'05	73'57	74'16
17	Darjeeling Hill.	Mickligunge	0'32	2'54	.....	.....	.....	.....	1'51	3	4'18	14'68	6'06	42'16	43'99
		Matabhanga	1'35	1'14	0'10	0'07	0'01	.....	0'32	6	5'02	18'51	8'85	55'34	56'14
		Buxa	0'15	6'81	0'00	.....	1'59	.....	0'25	5	6'70	39'51	29'82	85'03	86'03
		Silliguri	.....	2'79	1'40	0'18	0'07	.....	0'07	5	5'11	20'50	7	37'21	38'21
	Purneah	Darjeeling	0'76	1'72	1'55	0'05	0'11	0'05	0'23	7	5'07	21'37	10'76	45'19	46'00
		Kalimpong	0'04	1'11	2'44	1'09	0'10	0'67	0'25	7	5'64	30'35	7	33'36	34'71
		Kusungunge	0'80	2'13	0'14	0'05	.....	.....	0'06	5	3'14	14'43	10'01	18'44	19'44
		Arranah	0'50	2'15	0'85	.....	0'20	0'08	0'04	6	4'17	10'78	7'75	17'00	18'00
	North Bhagul- pore.	Purneah	0'23	0'88	0'78	0'07	0'21	0'01	2'53	7	4'51	7'74	7'29	13'73	14'73
		Gondwara	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Balarampore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Kaliaganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	Darbhanga	Maddapore	0'15	0'40	.....	.....	0'25	.....	0'04	4	0'94	6'05	6'85	14'76	15'10
		Neopool	0'10	0'50	0'04	.....	0'10	.....	.....	4	0'74	5'43	5'00	12'00	12'74
		Protaganj	0'25	1'20	.....	.....	0'70	.....	0'10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Protaganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Mouserpore	Tajpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Darbhanga	.....	0'58	.....	0'25	.....	.....	.....	2	0'58	6'47	6'30	12'42	13'40
		Madhubani	.....	4'22	.....	0'35	.....	.....	.....	2	4'57	13'07	5'47	16'58	17'54
		Bahera	.....	0'71	0'17	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0'98	11'32	.....	.....	.....
	Uthmanpur	Kochera	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Sitamarhi	0'07	0'35	.....	.....	0'10	.....	.....	3	0'52	11'74	5'43	14'94	15'11
		Mouserpore	0'44	0'07	0'03	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	0'54	12'40	6'75	15'94	16'19
		Hajipore	0'41	.....	3'08	0'74	.....	.....	.....	3	4'22	8'47	5'77	10'73	11'55
19	Uthmanpur	Faru	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'15	.....	.....	1	0'15	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Mahua	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Sticher	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Lupri	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Uthmanpur	Motihari	0'18	1'15</										

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 17th July 1885—concluded.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May 1885.	Average rainfall from 1st May to date.
			Saturday, 11th July.	Sunday, 12th July.	Monday, 13th July.	Tuesday, 14th July.	Wednesday, 15th July.	Thursday, 16th July.	Friday, 17th July.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall week.				
NORTH BHAR	Baran	Gopalgunge	0.18	0.07	0.12	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	0.37	6.80	6.39	6.61	1
		Rowan	0.23	1.14	0.15	.....	1.08	.....	.....	4	2.60	8.55	7.53	10.77	1
SOUTH BHAR	Mehabadi	Chuprah	1.20	0.18	3.18	1.21	0.08	.....	.....	5	5.85	10.23	6.01	14.14	1
		Buzar	0.64	0.18	0.05	0.14	.....	.....	.....	4	1.01	3.92	5.59	4.40	1
		Dehree	1.25	0.26	0.32	0.60	.....	.....	.....	4	2.73	3.63	?	8.03	1
		Bhuboah	1.65	1.00	0.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3.15	4.15	6.51	10.18	1
		Bameram	1.35	0.32	0.21	0.14	.....	.....	.....	4	2.08	3.34	5.38	6.72	1
		Arrah	0.07	0.03	.....	0.47	.....	0.03	.....	4	0.60	6.04	5.15	10.53	1
		Durgasti	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Aurangabad	0.31	2.67	0.41	0.11	.....	.....	.....	4	3.44	5.74	6.17	9.75	1
		Gya	0.36	0.52	0.08	1.00	0.25	0.22	.....	6	2.42	8.37	5.27	11.61	1
		Nawadah	2.53	0.07	0.07	0.12	.....	0.11	.....	5	3.95	5.04	5.91	8.49	1
		Jehanabad	0.61	1.28	1.90	0.07	.....	.....	.....	4	3.86	9.10	5.77	12.73	1
		Arwal	0.56	1.48	0.12	.....	0.25	.....	.....	4	2.41	.....	From 9th July	.....	.....
		Jaudnagar	0.31	0.14	0.08	1.13	.....	.....	.....	4	1.66	.....	From 9th July	.....	.....
		Sherrghati	.....	0.51	.....	0.40	0.06	.....	.....	3	0.97	.....	From 11th July	.....	.....
		Rajauli	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Pakri Barawan	.....	.....	2.84	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2.84	.....	From 9th July	.....	.....
		Patna	0.06	.....	2.25	0.19	.....	.....	.....	3	2.30	8.03	5.95	10.90	1
		Dinapore	0.10	.....	2.00	0.43	.....	.....	.....	3	2.55	5.85	5.74	8.40	1
		Behar	.....	0.05	1.10	0.27	.....	0.02	.....	4	1.84	5.67	6.21	6.89	1
		Barh	1.00	.....	1.35	.....	.....	0.48	.....	3	2.83	5.65	6.63	6.88	1
		Monkhyr	.....	0.45	2.50	.....	.....	0.17	.....	3	3.12	8.90	5.54	10.68	1
		Monkhyr	0.06	0.19	0.36	.....	.....	0.08	0.30	5	0.94	3.75	5.98	7.20	1
		Jamui	1.32	0.10	0.36	.....	.....	0.11	.....	4	1.89	5.78	5.98	8.24	1
		Gogri	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		South Bhagulpore.	.....	.....	0.30	0.02	.....	0.12	.....	3	0.44	.....	From 11th July	.....	.....
		Sheikpura	.....	.....	0.30	0.03	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Bhagulpore	0.39	0.38	0.36	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1.03	7.45	5.23	11.99	1
		Banka	0.62	0.28	1.05	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	0.49	2.82	6.67	.....	.....
		Kolonga	0.02	0.13	.....	.....	.....	0.16	.....	4	0.49	.....	From 1st July	.....	.....
		South Per-	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		kuneha.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Rajmehal	0.32	.....	5.20	.....	0.12	0.30	0.30	5	6.24	14.18	7.57	24.02	1
		Gouda	0.46	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.10	0.10	2	0.55	3.90	5.30	8.53	1
		Pakour	0.13	.....	0.20	.....	.....	0.01	0.02	4	0.39	6.33	7.04	10.78	2
		Nyk Doomka	0.04	.....	0.43	0.03	0.31	0.11	.....	5	0.92	6.02	6.23	15.67	1
		Deognur	0.39	0.13	0.04	0.09	0.07	0.39	0.29	7	2.00	6.78	6.78	11.42	1
		Jamtara	.....	.....	2.21	.....	0.28	0.16	0.22	4	2.67	12.38	6.42	23.20	1
		Nimra	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Nasihat	.....	3.4	9.8	3	5	2.5	1.2	6	.....	.....	From 11th July.	.....	.....
		Hasaribagh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Pachamba	0.46	.....	0.17	0.28	0.10	0.16	.....	5	1.17	8.95	6.19	17.61	1
		(Guridi)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Hasaribagh	0.36	0.26	1.54	0.01	0.27	0.02	.....	6	2.46	8.45	6.73	22.83	1
		Bamunagar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Mahudi Hills	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Jhoomrah Hills	0.50	0.20	0.30	1.40	1.80	1.70	1.30	7	7.20	13.70	10.43	37.00	2
		Barhi	0.80	0.32	0.07	0.24	0.18	.....	.....	5	1.81	3.43	.....	.....	.....
		Chotra	0.15	0.88	0.33	0.72	0.29	0.26	.....	6	2.65	.....	From 1st July	.....	.....
		Karagdeha	0.17	.....	0.15	0.06	0.02	0.22	.....	6	0.82	.....	From 10th July	.....	.....
		Kamghar	.....	0.88	1.45	0.61	0.43	0.47	0.02	6	3.86	.....	From 9th July	.....	.....
		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	From 4th July	.....	.....
		Lohardugga	2.78	0.13	1.25	0.06	0.41	0.06	1.80	7	6.49	8.91	?	21.70	12
		Kauchu	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.28	0.19	0.06	3	0.43	4.27	7.23	15.69	12
		Palamow	.....	0.00	1.25	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1.85	6.12	6.52	16.27	13
		Silli	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Batumat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Mosienabad	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Gariah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Singbhoom	.....	.....	.....	0.14	0.17	.....	0.06	3	0.37	2.03	7.20	14.42	12
		Chyehasna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Chakradhar-	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		pore.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Ghatsilla	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Baharagura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Manbhoom	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Purulia	0.08	.....	.....	0.12	0.40	0.02	.....	4	0.59	5.64	7.42	15.65	15
		Gobinapore	0.14	.....	0.22	0.00	0.21	.....	.....	4	1.77	5.39	6.47	11.99	15
		Baghunath-	0.77	.....	0.02	0.22	0.14	0.05	.....	5	1.20	.....	.....	.....	.....
		pore.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Barrabhoom	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.17	0.13	.....	2	0.30	.....	From 11th July	.....	.....
		Jhalda	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Chas	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Explanation.—Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

CALCUTTA, the 20th July 1885.

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 17TH OF JULY 1885.

At the close of the previous week a fairly steady monsoon current was blowing from the Bay of Bengal over the whole Province, and on the Saturday these conditions continued, though at the southerly and westerly stations there was rather a stronger westerly element than usual. Wind velocities showed that the monsoon current was a fairly strong one, and it brought light to moderate rain to all the districts of the Province, except to Orissa and some of the south-western stations of South-West Bengal, where the westerly current kept back the rain-bearing winds. The Bay of Bengal current, however, appeared to be gradually strengthening, and on the following day the westerly winds were being steadily driven back, and except at one or two stations had almost disappeared. Another small advance of the westerly winds again took place on the Monday, but only to be again driven back by the easterly and south-easterly winds on the Tuesday. On this day too a rather rapid fall of the barometer commenced at the coast stations at the head of the Bay, and this, taken in connection with the fact that winds began to indicate a slight tendency to cyclonic circulation in the north-west angle of the Bay, showed that a small barometric depression had formed. It was, however, only a very small and feeble one, and it was formed apparently close to the Orissa coast, and by the following day it had crossed the coast and was in Orissa, the lowest barometric pressure on the morning of Wednesday, the 15th, being reported from Outtack. On the Thursday, so far as the reported wind directions showed, the small depression had advanced in a north-westerly direction, and it was probably to the west of Orissa or in the west of Chutia Nagpur. The storm was an exceedingly shallow one, and it gave only light showers to the districts through which it passed. On Friday, the last day of the week under review, a second exceedingly feeble barometric depression formed itself; but this time it was formed over the Sunderbuns, and its centre was some little distance to the south-east of Calcutta. This very feeble storm moved during the Friday night and Saturday in a westerly direction, but it was altogether of such slight intensity, that it had almost disappeared as a distinct depression during its westerly movement, and it also only brought extremely light rain in most instances to the districts through which it passed.

During the first three or four days of the week, while there was the slight oscillating action between the two wind systems as before described, conditions were apparently favourable for the production of rainfall in the districts near the hills, and thus heavy rain was reported from North Bengal, North Behar, and Behar generally, while conditions were not so favourable to heavy rain in such districts as South-West Bengal and Orissa. Again, after this oscillating action had ceased, and during the formation of the two feeble barometric depressions above alluded to, the monsoon winds were to a certain extent kept back from their advance over the Province, and thus during this period rainfall over the Province became lighter, and as the depressions were of such feeble nature, they brought little or no rain to compensate for the partial stoppage of the monsoon current. Except, then, in the district of North Bengal and of Behar generally, rainfall has been comparatively light, and, as will be seen in the review of the rainfall, all the districts except those mentioned have received decidedly deficient rainfall for the week.

Pressure—Was during the previous week slightly in excess over the Province, the average excess for the week being 0.012". The tendency of the changes during the present week has been to intensify the excess pressure, and the average variations for the whole Province for the week has been an excess pressure of 0.03" above the normal. The excess pressure, as may be expected, has been smallest in Orissa and at the southern stations in South-West Bengal, but excepting in these localities the excess pressure has been nearly evenly distributed. The variations of pressure during the week have been of the usual oscillatory character, and thus on the Saturday and Sunday pressure generally fell at all stations, and this was succeeded by an increase of pressure on the Monday, and to a certain extent on the Tuesday. For the remainder of the week the pressure variations were to a great extent dependent on the formation and movement of the barometric depressions, which have been previously described.

Temperature—Variations have generally been small during the week, and except in Orissa and at some of the southern stations in South-West Bengal, temperature has been generally below the normal by small amounts. The variation from the normal temperature is generally very small, and the largest variation is a defect of 1.2° in North Behar, while the greatest excess is of 0.3° in Orissa; for the whole Province the average variation has been a defect of 0.6°.

The character of the prevailing winds has been to a great extent discussed previously under the meteorology for the week, and it will have been seen that, for a considerable part of the week, light winds brought up by the Bay of Bengal monsoon current have prevailed over almost the whole of the Province, though during the formation of the two small barometric depressions, cyclonic circulation of winds was distinctly perceptible round the areas of low pressure.

The rainfall for the week has neither been so continuous or so heavy as during the previous week. It is true that fairly general rain fell in all districts except Orissa, and

some parts of South-West Bengal, for the first three or four days of the week; but the only districts in which the rainfall was really heavy were North Bengal, North Behar and to a certain extent South Behar. For the latter part of the week rainfall was decidedly less general, and in very few instances were anything like heavy falls registered. For the whole week the average amount of rain which has fallen in North Bengal has been 4.19 inches against the normal fall of 2.88 inches, which is no less than 45 per cent. in excess of the normal. In North Behar the average amount recorded for the week has been 2.30 inches against the normal fall of 2.05 inches, which is 12 per cent. in excess. In South Behar the fall was 2.21 inches against the normal 2.26 inches, and therefore in this case the fall was only 2 per cent. in defect of the normal. In South-West Bengal the amount registered has been 1.30 inches against 2.60 inches, or a defect of 50 per cent. of the normal fall. East Bengal has received 1.40 inches against 3.69 inches, which is equal to a defect of 62 per cent. Chutia Nagpur has received 1.59 inches against the normal 2.94 inches, and is therefore 46 per cent. in defect, while finally Orissa has recorded 1.62 inches against 3.62 inches, and the defect in this instance is 54 per cent. Some of the particular districts have received very heavy falls during the week, and thus Dinagore registers no less than between eight and nine inches of rain, while the normal fall is only 2.4 inches, and at Churaman the very large amount of 10.88 inches fell in the week. The Maldah and Purneah districts also report good heavy rain. The rainfall on the whole has, however, been fairly well distributed in the districts, and there do not appear to be any particular instances where districts have during the week, been extremely deficient in rainfall beyond the other or neighbouring stations, though of course as large tracts of the country have received deficient rainfall during the week, so also a large number of the districts are very considerably in defect. The actual number of rainy days during the week has been rather more nearly normal than the rainfall itself, and thus it may be concluded that the showers which have fallen this week have been decidedly lighter than usual.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the Province for the week ending Friday, the 17th of July 1885:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.								
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 15th May 1885.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	93.4	76.6	88.9	78.8	83.9	+0.3	1.03	3.82	-2.00	3.4	4.3	-0.9	5.16	7.14	11.83	18.06
South-West Bengal	92.8	76.3	86.9	79.0	84.5	+0.5	1.30	2.60	-1.30	3.5	4.5	-1.0	6.52	5.96	17.60	18.96
East Bengal	91.8	68.1	87.4	76.1	81.8	-0.5	1.40	3.69	-2.29	4.2	5.1	-0.9	8.65	8.20	29.88	31.78
North Bengal	91.6	72.7	88.2	77.1	82.7	—	4.19	2.88	+1.31	6.1	3.8	+0.3	13.04	7.74	33.67	31.26
North Behar	92.2	76.5*	88.0*	79.6*	84.2*	-1.3*	2.30	2.05	+0.25	3.6	3.1	+0.5	9.66	6.69	14.67	17.07
South Behar	89.5	76.7†	80.1†	79.1†	84.1†	-1.0†	2.21	2.26	-0.05	4.0	3.9	+0.1	6.74	5.99	10.88	14.28
Chutia Nagpur	88.5‡	70.7‡	84.6‡	73.4‡	79.0‡	-0.2‡	1.59	2.94	-1.35	3.4	4.6	-1.4	6.34	7.11	18.76	16.90

* Purneah not included.

† Gya not included.

‡ Chyabassa not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL;

The 21st July 1885.

ALEXANDER PRIDIER,

Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 12th to 18th July 1885.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 55° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1885.		°		Inches.	°	°	°		°	Inches.	°	%.			Inches.	
July	12th	152.6	10.3	29.538	85.3	89.5	10.3	79.3	81.3	1.016	79.7	84	SSW and S ...	318	Nil	Chiefly cloudy, c.
"	13th	154.8	2.5	.600	84.5	89.1	9.4	79.7	81.7	1.045	80.6	85	S by E and SSE ...	99	0.06	Cloudy, c, g, d.
"	14th	160.5	9.4	.598	83.7	89.8	10.1	79.7	80.4	0.993	79.0	86	S by E and ENE ...	144	0.54	Chiefly cloudy, c, p, t.
"	15th	145.5	8.3	.542	83.3	88.3	9.7	78.5	79.8	.966	78.3	83	E and ENE ...	308	0.06	Chiefly cloudy, c, p, d.
"	16th	142.0	4.3	.510	83.3	88.1	10.3	77.8	80.0	.981	78.6	86	E by S and ESE ...	114	0.40	Chiefly cloudy, c, g, p.
"	17th	152.5	5.3	.456	83.5	88.5	9.5	79.0	80.3	.987	78.8	86	ESK, NE by E and S by E	94	0.03	Chiefly cloudy, c, d, g, t, <.
"	18th	139.6	0.7	.435	83.4	88.1	8.4	79.7	80.3	.992	79.0	87	S and S by E ...	101	0.01	Chiefly cloudy c, g, d, t.

The mean pressure of the seven days ... 29.538
 The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 29.523

The total number of hours of bright sunshine ... 41.3
 The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ... 98.5

The mean temperature of the seven days ... 83.9
 The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 83.5
 The extreme variation of temperature ... 12.0
 The maximum temperature ... 89.8

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour ... 14

The highest pressure of wind on one square foot ... 6

The mean relative humidity ... 86
 The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 86

The total fall of rain from 12th to 18th July 1885 ... 1.10
 The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 2.92
 The total fall from 1st January to 18th July 1885 ... 25.14
 The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 28.69

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h, and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86 formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

c overcast, g gloomy, d drizzling rain, p passing temporary showers, t thunder, < lightning.

ALEXANDER PEDLER.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
 Calcutta, the 20th July 1885.

For Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 12th to 18th July 1885.

Month	Date.	TEMPERATURE.				Mean wet bulb.	HYGROMETRY.			Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.		Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1885.		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
July	... 12th ...	85.0	93.0	13.2	79.8	80.8	.995	79.1	83	Nil
"	... 13th ...	84.9	92.0	10.4	81.2	81.5	1.032	80.2	85	"
"	... 14th ...	83.2	92.8	12.8	80.0	80.2	1.020	79.8	84	1.23
"	... 15th ...	83.5	92.0	18.2	78.8	80.5	1.002	79.8	87	0.07
"	... 16th ...	82.5	91.0	13.4	77.6	79.8	.989	78.7	88	0.05
"	... 17th ...	83.1	89.0	9.7	79.3	80.0	.924	78.7	87	0.45
"	... 18th ...	83.3	89.9	9.6	80.3	80.8	1.019	79.8	89	0.01

										0
The mean temperature of the seven days						...	...	...	...	83.6
The extreme variation of temperature						...	...	...	...	15.4
The maximum temperature						...	...	...	...	93.0
										%
The mean relative humidity						...	...	...	...	87
										Inch.
The total fall of rain from 12th to 18th July 1885						...	...	...	...	1.81
The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10n, 16h and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.										

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 20th July 1885.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

MEMORANDA.

THE main facts disclosed by the vital statistics of the principal Municipalities in Bengal for the week ending 4th July 1885, as exhibited in the table appended to this Memoranda, are:—

1. That births and deaths were recorded in these Municipalities in the proportions per 1,000 of population of 33.0 and 29.6, respectively, as opposed to 21.0 and 28.8 per 1,000, respectively, during the preceding week ending 27th June, indicating an improvement in the registration of both events, especially of births.

2. That these events were recorded in the highest proportions in the following Municipalities:—

Deaths.		Births.	
Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.	
Poori	67.2	Gya	42.3
Mozufferpore	60.8	Bhagnapore	37.1
Chittagong	56.4	Monkhyr	36.2
Durbhanga	45.6	Chittagong	33.2
Gya	43.7	Serampore	33.4
Midnapore	38.7	Patna	31.4
Arrah	33.5		
Serampore	33.4		
Darjiling	32.6		
Suburbs of Calcutta	30.8		
Patna	30.8		

3. That the diseases specified in the table above alluded to furnish the death-rates exhibited below, in contrast with the results of the preceding week:—

Ratio per mille during week ending—

4th July 1885. 27th June 1885.

Cholera	6.1	8.1
Small-pox	3	6.3
Fever	10.7	9.6
Bowel-complaints	3.6	4.1
Injury	6	4
Other causes	8.8	8.1

Denoting that there was a sensible abatement in the death-rate from cholera with an increase in that from fever, and that the casualties from the rest of the diseases exhibited only fractional differences.

4. That while the mortality from bowel-complaints and injury was nowhere noticeably high, the Municipalities named below were reported to have returned the highest death-rates from the rest of the diseases indicated in the above table:—

Cholera.		Small-pox.		Fever.		Other causes.	
Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.	
Poori	40.2	Mozufferpore	7.3	Darjiling	26.1	Gya	15.7
Durbhanga	22.8	Dacca	2.6	Comillah	23.1	Midnapore	13.9
Chittagong	21.1			Mozufferpore	23.1	Serampore	13.7
Mozufferpore	14.6			Chittagong	21.1	Puri	12.6
Midnapore	10.8					Suburbs of Calcutta	12.4
Gya	5.6						
Suburbs of Calcutta	4.5						
Monkhyr	4.5						

It will be noticed that the mortality from cholera in the Durbhanga town, although yet high, was considerably below that of the two preceding weeks, indicating that its virulence is subsiding; that the disease prevailed with greater severity in the Chittagong town than during the preceding week; and that it has commenced to exhibit marked fatality in the Puri town, connected no doubt with the presence of pilgrims in it.

5. That the mortality according to Sex, Class and Age stands as follows:—

According to Sex.		According to Class.		According to Age.	
Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.	
Males	31.1	Christians	31.4	Under 1 year	204.1
Females	27.9	Hindus	21.7	1 and under 5 years	47.9
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths	126	Mahomedans	25.7	5	22.6
		Buddhists	24.2	10	12.7
		Other classes	72.8	15	21.4
				20	20.1
				30	20.5
				40	18.8
				50	26.8
				60	45.9
				60 years and upwards	45.9

Statement showing the Results of the Registration of Deaths in the Districts in Bengal for the month of May 1885.

|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

MEMORANDA.

The table appended to this Memoranda shows—
 1. That during the month of May 1885, the deaths of 114,106 persons were recorded in the districts in Bengal, among a population of 66,163,884 yielding a death-rate of 20·64 per 1,000 per annum, against 21·36 per 1,000 in the preceding month, and 20·88 per 1,000 in the corresponding month of the past year; indicating, as compared with the results of the preceding month, a decline in the registration of deaths.
 2. That the highest death-rates were returned from the following districts:—

Deaths.		Deaths.	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Rajshahye	...	Bactergunge	60·49
Maldah	...	Bogra	40·44
Birbhum	...	Jalpaiguri	37·44
Burdwan	...	Murshidabad	36·24
Purnea	...	Jessore	33·60
Nuddea	...		32·40
3. That there was no variation in the mortality from all the specified death-causes excepting small-pox and fever, which exhibited only fractional differences—			
Ratio per mille during—			
	May 1885.		May 1884.
Cholera	3·60		3·60
Small-pox	21		21
Fever	12·96		12·84
Bowel-complaints	84		84
Injury	36		36
Other causes	2·40		2·40

4. That while the death-rates from bowel-complaints and injury were nowhere noticeably great, and small-pox and the malades grouped under the head of "Other causes" proved conspicuously fatal, the former in Chumpan at 3·36 per 1,000 of population, and the latter in Puri at 11·04 per 1,000, cholera and fever exhibited greatest activity in the following districts:—

Cholera.		Fever.	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Rajshahye	29·89		29·16
Maldah	21·60		26·80
Birbhum	16·84		24·24
Burdwan	14·16		22·44
Bogra	7·56		...
Bactergunge	6·72		...
Manbhum	6·48		...
Purnea	6·24		...
Nuddea	6·12		...
Mymensing	5·16		...
Cuttack	4·80		...
Jessore	4·68		...
Dinajpur	4·32		...

5. That in relation to Sex, Class and Age, the death-rates during the month under notice stands as noted below:—

According to Sex.		According to Class.		According to Age.	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Males	22·92	Christians	14·16	Under 1 year	102·84
Females	18·48	Hindus	19·44	1 and under 5 years	23·28
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths	122	Mahomedans	23·64	5	11·52
		Buddhists	12·48	10	10·44
		Other classes	13·44	15	16·48
				20	16·20
				30	17·04
				40	21·36
				50	28·20
				60 years and upwards	43·80

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,
 Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

The 20th July 1885.

MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—

Disease.

BIRTHS.

POPULATION.

STRICTS.
NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.

STRICTS. NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	RATIO OF MALE BIRTHS TO EVERY 100 FEMALE BIRTHS.		DEATHS FROM—		RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.		RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM IN THE PREVIOUS WEEK.		DEATHS.		RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.		Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.		
	Males.	Females.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Typhoid.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Typhoid.	Injury.		Other diseases.	All causes.
NUMBER OF—	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	

Burdwan	18,063	16,017	31,080	7	6	13	107	91	198	116	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	148
Midnapur	16,927	16,633	33,560	2	8	10	31	134	165	25	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108
Hughli and Chinsurah	19,179	19,339	38,518	6	4	10	81	53	134	159	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	209
Seagram	13,339	12,837	26,176	10	7	17	196	137	334	142	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240
Uttarpara	8,046	2,464	10,510	1	2	3	94	189	283	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No female deaths.
Hawrah	60,989	41,689	102,678	33	20	53	162	98	261	165	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
Suburbs of Calcutta	147,205	104,281	251,486	42	38	80	87	78	165	110	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	161
Kishinagar	18,283	14,314	32,597	9	...	9	170	...	170	No female births.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	128
Ranaghat	4,028	4,633	8,661	1	1	2	60	60	120	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No female deaths.
Santipore	13,708	15,979	29,687	3	4	7	52	70	122	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No female deaths.
Jessore	4,890	3,865	8,755	2	1	3	122	61	183	240	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No female deaths.
Bamapore Beulah	10,764	9,025	19,789	4	4	8	105	105	210	140	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No female deaths.
Darjiling	5,029	2,917	7,946	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No female deaths.
Dacca	42,752	37,379	80,131	0	...	9	58	...	58	No female births.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400
Naryanmunge	7,065	4,966	12,031	1	1	2	41	...	41	No female births.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86
Chittagong	13,340	8,790	22,130	8	7	15	185	104	289	114	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
Comilla	8,153	5,353	13,506	1	5	6	58	193	251	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	290
Patna City	78,732	81,475	160,207	62	45	107	169	143	312	115	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64
Gya	38,290	37,831	76,121	23	39	62	157	296	453	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82
Arrah	29,040	22,535	51,575	5	12	17	60	143	203	41	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120
Meerut	23,081	19,658	42,739	4	8	12	49	97	146	51	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	115

MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—

DISTRICTS.
NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.

DEATHS AMONG—

RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.

DEATHS.

RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.

	Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Budhists.	Other classes.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and up-wards.
Burdwan	11	24.2	30.4	...	...	2	1	4	...	3	2	3	...	...	35.1
Midnapur	22	44.1	21.6	...	...	2	2	1	1	1	6	3	4	...	113.7
Hughli and Chinsurah	16	26.3	15.2	...	...	5	2	4	...	...	2	...	...	...	86.8
Serampore	15	30.9	110.9	...	...	2	3	1	1	...	1	3	...	...	149.5
Utterpara	2	19.5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Howrah	27	17.2	35.7	...	344.4	12	6	1	2	2	2	9	4	...	31.8
Suburbs of Calcutta	3	38.6	37.5	20.5	...	35	13	6	4	6	34	21	11	10	31.9
Kisbagnagar	1	91.7	11.1	25.1	...	1	...	2	...	...	4	...	...	...	20.6
Ranaghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24.7
Santipore	1	2.5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jessore	1	11.5	27.2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rampore Beantleh	1	5.2	5.3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darjiling	5	56.6	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Dacca	16	20.6	15.8	...	...	5	5	2	3	...	5	5	...	...	18.6
Naraingunge	1	8.2	8.4	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong	1	65.3	44.8	57.8	215.7	1	6	...	...	4	4	3	2	...	261.4
Comillah	1	8.7	36.5	...	...	1	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Patna City	76	33.2	24.2	...	...	28	13	7	5	4	13	4	6	...	37.6
Gya	54	46.8	32.3	...	...	23	6	4	...	1	2	7	6	...	101.0
Arrah	17	23.5	46.1	...	...	3	8	1	1	2	5	1	1	...	54.1
Monrerpore	38	65.8	59.0	...	...	2	11	4	4	9	3	9	4	...	21.4
Durbhanga	41	44.0	50.3	...	...	6	14	10	...	1	14	3	1	...	97.7
Chuprah	18	22.8	21.6	...	...	6	2	1	...	3	4	1	...	...	59.8
Bhagalpore	14	19.3	6.0	...	...	7	2	...	2	1	1	3	...	...	...
Monghyr	23	26.7	24.8	...	...	4	7	2	3	3	2	...	...	...	...
Farneah	3	17.0	36.7	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...
Poori	32	67.8	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	563	31.4	25.7	24.2	72.8	154	101	57	23	41	105	90	58	49	45.9

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,

The 20th July 1885.

Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 18th July 1885.

Number of boats	Nature of Cargo	Weight of cargo		Tons
		Mds.	Rs	
308	Rice and paddy	64,164	968	
22	Jute	12,275	209	
102	Firewood	42,435	623	
1,012	Other articles	1,98,228	2,709	
1,444	Total	3,17,102	4,509	

Nalhati State Railway.

Statement showing Increases and Decreases in maundage of Staples carried over the line during the month of June 1885, as compared with the corresponding period of June 1884

STAPLES	1884		1885		1884	1885	Increase	Decrease
	Up	Down	Up	Down	Total	Total		
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
XX 1 & 2 Silk and silk cloth		13		17	13	17	4	
IV 2 Edible grain	13	6	89	11	75	110	35	
XII 1 & 3 Brass and bell metal ware	9	2	7	2	11	7		4
XXIII 1 & 2 Sugar and jaggery	18		24		18	24	6	
III 4 Piece goods	62		33		62	33		29
II cotton	19		5		19	5		14
XX 1 & 2 Seeds of all sorts	98	30	181		128	181	53	
XXVIII Revenue stores			11			11		11
XXVIII Sundries	74	90	115	66	164	181	17	
I coal	113		262		113	262	149	
XVII Salt	50		13		53	13		40
II 1 Jute								
Total	471	197	734	96	684	839	155	15

INCREASE

Tons

Edible grain

35

This increase is due to previous stock being exhausted

Seeds of all sorts

53

This increase is due to the mouth of the Bhagirathi river being temporarily closed for removing silt consequently these were brought by rail

Sundries

17

This increase is due to the mouth of the Bhagirathi river being temporarily closed for removing silt consequently these were brought by rail

Coal

149

This increase is due to one of the silk merchants having arranged to lay in stock

DECREASE

Piece-goods

29

This decrease is due to previous stock not being exhausted

Cotton

14

This decrease is due to previous stock not being exhausted

Salt

40

This decrease is due to previous stock not being exhausted

R. G. MOOKERJEE,
Manager.

Nalhati the 15th July 1885.

Statement of Fluctuation of Goods Traffic on the Northern Bengal State Railway for the month of May 1885.

Abstract of the principal commodities carried over the line during the month of May 1885, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

STAPLES.	1884.		1885.		Total in 1884.	Total in 1885.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.				
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Ale	57.78	.....	27.29	.....	57.78	27.29	.....	30.49
Food-grain	1,234.63	8,117.81	846.73	1,360.71	4,412.34	2,215.44	.....	2,198.90
Ginger	.....	370.83	.....	817.52	370.83	817.52	446.69	.....
Gunny-bags	54.57	278.58	28.41	160.80	313.15	103.30	.....	119.85
Jute	.....	1,812.45	8.07	1,850.18	1,812.45	1,858.85	646.40	.....
Miscellaneous	2,358.85	602.24	2,368.73	750.02	2,041.09	3,019.05	78.56	.....
Piece-goods	812.82	7.42	401.04	8.49	820.24	465.13	.....	355.11
Railway material	3,078.51	157.75	3,082.09	60.10	3,230.20	3,142.79	.....	98.47
Salt	2,878.10	.....	2,150.65	5.10	2,878.10	2,155.65	.....	722.45
Sugar	29.91	.....	88.13	.....	30.82	84.46	57.64	.....
Seed	167.85	780.85	66.82	395.37	948.70	481.18	.....	467.51
Tea	.....	378.00	.....	580.00	378.00	587.06	209.00	.....
Tobacco	1.98	1,341.03	.....	1,941.55	1,941.55	1,941.55	598.54	.....
Total	10,694.93	8,347.90	9,040.73	8,045.15	19,042.88	17,091.88	.....	.....

GENERAL REMARKS AND EXPLANATIONS

In seven out of the thirteen heads under which the total traffic of the line is shewn there has been a serious falling off aggregating 1,950.95 tons as compared with last May's results.

The principal decreases are in food-grain, gunny-bags, piece-goods, salt and seeds, and can fairly be attributed to trade fluctuation and causes beyond control.

INCREASES.

Ginger ... Tons 446.69
A decent crop and good demand will explain this increase.
Jute ... Tons 646.40
Loose jute must be in demand and imports are coming in. The weather for the new crop is reported favourable.
Miscellaneous ... Tons 78.56
The fluctuations of the traffic under this head continue to be influenced by local despatches of timber, bullies, lime, &c.
Sugar ... Tons 57.64
A slightly more active local enquiry has set in, but it is doubtful if it will last.
Tea ... Tons 209.00
Prices quoted are two annas over last year's opening rates, and hence teas of good flavor met with prompt sale.
Tobacco ... Tons 598.54
The enquiry in Calcutta and Rangoon mentioned in last month's report has caused this improvement.

DECREASES.

Ale ... Tons 30.49
This traffic is subject to small fluctuations consequent on the number of troops at the depot.
Food-grain ... Tons 2,198.90
No business is doing in any description of rice, and the local demand for paddy has fallen off.
Gunny-bags ... Tons 119.85
Both prices and demand have declined.
Piece-goods ... Tons 355.11
The setting in of the rains always checks this traffic to a certain extent.
Railway material ... Tons 98.47
During the month no sleepers came forward for the Engineering Department.
Salt ... Tons 722.45
It is difficult to explain this large decrease in the face of excessively low railway freights and an active jute market. The dullness of the rice and paddy traffic may, however, account for some of this, for I find that the merchants of these staples also have return consignments of salt sent them for value of downward rice and paddy consignments.
Seed ... Tons 467.51
To induce business, the present prices demanded by senders must be reduced.

G. S. LEONARD, *Traffic Superintendent.*

TRAFFIC SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, Saidpur, the 27th June 1885.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate return of traffic for first 11 days of July 1885 on 1,515 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated)	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
1 traffic for the period ...	322,110	3,35,384 5 0	33,76,134 0	9,14,630 1 9	39,213 10 4	12,80,224 1 1	103,133½	157,631	260,764½
or mile of railway ...	.....	221 6 0	.....	903 11 5	25 14 2	850 16 7	.....	.....	.....
previous weeks of half- ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for 11 days ...	322,110	3,35,384 5 0	33,76,134 0	9,14,630 1 9	39,213 10 4	12,80,224 1 1	103,133½	157,631	260,764½
COMPARISON.									
1 for corresponding first 12 ...	363,917½	3,44,347 14 5	35,41,406 0	8,14,911 13 0	29,069 9 2	11,88,829 4 7	105,462	150,003	261,465
s of previous year ...	.....	229 1 11	.....	539 12 7	19 10 6	787 9 0	.....	.....	.....
mile of railway correspond- ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
period of previous year ...	3,65,917½	3,44,347 14 5	35,43,406 0	8,14,911 13 0	29,069 9 2	11,88,829 4 7	105,462	150,003	261,465
to corresponding date of ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
vius year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR FIRST 12 DAYS OF JULY 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR FIRST 11 DAYS OF JULY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 12TH JULY 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 11TH JULY 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Rs.	Rs.
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
11,88,829	788	1,515	12,80,228	851	1,509½	1,28,45,433	8,510	1,515	1,41,87,182	9,364	13,41,749	.....	.....

PATNA AND GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for first 11 days of July 1885, on 57½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
1 traffic for the period ...	15,026	7,699 11 0	93,351 0	5,576 12 0	97 10 0	13,374 1 0	2,552	1,848	4,400
or mile of railway ...	263	134 9 9	1,632 10	97 7 11	1 11 4	243 13 0	.....	.....	.....
previous weeks of half- ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for 11 days ...	15,026	7,699 11 0	93,351 0	5,576 12 0	97 10 0	13,374 1 0	2,552	1,848	4,400
COMPARISON.									
1 for corresponding last 12 ...	14,289	6,445 6 9	1,03,050 0	6,012 15 0	72 7 0	13,430 12 9	2,862	2,491	5,353
s of previous year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
mile of railway correspond- ...	250	112 10 11	1,901 30	120 13 8	1 4 3	234 12 10	.....	.....	.....
period of previous year ...	14,289	6,445 6 9	1,03,050 0	6,012 15 0	72 7 0	13,430 12 9	2,862	2,491	5,353
to corresponding date of ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
vius year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna and Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR FIRST 12 DAYS OF JULY 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR FIRST 11 DAYS OF JULY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 12TH JULY 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 11TH JULY 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Rs.	Rs.
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
13,431	236	57½	13,374	234	57½	1,26,101	2,205	57½	1,34,506	2,352	8,405	.....	.....

GHAZIPUR-DILDARNAGAR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for first 11 days of July 1885, on 12 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the period...	3,605	Rs. A. P. 600 15 0	Mds. s. 19,362 10	Rs. A. P. 519 1 0	Rs. A. P. 137 2 0	Rs. A. P. 1,257 2 0	231	296	517
Or per mile of railway	.....	50 1 3	.....	43 4 1	11 6 10	104 12 2	.....	.....	.....
For previous weeks of half-year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for 11 days	3,605	600 15 0	19,362 10	519 1 0	137 2 0	1,257 2 0	231	296	517
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding 12 days of previous year	3,629	656 13 8	19,805 0	506 14 0	73 14 0	1,037 10 2	371	198	564
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year	.....	54 11 10	.....	25 9 2	0 2 0	86 7 6	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	3,629	656 13 8	19,805 0	506 14 0	73 14 0	1,037 10 2	371	198	564

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Ghazipur-Dildarnagar State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department, Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR FIRST 12 DAYS OF JULY 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR FIRST 11 DAYS OF JULY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 12TH JULY 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 11TH JULY 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
12	Rs. 1,038	Rs. 86	12	Rs. 1,257	Rs. 105	12	Rs. 17,800	Rs. 1,492	12	Rs. 17,334	Rs. 1,445	.....	Rs. 575

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for first 11 days of July 1885, on 74½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the period...	6,837	Rs. A. P. 5,040 3 0	Mds. s. 98,485 20	Rs. A. P. 3,767 8 0	Rs. A. P. 183 6 0	Rs. A. P. 8,991 1 0	2,013	2,181	4,194
Or per mile of railway	.....	67 10 5	.....	50 9 2	2 7 5	120 11 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous weeks of half-year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for 11 days	6,837	5,040 3 0	98,485 20	3,767 8 0	183 6 0	8,991 1 0	2,013	2,181	4,194
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding 12 days of previous year	8,166	6,871 11 7	81,304 30	3,892 9 0	134 14 9	10,899 3 4	1,202	1,451	2,653
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year	.....	92 3 9	.....	52 4 0	1 13 0	146 4 9	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	8,166	6,871 11 7	81,304 30	3,892 9 0	134 14 9	10,899 3 4	1,202	1,451	2,653

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department, Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR FIRST 12 DAYS OF JULY 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR FIRST 11 DAYS OF JULY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 12TH JULY 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 11TH JULY 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
74½	Rs. 10,899	Rs. 146	74½	Rs. 8,991	Rs. 121	74½	Rs. 1,07,547	Rs. 1,444	74½	Rs. 1,01,180	Rs. 1,358	.....	Rs. 6,367

TARKESWAR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for first 11 days of July 1885, on 22 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the period ...	30,920	6,373 5 0	7,090 10	282 3 0	5 8 0	6,061 0 0	1,530	954	2,484
or per mile of railway ...	.....	290 11 1	.....	12 13 3	0 4 0	302 12 4	.....	.....	.....
For previous weeks of half-year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for 11 days ...	30,920	6,373 5 0	7,090 10	282 3 0	5 8 0	6,061 0 0	1,530	954	2,484

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkeswar Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1885.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR FIRST 11 DAYS OF JULY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL TO 11TH JULY 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
.....	.....	.....	22	6,661	303	.....	.....	.....	22	77,844	3,538	.....	..

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for first 11 days of July 1885 on 233 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steamboat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for 11 days ...	129,897	51,451 0 0	3,78,504 0	48,873 0 0	7,307 0 0	1,07,721 0 0	16,836	13,963	30,720
or per mile of railway ...	557	221 0 0	1,624 0	210 0 0	.....	461 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous weeks of half-year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for 11 days ...	129,897	51,451 0 0	3,78,504 0	48,873 0 0	7,307 0 0	1,07,721 0 0	16,836	13,963	30,720
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding period of previous year ...	150,368	50,156 0 0	3,43,258 0	55,716 0 0	10,483 0 0	1,17,395 0 0	16,684	11,258	27,972
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	645	215 0 0	1,473 0	244 0 0	.....	459 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	150,368	50,156 0 0	3,43,258 0	55,716 0 0	10,483 0 0	1,17,395 0 0	16,684	11,258	27,972

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING FIRST 12 DAYS OF JULY 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING FIRST 14 DAYS OF JULY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 12TH JULY 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 11TH JULY 1885.			Total increase in 1885-86.	Total decrease in 1885-86.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
263	1,17,363	504	233	1,07,721	462	233	12,66,925	5,437	233	11,51,444	5,071	.....	* 15,281

* Audited up to 23rd May.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for first 11 days of July 1885 on 126 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchan- dise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the first 11 days	46,386	13,057 0 0	30,023 0	2,818 0 0	31 0 0	15,906 0 0	5,614	2,580	8,194
Or per mile of railway	372	104 0 0	240 0	22 0 0	.....	126 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous weeks of half-year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for 11 days	46,386	13,057 0 0	30,023 0	2,818 0 0	31 0 0	15,906 0 0	5,614	2,580	8,194
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding period of previous year	35,325	11,036 0 0	23,950 0	2,229 0 0	121 0 0	14,246 0 0	5,014	2,251	7,265
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year	280	85 0 0	190 0	17 0 0	.....	112 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	35,325	11,036 0 0	23,950 0	2,229 0 0	121 0 0	14,246 0 0	5,014	2,251	7,265

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING FIRST 12 DAYS OF JULY 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING FIRST 11 DAYS OF JULY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 12TH JULY 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 11TH JULY 1885.			Total increase in 1885-86.	Total decrease in 1885-86.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
126	14,286	113	126	15,906	126	123	1,66,431	1,353 3	126	1,76,077*	1,397	9,646	.....

* Audited up to May.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 29, 1885.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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The 28th July 1885.—The Administration Report of the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal, for the year 1884-85, is published for general information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. H. RISLEY,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE METEOROLOGICAL REPORTER TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL FOR THE YEAR 1884-85.

THE Bengal Meteorological Department was under the control of the permanent head of the department, Mr. John Eliot, from the beginning of the official year until the 9th of December 1884, when Mr. Eliot proceeded on furlough. From this date till the close of the official year the department has been under my charge.

During the year under review, the extended scheme of meteorological observation, and the special arrangements for the speedy transmission of the meteorological and rainfall observations taken throughout the province, together with their speedy reduction, collation and publication through the various publications of this office, which were sanctioned in the year 1882-83 and brought into action in 1883-84, have been carried out steadily. The details as to the extent and nature of the observations which are now made, together with the method of collection of the returns, and the manner in which such returns are utilized for the information of Government and for subsequent publication, have already been fully described, first, in the form of proposals in the Administration Report of 1882-83; and secondly, in the Administration Report of 1883-84, where a full description was given of the arrangements which had been made to carry out the wishes of the Bengal Government in this matter.

During the year there has been no change or addition to the number of the regularly constituted observatories in Bengal and Assam of the second and third classes. There was only an addition of one observatory

to the list of provincial third class stations, viz., Bogra,* which was started from the 2nd December 1884. The total number of stations thus reporting to the Bengal Meteorological office during the year were one first class (Alipore observatory), seven second class, fifteen third class, and twenty-three provincial third class observatories.

Sanction was given to the establishment of observatories at three other stations during the year, viz., one at Tezpore in Assam, which is to be an imperial third class observatory, and two other provincial third class stations at Krishnagore and Maldah in Bengal. But owing to difficulties in the selection of suitable sites for the observatories and to other delays, they could not be started within the official year. In the case of Tezpore and Krishnagore, Mr. Eliot found it necessary personally to visit the stations for the selection of the sites for the respective observatories. The Magistrate of Bankoora (Mr. Anderson) proposed to start a voluntary observatory at his station, which would furnish observations for the Bengal daily weather report, and sanction was given to this proposal by the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India in August 1884. A shed was provided by this Department, and it is hoped that the observations which will be received, will be useful to give indications of the weather over a large area which is practically now unrepresented by any regular station, except distantly by Raneegunge.

Second class observatories.—These are seven in number. Five are in Bengal and the remaining two in Assam. The names of the superintendents and observers at these stations are given in the following table:—

Second Class Stations.

Stations.	Superintendents.	Superintendents' allowances.	Observers.	Observers' allowances.	Assistant observers.	Assistant observers' allowances.
Sibsagar ... {	Dr. T. D. O. Partridge (1) „ C. J. Atkins (2).	Rs. 30	Babu Dandadhur Dutt Borua.*	Rs. 30	Babu Ratneswar Gogoi.	Rs. 10
Dhubri ...	Dr. Edwin Dobson ...	30	Munshi Manir- uddeen Ahmed (3).	30	Babu Ambica Prosad Dey.	10
Hazaribagh {	Dr. R. Cobb (5) ...	30	Munshi Kadim- uddeen Ahmed (4).	30	Babu Dwarknath	10
	„ J. Wilson (6) ...	.....	Babu Nthoolal†			
	Baboo T. C. Das (7). Dr. C. J. W. Meadows (8).					
Bankipore ... {	Dr. J. G. French (9) ... Baboo Ramkali Gupto (10). Dr. W. A. Gilligan (11).	30	Moonshi Mohub- but Lal.	30	Babu Muddun Mohun Lal.	10
Saugor Island	.....	.....	Mr. J. A. Thomas	45	Nil.	Nil.
Cuttack ...	.....	.....	Mr. H. W. Alley†	32	Mr. B. Sebastian	13
Chittagong ...	.....	.....	Mr. P. O. Pereira „ J. E. Gabriel	30	Mr. J. Dias ... „ E. J. J. Tixu- ra.	15

(1) From 1st April 1884 to 17th February 1885.

(2) „ 18th February to 31st March 1885.

(3) Died on 2nd November 1884.

(4) From 1st November 1884 to 31st March 1885.

(5) „ 1st April 1884 to 7th July, and 8th August to 3rd February 1885.

(6) „ 8th July 1884 to 7th August 1884.

(7) From 4th to 10th February 1885.

(8) „ 11th February 1885 to 31st March 1885.

(9) „ 1st April 1884 to 5th August 1884, and 6th September 1884 to 31st March 1885.

(10) „ 6th August to 15th August 1884.

(11) „ 16th August 1884 to 5th September 1884.

* Received special allowance of Rs. 10 per month for meritorious services.
† Ditto ditto of „ 5 „ for good services.

Five of these observatories are provided with self-registering anemographs. The anemographs at Dhubri, Hazaribagh, and Cuttack are of the Casella pattern, which record the wind direction and amount at intervals of one hour. The remaining two stations, Saugor Island and Chittagong, are provided with Beckley's anemographs, which register wind direction and amount continuously. There were very few breaks exceeding 24 hours in the working of these self-recording instruments, and in the majority of instances the cause of them has been the necessity for cleaning and repairing the instruments, and there have been extremely few stoppages which could possibly have been avoided.

Two of these observatories were visited during the year, viz. Hazaribagh and Cuttack, by my head clerk, who reported as follows:—

“The *Hazaribagh* observatory was inspected on the 26th October 1884. No change has been made in the position and exposure of the instruments since the last inspection of the observatory by Mr. Eliot in December 1882. The observer was punctual in taking the observations, and, generally speaking the condition of the observatory was fair, but there were some defects which call for notice.

“The anemograph was found to work smoothly, but the chain connecting the wind-vane to the recording part of the instrument was found to have lengthened slightly, and failed to secure a good hold of the cog-wheels for fixing the direction indicator on the dial of the instrument. One link was therefore taken off the chain to remove the defect, and the instrument worked more satisfactorily. The anemometer requires to be changed for a better one, as it works rather heavily.

“The pad of the grass minimum thermometer was in shreds. The grass minimum was being exposed on grass on earth. The observer should have reported these facts.

“I examined the observer and his assistant thoroughly, and found that both did well and read the instruments fairly. They make very few mistakes.

“The records of the observatory were all in confusion.”

The observatory has continued to maintain a good character for correct and punctual submission of returns, but the inspection report shews that though in fair working order, it was scarcely in such good condition as would have been the case had the observer taken a warm and intelligent interest in his work, and his personal allowance was only retained on his assurance to pay proper attention to his duties.

Cuttack observatory “was inspected on the 3rd February 1885. No change of importance has been made in the position of the shed or in the arrangement of the instruments since Mr. Eliot’s inspection in January 1883. The thermometer shed required repairs. The instruments were clean and in very satisfactory condition. The observatory continues to maintain its high character and is thoroughly satisfactory in its equipment and accurate and valuable in its observations. Mr. Alley, the observer, and his assistant, were examined, and both acquitted themselves well, and were correct and quick in their observations.” The observatory has been provided with a lightning conductor at the expense of the Meteorological Department for the protection of the wind instruments.

The Dhubri observatory shed was destroyed by fire on the 6th April 1884. Complete observations had therefore to be suspended from that time to the first week of November 1884, when a new shed was built and the observations resumed. Incomplete observations, however, were telegraphed to the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India, giving the barometer readings and the wind and rain observations for the purposes of the India weather reports. Observer Maniruddin Ahmed, who was a recipient of a ten-rupee special allowance, was granted sick leave for six months from 6th May 1884, and as the full set of observations had to be suspended, it was not found necessary to arrange for another head observer, but the assistant observer carried on the partial observations necessary. Observer Maniruddin Ahmed died on the 2nd November 1884, and Kadimuddin Ahmed was appointed in his place on probation.

The rest of the observatories of the second class continued to furnish very satisfactory returns throughout the year. There have been very few breakages of the instruments in these stations. In some, however, old instruments have had to be replaced either for defect or for their being worn out by long use. At Cuttack the sun radiation thermometer was broken by a sudden hailstorm while under exposure. Owing to the breakage of this instrument, which had been always exposed on forked sticks according to the old plan, it was considered desirable, when a new instrument was supplied in May 1884, to bring its conditions of exposure into conformity with the standard regulations in the *vade-mecum* by providing the observatory with the usual stand for the exposure of the sun thermometers.

The readings of the Saugor Island barometer had to be rejected for the period 8th February to 15th March 1885, consequent on the instrument having

It will thus be seen that on the whole the work at the second class stations has been very satisfactorily performed, and that it has been fully equal to that of former years. The returns have been punctually submitted, and there have been few, if any, causes of complaint in the working of these stations.

Imperial third class observatories.—These are fifteen in number. Ten are situated in Bengal, one Akyab in Burma, two Silchar and Tura (voluntary observatory) in Assam, and two Gopalpore and Coconada in Madras. The two last are maintained in connection with the Bay of Bengal storm signal service.

The following table gives the names of the superintendents and observers at these observatories during the year 1884-85 :—

STATIONS.	Superintendents.	Observers.	Observers' allowances.
			Rs.
Darjeeling St. Paul's School.	R. Carter, Esq., Rector, St. Paul's School, Darjeeling.	Mr. W. Moore	25
Purneah	D. Picachy, Esq.	Rajani Kant Chackervarti	15
Durbhanga	W. A. Gilligan, Esq. (1) Nobin Chunder Dutt (2) W. A. Gilligan, Esq. (3) J. C. Shaw, Esq. (4)	Jogin Chandra Banerjee	Nil.
Gya	Dr. R. Macleod, M.D.	Nowrungee Lall	15
Berhampore	Dr. S. M. Shircore (5) „ Beny Madhub Bose	Mahendra Nath Roy*	15
Burdwan	Dr. R. D. Murray (7) „ H. B. Purves (8)	Mokhoda Prosad Chowdhury* (9) Makhon Lall Chowdhury (10) Haroo Shaikh (11)	15
Jessore	Dr. D. W. D. Comins (12) „ R. D. Murray (13) „ W. Beatson (14) „ J. B. Gibbons (15) „ W. Beatson (16)	Paresh Nath Roy Chowdhury	15
Dacca	Nil.	Mr. T. W. deSouza	15
Silchar	Dr. J. J. Monteth (17) „ H. C. Banerji (18) „ T. d'O. Partridge (19)	Ramesh Chundra Bhadro	15
Demagiri	Nil	Surjya Kumar Ghosh (20) Girish Chandra Bhar (21) Rajany Kanta Bose (22) Girish Chandra Bhar (23)	Nil.
False Point	Nil	Mr. E. Workman (assisted by Mr. J. London).	25
Akyab	Nil	Mr. H. J. Smythe (24) „ E. B. Atkinson (25)	15
Tura	Dr. J. McNaught (26) „ P. M. Gupta (27)	Abdul Majeem	Voluntary station.
Gopalpore	Captain A. L. Taylor (28) Mr. M. Broom (29) Captain J. H. Fletcher (30)	Goona Appalanarsimhum	15
Coconada	Port Officer	Mr. C. J. M. Gaëstane	15

- (1) 1st April to 15th August 1884.
- (2) 16th August to 7th September 1884.
- (3) 8th to 16th September 1884.
- (4) 17th September 1884 to 31st March 1885.
- (5) 1st April 1884 to 21st March 1885.
- (6) 22nd to 31st March 1885.
- (7) 1st to 13th April 1884.
- (8) 14th April 1884 to 31st March 1885.
- (9) 1st April 1884 to 8th January 1885 and 20th February 1885 to 31st March 1885.
- (10) 9th January 1885 to 6th February 1885.
- (11) 7th to 19th February 1885.
- (12) 1st to 18th April 1884.
- (13) 19th April to 2nd July 1884.
- (14) 3rd July to 5th October 1884.
- (15) 6th October to 4th November 1884.

- (16) 5th November 1884 to 31st March 1885.
- (17) 1st April 1884 to 11th November 1884.
- (18) 12th November 1884 to 18th March 1885.
- (19) 19th March to 31st March 1885.
- (20) 1st April to 23rd September 1884.
- (21) 24th September 1884 to 31st January 1885.
- (22) 1st February to 16th March 1885.
- (23) 17th March to 31st March 1885.
- (24) 1st April to 13th May 1884.
- (25) 14th May 1884 to 31st March 1885.
- (26) 1st April 1884 to 2nd February 1885.
- (27) 3rd February to 31st March 1885.
- (28) 1st April to 21st August 1884.
- (29) 23rd August to 16th November 1884.
- (30) 17th November 1884 to 31st March 1885.

Of the third class observatories very few required inspection. Five stations only were visited during the year—Darjeeling, Durbhanga, and Jessore by Mr. Eliot, and Gya and Falae Point by my head clerk.

The Casella anemograph provided in 1882 for the Darjeeling observatory having failed to give workable anemograms, particularly during the cold weather months, notwithstanding that the observer Mr. Moore and the Superintendent Mr. Carter, had devoted much time and skill in endeavouring to make the instrument work satisfactorily, Mr. Eliot thought it desirable to personally inspect its working at a period when it usually gave bad results, and he therefore visited the station in November 1884, and after a careful examination of the instrument recorded his opinion that it would never work satisfactorily, and he desired that it should be dismantled and replaced by a self-registering anemograph of Beckley's pattern. An instrument of this description was therefore put in order, and was sent up early in March, and I was able to visit the station during the latter end of March 1885, to superintend its erection and starting. The Beckley's anemograph has now been set up in a substantial manner on the roof of a small house at the summit of Mount Vernon, the elevation of which is 7,599 feet. The anemograph is in a thoroughly satisfactory position as to exposure, and the instrument is one which always yields excellent results, and under the careful supervision of Messrs. Carter and Moore it is to be expected that very valuable records will be obtained of the movements of the upper strata of the atmosphere, which will increase our knowledge of this branch of Indian meteorology in a manner hitherto unobtainable.

The Berhampore observatory under Baboo Mahendra Nath Roy and the Burdwan observatory under Baboo Mokshoda Prosad Roy Chowdhury have continued to work in a highly satisfactory manner, and these observers have well maintained their previous reputation.

The Jessore observatory having improved very materially in its condition and in the character of its observations, the observer, Baboo Puresh Nath Roy Chowdhury, has been recommended for a personal allowance of Rs. 5 per month. Hitherto the thermometers in the observatory were exposed in a wooden cage of the old pattern, but this has been replaced by a cage similar to those now used in our other observatories.

Gya observatory ceased to be furnished with radiation thermometers from 1882 by order of the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India, as the breakages of these fragile instruments were more numerous than at other stations. I regret to have to report that there has been little or no improvement in the accuracy of the returns received from Gya. Mr. Eliot, in the Administration Report for 1883-84, hinted at the worthlessness of the minimum thermometer readings. He suspended the meteorological allowance of the Gya observer from 1st April 1884 for wrong readings of the minimum thermometer and for his not taking due precautions to find out the cause or source of the errors which had been pointed out to him more than once. A new minimum thermometer was then sent to the Gya Observatory to replace the old instrument in order to see if the defective readings were due to a bad thermometer, but the observer continued to give the readings from the indications of the old instrument. Another fresh cause of complaint was found in the readings of the anemometer. The observer was telegraphing wrong wind velocities, notwithstanding that his attention had been repeatedly called to the fact. Thereupon the office head clerk was deputed in November 1884 to investigate into the cause of these erroneous readings, and he reported that he found the minimum thermometer which had been sent had remained in store with the spirit column broken, and that no report of the fact had been ever made, nor was the instrument ever used. The Head clerk examined the old minimum thermometer and found it to be in good order, and this confirmed the belief that the observer had neglected his duties, and the wrong readings were mainly due to his want of attention to the regulations for reading the instrument. It had been the intention to take comparative readings, but this object was frustrated by the observer not bringing the new instrument into use, or reporting it as out of order, when a fresh thermometer could have been sent. The defect in the wind velocity readings was due to the observer's incorrect method of calculation in finding out the appropriate word from the code to

telegraph his results. For these faults the observer was fined two months' pay. The observer, however, has since improved in his readings of the barometer, and it is hoped he will continue to furnish satisfactory readings of the rest of the instruments. If the observer fails in his duty in this respect, it will be a matter of question whether some other agency than the Civil Surgeon's clerk should not be sought for to carry on the duties of the observer.

The Akyab observatory has improved considerably in the character of its observations. The observer, however, had to be fined Rs. 10 in June 1884 for having broken a grass radiation thermometer by plunging it into warm water. He had taken this step on the supposition that it would unite the broken column of spirit in the thermometer.

Having regard to the frequent breakage of nocturnal radiation thermometers at Cachar, the issue of these fragile instruments has been prohibited by the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India in accordance with the terms of his office circular No. 1, dated 3rd April 1882, with effect from November 1884.

Generally speaking, the returns from the rest of the observatories of the third class was satisfactory. The following are the reports of inspection of some of the observatories. Of the five observatories inspected, three, viz. Darjeeling, Jessore, and Durbhanga, were visited by the Reporter, and two, viz. Gya and False Point, by my head clerk.

Darjeeling was visited on the 28th November 1884. The barometer and thermometers were all in good order, except the dry minimum, in which a small portion of the column was detached. Instructions were given as to the method to remedy this permanently, but if the defect continues, it would be desirable to supply another instrument.

"The anemograph was examined. I am of opinion that it will not work satisfactorily. Mr. Moore has spent much time in endeavouring to obtain workable anemograms. The wind direction stamp does not come down with sufficient force to give a clear impression. During the cold weather months of the year the amount of wind is so small as to be unable to move the wind-vane. The friction is much larger than that of small anemometers. As the position of the anemograph shed is well exposed, I think it would be advisable to supply a Beckley's instrument, and ascertain if good results could not be obtained by means of the continuous registration which it would effect."

Jessore observatory was inspected on the 2nd December 1884. The barometer was in good order. The thermometer shed is not in a very satisfactory position, being much shut in. The instruments are all in good order. A slight encrustation was found on the wet bulb thermometer, and the observer was instructed to remove it in future. The solar radiation thermometer has a small portion of mercury lodging at the extreme end of the tube, which the observer allows for in his readings (adding 1.2°). The wind-vane and anemometer were in good order. The latter was on a shaky wooden pillar which was ordered to be replaced by a brick pillar of same height.

The observer took the readings of the instruments readily and correctly. As his observations have been found to be very satisfactory, the observer has been recommended for Rs. 5 special allowance.

Durbhanga observatory was inspected on the 8th October 1884. It was found to be in much better condition than on any of my previous visits. The thermometers were clean and in good order. The anemometer was found to be working satisfactorily. The wind-vane is a very heavy one, and should be replaced by a lighter one.

Gya observatory was inspected on the 21st October 1884. The barometer was in the same position, as on last inspection and perfectly clean. The observer read the instrument correctly.

The shed thermometers were found to be perfectly clean. The graduations on the maximum and the wet minimum thermometers were obliterated.

The anemometer was found to be perfectly clean and in good condition, but it required to be fixed firmly on to the wooden platform.

The thermometer cage was shaky and required to be made firm, as there was likelihood of the readings being disturbed by a gust of wind.

The thatching of the shed was good, but some of the posts have been eaten up badly by white ants, and may with advantage be replaced.

False Point observatory was inspected on the 14th February 1885. It is situated on an open maidan outside the Light-house compound. The thermometer shed is enclosed by a fence of lattice work. The radiation thermometers are exposed within the enclosure on their proper stands. The observatory required thorough repairs. The fencing and the posts require to be looked after much oftener to prevent the white ants from causing injury. All the wood-work should be completely tarred.

The barometer was in the same position as on last inspection. The instrument was in perfect order and clean. It was quite vortical.

The cage instruments were all in good order and perfectly clean. The observer reported to me that the grass thermometer gave him much trouble as the spirit column was found to break very often. I found on inspection that a part of the spirit about 2" in length remained lodged at about an inch and a half from the top end of the tube, and the instructions in the *vade-mecum* failed to unite it with the main column. This instrument should be changed.

The sun thermometer was found to have a break in the mercury column below the index. The instrument is of the Phillip's principle. The break was not noticed by the observer, but was set right again with slight effort. The separation was but little.

The anemometer is placed on a pillar 20 feet high. The instrument worked well, but apparently with friction.

The rain gauge was in good order.

During my visit the observer, Mr. Workman, was ill, and so I had to inspect the observatory with his assistant, who also takes the readings. Mr. London read the instruments quickly and correctly.

The observatory, generally speaking, appeared to be one of the best kept stations in Bengal, and its neat condition testifies to the amount of interest and care taken by the observer in his work.

It may therefore be stated that the majority of these third class observatories are satisfactory in character, and the observations which have been received from them have on the whole been very reliable.

Third class provincial observatories.—The following table gives the names of the third class provincial observatories which have been working during the past year, together with the names of the superintendents and of the observers:—

Stations.	Superintendents.	Observers.	Observer's allowance.
			Rs.
Balasore ...	{ J. H. Apjohn, Esq. ... } (1) ...	Baboo Radha Mohan Das ...	10
Midnapore ...	{ M. J. Norman, Esq. ... } ...	{ Mr. Benjamin Augier ... } (2) ...	10
Raniganj ...	Major A. D. McArthur, R.E. ...	{ Baboo Shiboo Nath Ranah ... } (3) ...	10
Noakholly ...	Nil ...	{ Baboo Srimam Chandra Ghosh ... } (4) ...	10
Burrisaul ...	Nil ...	{ " Radharaman Ghosh ... } ...	10
Serajgunge ...	Nil ...	{ " Kali Das Bose ... } ...	10
		{ " Gopal Chandra Gangooli ... } ...	10
		{ " Hem Canto Deb (5) ... } ...	10
		{ " K. M. Roy (6) ... } ...	10
		{ " Hera Lal Seal ... } ...	10
		{ " Konash Chandra Ghose ... } ...	10
Comilla ...	Nil ...	{ " Radhika Mohan Naha ... } (7) ...	10
		{ " Nobin Chandra Biswas ... } ...	10
		{ " Bepin Behary Dutt ... } ...	10
		{ " Kali Prasanna Biswas ... } ...	10
		{ " Jagat Chandra Roy ... } ...	10
		{ " Kedar Nath Roy (8) ... } ...	10
Furreedpore ...	Nil ...	{ " Aswini Kumar Mookerjee (9) ... } ...	10
		{ " Nibaran Chandra Deb (10) ... } ...	10
		{ " Bama Charan Bose ... } ...	10
		{ " Gobinda Chandra Bagchi ... } ...	10
Mymensingh ...	{ Baboo Rakhal Das Chatterjee ... } (12) ...	{ " Narai Chandra Mookerjee ... } (11) ...	10
	{ " Aswini Kumar Mookerjee ... } ...	{ " Aswini Kumar Mookerjee ... } ...	10
		{ " Gopal Chandra Chatterjee ... } ...	10
Rampore Beaulah ...	E. Le Lievre, Esq., C.E. ...	{ " Chandra Bhooosan Mitra ... } (13) ...	10

Stations.	Superintendent.	Observers.	Observer's allowance.
			Rs.
Dinagapore ...	Baboo Madhava Chandra Roy, C.E.	{ Baboo Behari Lal Banerjee ... " Ananda Prosad Pal ... " Mihir Lal Dutt ... " Redoy Nath Bose ... " Dijobar Gupta ... " Raj Naran Banerjee ... " Kally Pada Sen ... " Abinash Chunder Chatterjee. ... }	{ (14) 10
Rungpore ...	Ditto ...	{ " Kashi Nath Ghosh ... " Chitto Ranjan Sen ... " Wooma Nath Moitra ... " Ambica Charn Ray ... " Jagat Chandra Bhadury ... " Kaliprosunna Moitra ... }	{ (15) 10
Julpigoree ...	Ditto ...	{ " Wooma Nath Moitra ... " Ambica Charn Ray ... " Jagat Chandra Bhadury ... " Kaliprosunna Moitra ... }	{ (16) 10
Bhagulpore ...	D. F. Martin, Esq., C.E.	"	10
Chupra ...	Executive Engineer, Gundak Division.	"	10
Motihari ...	Mr. C. J. Clarke ...	{ " Rajendra Nath Biswas ... " C. Naranswamie Pillay ... }	{ (17) (18) } 10
Buxar ...	{ J. P. Scotland, Esq., C.E. J. R. Swinden, Esq., C.E. }	{ (19) " Baicuntha Nath Guha... }	{ } 10
Arrah ...	Executive Engineer ...	{ " Haradhan Chatterjee ... " Satis Chandra Banerjee ... " Mr. W. T. Webb ... }	{ (20) (21) (22) } 10
Dehree ...	Executive Engineer, Dehree workshop.	Baboo Peary Lal Sen ...	10
Nya Doomka ...	{ Dr. R. A. Barker (23) Assistant Surgeon Purno Chandra Sing (24) Dr. B. Gupta (25) }	{ " Dwarka Nath Mookerjee ... }	{ } 10
Ranchee ...	Nil ...	{ " Peary Mohun Banerjee ... " Tinkari Chatterjee ... }	{ (26) } 10
Chyebassa ...	Baboo Keshav Lal Basu, Head Master, Zillah School.	" Mati Lal Sircar ...	10
Bogra* ...	W. Wilson, Esq., Civil Surgeon...	" Gangadhar Barik ...	10

1 { Regular observer 274 days.	
1 { Temporary " 91 "	
2 { Regular " 336 "	
2 { Temporary " 29 "	
3 { Regular " 122 "	} Transferred.
3 { Temporary " 243 "	
4 { Regular " 304 "	
4 { Temporary " 61 "	
5 " 66 "	
6 " 299 "	
7 { Regular " 186 "	
7 { Temporary " 179 "	
8 Regular " 56 "	
9 Ditto " 153 "	
10 Ditto " 157 "	
11 { Regular " 72 "	
11 { Temporary " 293 "	
12 { Regular " 344 "	
12 { Temporary " 21 "	
13 { Regular " 238 "	
13 { Temporary " 27 "	

14 { Regular observer 350 days.	
14 { Temporary " 15 "	
15 { Regular " 311 "	
15 { Temporary " 54 "	
16 { Regular " 349 "	
16 { Temporary " 16 "	
17 " 260 "	
18 " 105 "	
19 { Regular " 274 "	
19 { Temporary " 91 "	
20 " 12 "	
21 " 14 "	
22 " 339 "	
23 " 116 "	
24 " 45 "	
25 " 204 "	
26 { Regular " 163 "	
26 { Temporary " 202 "	

* Commenced from 1st December 1884.

These stations have on the whole done satisfactory work, and the readings which have been recorded and submitted to the office have been generally reliable. Of course instances have occasionally happened of wrong readings due to carelessness, but the proportion of them has been comparatively small, and they have been, as a rule, readily detected. Instances of incorrect readings having been submitted as the result of ignorance of the correct methods of reading the meteorological instruments have also occurred, but they have not been common, and so far as has been possible, when instances of such errors have been detected, every endeavour has been made either by a visit of inspection or by correspondence to correct the errors and to prevent them from occurring in future.

Of the provincial third class observatories, eleven have been inspected. Two of them, Julpigoree and Dinagapore, were inspected by Mr. Eliot; two, Ranigunge and Arrah, by myself, and the rest, Balasore, Rampore Beaulash, Dinagapore, Rungpore, Julpigoree, Bogra, Ranchee, and Chyebassa, by my head clerk. It

The mouth of the rain-gauge was not level, but this has since been attended to.

The observer, who is the clerk of the Civil Surgeon, received instructions for reading the instruments from the Alipore observatory, and while under examination he conducted himself well and took the readings readily and correctly.

Generally speaking, the neat condition of the observatory does credit to the officer in charge, who is untiring in his efforts to secure perfect registration of the instruments.

Arrah observatory was inspected on the 4th January 1885.

The thermometer shed is of the standard pattern, and was in fairly good repair. The thermometers and cage were not so clean as they should have been, and the observer was instructed to dust and clean them once a week at least. The muslin on the wet bulb thermometer was rather too thick, and owing to well-water being used, there was a slight encrustation on the bulb, which was removed as far as possible.

The barometer was in an excellent position and very clean, but it was not truly perpendicular. This was rectified. The readings of the barometer were compared with a standard taken from Calcutta, and the error of the instrument was found to be unaltered.

The wind-vane has been so erected that there is no access to it, and it has not been oiled and cleaned since it was put up. The readings were proved to be actually valueless. The wind-vane should be taken down from its present position, and erected in such a position that the instrument can be cleaned, oiled, &c., at the same time as the anemometer is attended to.

The anemometer was clean, but it was sadly in want of oil, and the wind velocities reported lately are clearly below the true velocities. The observer was asked to oil the instrument regularly once a week. The observer reads the barometer very well, but can only read the thermometers to full degrees.

Ranchee.—The civil station of Lohardugga is situated on the high central plateau of the district which is undulating with heights ranging from 800 feet to 3,600 feet above sea-level. The highest part of the plateau lies about 8 miles south-west of the station of Ranchee, where the ground is about 2,500 feet above the sea. On the south the hills run east and west, and on the north the plateau abruptly falls to the valley of the Damodar river, about 16 to 18 miles off the station.

The observatory was inspected on the 30th and 31st October 1884. It is situated in an open field close to the circuit-house, the jail, and the Revenue and Public Works offices.

To the west of the shed at a distance of about 20 feet is a public main road. Further west at a distance of about 300 feet are the circuit-house and the dāk bungalow, and further off from the building at a distance of about 100 to 150 feet to the west and north-west there are four big trees with spreading branches, which overtop the building on those sides. The north is perfectly open for some miles, but bordered with a range of hills at a distance.

The barometer is kept in the Executive Engineer's office room at a distance of about 400 yards from the shed. It was clean and well placed and quite vertical. The level of the instrument has been determined from the nearest bench mark.

The thermometer shed is well built of the standard pattern and well enclosed by a wooden fence. The shed required repairs. The thermometers are freely exposed inside the cage, and were found to be in good order. The bulb of the wet hygrometer was quite clean, but the muslin was set rather loosely.

The rain-gauge is placed a few yards off from the shed, and well enclosed by a fence which requires partial repairs. The gauge was found quite clean and perfectly level.

The anemometer and wind-vane were kept in store since receipt, as some misconception existed in the mind of the Executive Engineer as to the selection of a proper site for the instruments. The question had been previously referred to this office, but it was kept in abeyance, pending a visit to the station.

Considering the surroundings, I am of opinion that these wind instruments should be set up on poles or brick pillars in the open field, where the observatory is situated. This will secure a free exposure for the instruments from winds from almost all sides. The observer and the Executive Engineer have been asked to submit estimates of the cost of both wooden staging and brick pillars for the anemometer.

The Public Works Department overseer, who was in charge of the readings, was examined in the presence of the Executive Engineer. He was found to read the barometer a hundredth too high, due to wrong adjustment of the vernier, a result of weak eyesight. A lens should be supplied for this station.

Chyebassa observatory was inspected on the 5th and 6th November 1884. The central portion of the Singbhoom district is occupied by a long undulating tract of country running east and west, and enclosed by great hill ranges which block the view on every side. Directly north of the station of Chyebassa, at a distance of about fourteen miles, stands the range of Chaitanpore Ghâts, which attain an elevation of about 2,500 feet; 12 miles to the south-west of the district is a series of hills without any general name, which rise to a height of 3,500 feet.

The observatory is situated in the kutchery compound, a place not so well suited for an observatory, but it was the only available ground belonging to Government where it could be started. The compound is full of trees on all sides. The east is fairly open, the west is not free for wind circulation from the existence of several big trees, the north is blocked by the range of kutchery buildings (20 feet in height) and trees, and to the south there is a small hillock and a line of trees.

The thermometer shed is well built and of the standard pattern. It is well enclosed by a strong wooden fence. The thatching of the shed requires repair.

The barometer is kept in a room in the zillah school compound at a short distance from the shed. It was in good condition and in vertical position. The height of the cistern of the instrument above sea-level has not yet been ascertained for want of a datum level.

The shade thermometers were all in good order, with the exception of the maximum thermometer, which has ceased to be a self-registering instrument. The readings hitherto taken are evidently erroneous, and a new thermometer should be supplied to the station.

The rain-gauge is placed very near the shed, and within the fence. It is therefore in a very bad position. It should be removed further off to a spot pointed out to the observer and Dr. Manook. It is in good condition.

The anemometer and wind-vane are placed on the top of the shed by means of a four feet wooden post fixed on to the ridge. They are therefore very badly placed, and should be removed to a spot within the compound pointed out to the observer, and be set up by means of wooden posts and a platform. The place is all full with trees, and so perfect registration is impossible. The Deputy Commissioner objects to allow the wind-vane and anemometer being placed on the top of the kutchery.

The instruments generally are well looked after. The neat condition of of the observatory reflects much credit in the officer in charge and the observer.

Julpigoree observatory was inspected a second time on the 26th November 1884.

The observer read the instruments better than on my previous visit, although he still appears to have some hesitation in reading them.

The main object of visiting the observatory was to ascertain the cause of some very low readings of the minimum thermometer, which were found to be due to the readings of the lower instead of the upper end of the index having been taken by mistake. The observer was ill at the time, and the readings were taken by a friend.

Dinagepore observatory was inspected on the 26th November 1884. A brief comparison was made between the barometer and a secondary standard taken from Calcutta. Its correction (+0.009) was found to be unchanged. The observer read the instruments correctly. The thermometers were all in very good order and quite clean. The shed is in perfect order. The wind-vane and

must also here be noticed that among the observatories visited by the head clerk are Balasore, Ranchee, Chyebassa, and Bogra, which have hitherto never been inspected. The inspection reports for the provincial third class observatories, it will be seen, indicate that they are kept in fairly good condition by the observers.

Balasore was visited on the 20th January 1885. The town lies about seven miles from the sea coast in a straight line, and about eight or ten miles to the east of a range of the Mourbhanj hills.

The site of the observatory is fairly open. To the north at a distance of 41 feet from the shed there is a tope of seven mango trees. To the north-east, at a distance of 60 feet, is the Executive Engineer's office building. The east, west, and south are almost perfectly open.

The shed is well built of the standard pattern, and the instruments in the cage well set according to the *vade-mecum* instructions.

The barometer is placed in the office of the Executive Engineer. The position for the instrument is not very favourable being on a wall in a narrow passage leading to the Executive Engineer's room, and it is, therefore, very liable to be disturbed by people passing. The barometer was found perfectly clean, and the observer appeared to read the instrument quickly and fairly correctly.

The thermometers were perfectly clean, except that there was a slight encrustation on the wet bulb. The observer was taught how to keep the instrument free of deposit in future.

The rain-gauge in use here is an eight-inch one and is well set and exposed. It was in good condition and perfectly level.

The anemometer and wind-vane were found to work well and were in good order. They are well placed. The wind-vane arrangement is excellent. Mr. Apjohn, the Executive Engineer, made his own arrangement for the wind-vane on the terrace of his office building, and which is not only very simple but very effective.

The observer could not read the anemometer correctly. Hitherto the indications of the fixed pointer on the inner circle of the dial were neglected, and only distances above five miles registered. The observer has been taught to read the instrument correctly in future.

The Executive Engineer appears to take every possible interest in the observatory, and its neat condition, punctual submission of returns, and the excellent condition of all the instruments speak very highly of the Superintendent in charge.

Rampore Beaulah was visited on the 20th December 1884. The observatory instruments were found to be clean and in good order.

The barometer has been removed from its old position to a wall in the sitting room of the Executive Engineer. This change did not affect the height of the cistern of the instrument above sea-level. The instrument was in good order and perfectly clean. When I examined the observer, who is the head clerk of the Executive Engineer, in this instrument, he appeared to set the vernier about .02 inch below the mercury meniscus.

The thermometer cage was incorrectly fixed, and it has since been altered. The ventilating pipe was found displaced and the aperture closed. This has been repaired. The hygrometers were in good order.

The wind-vane and anemometer were found to work well and smoothly. They were quite clean.

Generally speaking, the observatory is in fair condition and quite neat. The observatory requires little repairs.

Ranigunge observatory was visited on Friday, the 16th January 1885.

The observatory was found to be in good order, and the observer and his assistant were examined, and were found well up to their work.

The Ranigunge barometer was compared with a standard taken up from Calcutta, and the error was found to be practically unaltered. The office records were in good order.

Dinagapore observatory was inspected on the 17th July 1884. The instruments in the observatory were examined.

The barometer was not in vertical position, and as it had for some time been giving doubtful readings, the instrument was changed for a new one.

The shade thermometers were in perfect order, with the exception of the minimum thermometer. On my arrival at Dinagapore the observer reported the fact that the spirit column was not entire, but the instrument was made right by following the usual directions.

The other instruments were in good order. The wind-vane and the anemometer worked well, and were found to be oiled and free from dust.

The raingauge is in perfect condition. The observer, Baboo Behari Lal Banerjee, continues to maintain accuracy in his readings of the instruments, and to take active interest in the observatory, the condition of which does credit to him.

Rungpore observatory was inspected on the 19th and 20th July 1884.

The instruments were examined. The reported defect of the barometer was carefully examined, and as it appeared to give imperfect readings it was changed. The position of the instrument is not very safe, being on the way leading to the Collector's office and court-rooms. I propose therefore that the corner in which the instrument has been set up should be fenced in by wire netting on a wooden framework with a door which should remain closed against outsiders.

The shade thermometers are all in working order. The bulb of the wet thermometer was found to be encrusted. The observer was taught how to remove the deposit and keep the instrument clean in future. The observer when asked to read the thermometers read them by the whole numbers, and not to the nearest tenths.

The wind-vane and anemometer are in the same position as on last inspection, and appeared to work very well, and were found to be in perfect order. The wind instruments were correctly read.

The raingauge is in good condition, but the fencing round it requires renewal.

The observer reads the barometer carefully and well. The Assistant Engineer continues to take equal interest in the observatory as heretofore.

Julpigoree observatory was inspected on the 21st July 1884.

The barometer is in the same position as on the last inspection. The instrument was found to be in perfect working order, but its setting was not vertical, and it has since been placed in a vertical position. The observer read the barometer in a very unsatisfactory manner.

The shade instruments are in good order, with the exception of the wet bulb hygrometer, the bulb of which was found to have a thickish coat of encrustation. The observer was instructed in the method of keeping the instrument free from the deposit.

The wind-vane and the anemometer were found to work well and to be in good condition.

It is hoped that the observer will in future get on well under the direct superintendence of the Executive Engineer of the division, who takes the greatest interest in the good working of the observatory.

Bogra observatory was inspected on the 16th December 1884. The observatory is situated in the circuit-house compound on a fairly open site. The north is perfectly open, as also the east and west. To the south there is a garden full of mango and other fruit trees, but at a sufficient distance not to affect the exposure of the instruments. The zillah school compound is contiguous to the observatory, and special care should always be taken to prevent the boys from interfering with the instruments.

The shed is very strongly built, but of extensive dimensions, differing from those given in the *vade-mecum*. It is not of the standard pattern, but is of an oblong shape, and well surrounded by a bamboo fence. The barometer is placed in a room in the circuit-house with the previous permission of the District Magistrate. I had the barometer put up. The thermometers in the cage were well exposed and perfectly clean.

The anemometer and wind-vane have been placed on pillars on the roof parapet of the circuit-house, where they are very freely exposed, having no trees or larger buildings to obstruct the free air motion. The wind-vane was found to be wrongly set and the pointer was so fixed as to shew the direction opposite to the wind movement. This has been remedied. The anemometer required oiling.

anemometer are placed in a fairly satisfactory position on the roof of the Collector's kutchery, and were clean and in good order.

The observer appears to take the observations carefully and accurately, and the observatory is in a satisfactory condition.

Rain-recording stations—There has again been an increase in the number of rain-recording stations during the past year. The number of these stations during the past three years has been in 1882-83, 162, in 1883-84 it was 167, and in 1884-85 it was 172. This increase is due to the establishment of the following rain-fall stations in the Bancoora district:—

Indus, Kotulpore, Onda, Gangajalghatty, and Sonamukhi.

One station, however, viz., Lalgola in the Moorshedabad district, has been suppressed at the latter end of March 1885, consequent on the abolition of the Government charitable dispensary, the rain-gauge having been in charge of the Assistant Surgeon. Efforts will, however, be made to re-establish it.

During the past year prominent attention was called to the fact that some parts of the province were very inadequately represented by rainfall recording stations, and that Chutia Nagpur in particular only possessed 11 raingauges to represent no less than 26,966 square miles of country. To supplement the present registration system, and to extend the registration into districts which have hitherto been unrepresented, has been an urgent want of the department, and therefore during the last part of the year a scheme was drawn up, providing for no less than 72 additional rain-recording stations at an almost nominal cost to Government. The cost of nearly all the raingauges was met from the savings of this year's budget, and the annual cost will be simply the cost of the postage of the returns. With this extension, the system of registration will be fairly complete, and all parts of the province will be well represented. At the close of the official year the scheme was submitted to Government for sanction.

The returns from the great majority of the old recording stations were received punctually and regularly, and so far as can be judged the registration of the rainfall is effected with fair accuracy and with considerable punctuality.

Instruments.—The following tables show the number of instruments that have been broken or lost or rendered unserviceable during the year 1884-85 at the Imperial and Provincial observatories, and of the instruments supplied to them during the year. These tables shew that the observers on the whole take great care in the use of the instruments committed to their charge, and the record may be looked upon as fairly satisfactory.

Return of Instruments issued to the Observatories in Bengal and Assam, 1884-85.

[illegible]

Return of Instruments issued to the Observatories in Bengal and Assam, 1884-85—contd.

STATIONS.	Barometer.	HYGROMETER.		Dry maximum.	MINIMUM THERMOMETER.		RADIATION THERMOMETER.		Anemometer.	Wind-vane.	Rain-gauge.	Measure-glass.	Lens.	Clock.	Sand-glass.	Pail.	Stand.	Aethiograph.	Thermometer case.	Bottle for wet bulb thermometer.
		Dry.	Wet.		Dry.	Wet.	Solar.	Grass.												
PROVINCIAL—contd.																				
Burrisaul	1†								1											
Serajgunge																				
Comilla	1†			1					1											
Furzedpore	1†																			
Mymensingh																				
Rampore Beaulah	1†			1																
Dinapore	1†				1															
Rungpore	1†																			
Jalpigore	1†												1	1						
Bhagulpore	1†												1	1						
Chupra									1											
Motihari																				
Buxar																				
Arrah	1†																			
Dehree																				
Nya Doomka	1†																			
Ranchee									1	1	1	1							1	
Chyabassa				1																
Bogra (1)	(a) 2	1	1	1	1				1	1	1	1							1	1

* Readings being unsatisfactory, barometer was recalled and another sent to replace it.

† Readings unsatisfactory, anemometer recalled.

(1) To equip the observatory.

(a) Broken in transit.

‡ K. P. barometers were sent to replace marine barometers.

Return of Instruments broken or otherwise injured at the Observatories in Bengal and Assam, 1884-85.

STATIONS.	Barometer.	HYGROMETER.		Dry maximum.	MINIMUM THERMOMETER.		RADIATION THERMOMETER.		Anemometer.	Wind-vane.	Rain-gauge.	Measure-glass.	Lens.	Clock.	Sand-glass.	Pad.	Thermometer case.
		Dry.	Wet.		Dry.	Wet.	Solar.	Grass.									
IMPERIAL.																	
Patna	1(g)	...	1(a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuttack	1(h)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1(e)	...
Chittagong ...	1(a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1(e)	...
Saugor Island
Hazaribagh	1(a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1(e)	...	...	...
Purneah
Burdwan	1(e)	...
Berhampore	1(a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Paul's School, Darjeeling.
Jessore	1(a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1(e)	1
False Point	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca
Durghunga
Gya	1(i)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Akyab	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1(e)	...
Copalgore	1(a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coconada
Sibesar	1	...	...	...	...	...	1(e)	...	...	...
Dhubri	1(d)
Cachar	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tura
Demagiri
PROVINCIAL.																	
Balasore
Midnapore	1(a)	...	...	...	...	1(a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ran-esunge
Noakhali	1(b)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1(f)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burrisaul	1(j)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sera-junge	1(a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Comilla	1(a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Furzedpore
Mymensingh	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rampore Beaulah	1(a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dinapore	1(e)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rungpore	1(c)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jalpigore
Bhagulpore	1(a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chupra
Motihari
Buxar	2(a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arrah
Dehree
Nya Doomka
Ranchee
Chyebassa	1(a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bogra

(a) Out of order.

(b) Attached thermometer broken.

(c) Suspending ring broken.

(d) Destroyed by fire.

(e) Worn out by long use.

(f) Blown down by a strong wind and broken.

(g) Broken by fall of hailstones.

(h) Broken while under exposure.

(i) In transit.

Office establishment.—The office establishment on the 31st March 1885 consisted of the following clerks:—

Baboo Chandi Charan Chatterjee,	Head clerk.
" Purna Chandra Mukerjee,	2nd "
" Nibarun Chandra Chatterjee,	3rd "
" Kamini Mohan Bose,	Tabulator.
" Debendra Nath Banerjee,	"
" Joggeswar Roy,	"
" Bireswar Mookerjee,	"
" Jati Lal De,	"
" Rakhal Das Chackerbutty,	"
" Ashutosh Roy Chowdhuri,	"
" Hem Chandra Goswami,	"
" Haridas Mazumdar,	"
" Nagendra Nath Paul,	Draughtsman.

The clerks generally have worked extremely well in dealing with the large amount of correspondence, and in the reduction and tabulation of the large number of observations now received, and with the preparation of reports which are required under the present system. The following are the regular reports and maps which are issued by the office:—

- (a) The Bengal daily weather report, from about 15th May to the 7th of November, and the Bay of Bengal weather report, throughout the year.
- (b) The weekly and monthly meteorological and rainfall reports for the province published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.
- (c) Four sets of three rainfall charts monthly during the south-west monsoon period, 1884 *i.e.*, from May to November), showing by colours—
 - (1) The actual distribution of rainfall for the same month.
 - (2) The variation of the actual from the average rainfall, indicating whether it was in excess or in defect, and the amount of such excess or defect.
 - (3) The variation of the actual from the average expressed as a percentage of the normal fall.

The four sets were all drawn and coloured by hand. One set was forwarded about the 8th of the succeeding month (to that to which it referred) to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor; a second set to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Revenue Department; a third to the Sanitary Commissioner; and the fourth was kept for office reference.

- (d) Sets of tables giving the average and actual rainfall, and the difference between the actual and average rainfall (or variation) for each month of the year 1884, and for the whole year at 170 rainfall recording stations. These returns were published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 4th February 1885.

In addition to these a series of special returns and a series of special maps were prepared illustrating the distribution of the rains in Bengal during the south-west monsoon period of 1884, *i.e.*, from 15th May to 15th November. A short account of the distribution of the rains was also prepared. These were submitted to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Revenue Department, and the special returns together with the meteorological summary of the rains were published with the resolution of Government dealing with the agricultural condition and prospects of the crops which appeared in the *Gazette* of the 19th November 1884.

These various reports necessarily entail a large amount of continuous and rapid work on the part of the office, and I have to place on record my appreciation of the zealous and intelligent manner in which the head clerk, Baboo Chandi Charan Chatterjee, has supervised the work of the office, and has also performed the work of inspection. Baboo Kamini Mohan Bose, who is in charge of the rainfall statistics, and Baboo Debendra Nath Banerjee, who is in charge of the daily reports, have also done excellent service during the past year, and have maintained their reputation as hardworking and assiduous clerks. The clerks generally have worked most satisfactorily, and have thus enabled the returns to be published punctually and without a break throughout the year.

Storm Signals.—No very severe cyclone was generated in the Bay of Bengal during the year 1884, but a number of small cyclonic storms occurred during the south-west monsoon period. As usual these small storms gave rise to strong winds and rough seas where they were generated over the Bay, and they brought heavy rainfall in their advance inland. These storms have all been noticed, and their history briefly traced in the usual meteorological monthly summaries published in the *Calcutta Gazette*. Two small storms of this description were generated in June, both of which crossed the Balasore coast. In July six small storms were formed, five of which were generated over the sea, and of which three crossed the Balasore coast and two the Orissa coast between False Point and Gopalpore, while the sixth storm was generated over the land area apparently in the Jessore district. In August two small cyclonic storms were generated, the first of which crossed the Balasore coast, and the second the Ganjam coast near Gopalpore. In September four depressions were formed, two over the land area and two over the sea, of which one crossed the coast near Chandbali, and the second between Gopalpore and Vizagapatam. In October two depressions were formed, one of which formed over the land, and the second, which was a large and shallow depression, formed in the centre of the Bay and advanced up the Bay in a northerly direction into Bengal, giving very heavy rain in its progress. Most of these storms, however, were of comparatively small intensity, and it was not thought necessary to hoist the storm signals except on two occasions, the first being on June 19th, and the second on July 10th. The signal which was hoisted on each occasion was the same, and signified that a small cyclonic storm would pass between False Point and Saugor Island, and the signals remained hoisted for about 24 hours for each storm, and with their passage inland the signals were lowered.

Daily Weather Reports.—The new form of the Bay of Bengal weather reports of the storm signal service has been continued this year with but slight modification. The reports were issued in blue and black instead of entirely in black, and advantage was taken of the establishment of an observatory at Midnapore and direct telegraphic connection with Jessore to add two more stations to the number of the stations sending observations for this report. The report, last year, furnished observations taken at 19 stations against 17 in 1883-84. An observatory has also been established at Burrisal, and the observations from this station will form a valuable addition to the existing number of stations on or near the coast of the Bay which furnish observations for the report. This report was supplied to 27 subscribers and 37 Government officials at the end of the year. The receipts for subscriptions during the year covered the cost of printing and distributing the reports. There was a small balance of Rs. 65-13-6 at the end of the year 1884-85, which was kept in hand in order to meet any repairs to the lithographic presses. The cost of printing the bi-color reports increased the expenditure on printing, and rather decreased the balance in hand during the year, but through the kind courtesy of Major Waterhouse the blue report forms are now being supplied to this Department from the Lithographic Branch of the Survey Department. Warm thanks are thus due to the Survey Department for assisting in the publication of these reports with neatness and despatch. The reports were published throughout the year without the break of a single day.

The Bengal daily weather reports which were commenced in 1883 were published last year during the period May 16th to November 7th, 1884. The number of stations which furnished observations for this report during the year was 32, which is one in excess of the last year. These reports were published and issued by the Bengal Secretariat Press, and were supplied to 102 Government officials and to three subscribers. It appears, however, that the report is now appreciated by the mercantile community and by the general public, and it is hoped that the number of subscribers to the report will increase with each succeeding year. That such will be the case is probable from the fact that with the commencement of the 1885-86 reports no less than 15 new subscribers have registered their names. A little more practical value would probably be given to these Bengal weather reports, if the observations of the Assam stations could be included in them, and the meteorological condition

of Assam and Bengal be discussed together in the review of the weather conditions daily, weekly, and monthly. But there are difficulties in the way of providing funds for the extra cost for the telegrams, &c., which may be necessary to give effect to these suggestions, and it is likely that the question may commend itself to the Assam Government for their consideration hereafter.

Copies of the weekly and monthly meteorological and rainfall returns (as published in the Gazette) were struck off for the convenience of the public, and were supplied at a charge just sufficient to cover the actual expense of printing and distribution.

Marine Meteorology.—The working of this department for the year remained entirely in the hands of Mr. W. L. Dallas, the scientific assistant to the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India, so that no details can be given in the Bengal Administration Report as to the amount of work done and progress made in this branch of meteorological research. The returns sent in to the Indian Meteorological Office are, however, placed at the disposal of the Bengal Reporter, and the information has proved of much value in the preparation of special reports and accounts of various storms, the formation and history of which have been worked out by Mr. Eliot, and accounts of which have been published from time to time.

During the year an exceedingly valuable memoir was drawn up by Mr. Eliot on the south-west monsoon storms generated in the Bay of Bengal during the years 1877 to 1881, which has since been published as Volume II, Part IV of the Indian Meteorological Memoirs. Mr. Eliot also drew up an account of the south-west monsoon storms of the 26th of June to 11th of July and of 10th to 15th November 1883. This paper was published in the Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, Volume 53, Part II. A third valuable paper was also drawn up by Mr. Eliot on the cyclone which passed inland near Akyab on the 17th of May 1884, but up to the present time this paper has not been published.

Expenditure.—The following statement gives the expenditure on account of the Bengal Meteorological Department during the year 1884-85, and the total grants sanctioned by Government under each of the various heads:—

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.						Actual expenses incurred during 1884-85.	Budget grant for 1884-85.
						Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Meteorological Reporter's allowance	...	...	...	...	...	5,400 0 0	5,400 0 0
Office establishment	...	...	...	...	...	5,003 8 11	6,000 0 0
Office rent	...	...	...	...	...	1,800 0 0	1,300 0 0
Observers {	Telegraph masters, &c.	...	...	...	...	2,630 0 0	9,900 0 0
	Native observers	...	...	...	...	3,750 0 0	
	Provincial observers	...	...	...	...	2,680 0 0	
Messengers' allowances	...	...	...	...	...	171 0 0	171 0 0
Allowances to Superintendents of observatories	...	...	...	...	...	1,410 0 0	1,410 0 0
<i>Central Office.</i>							
Contingent and office furniture	...	...	...	...	...	965 0 0	886 0 0
Purchase of rain-gauges for equipment of rain-recording stations under proposed extension.	...	...	...	...	...	840 0 0	.....
Postage	...	...	...	...	...	1,478 1 3	2,730 0 0
Telegraphic messages	...	...	...	...	...	15,691 0 0	19,150 0 0
Travelling allowances	...	...	...	...	...	1,316 10 0	1,030 0 0
<i>Observatories.</i>							
Building and repairs	...	...	...	...	...	1,237 10 3	1,250 0 0
Contingent	...	...	...	...	...	75 13 6	98 0 0
Total						44,911 11 11	49,475 0 0

The expenditure of the department for the year 1884-85 has been considerably greater than in the year 1883-84, but this has been due to the fact that in the previous year, owing to unavoidable difficulties in starting the new scheme of provincial observatories, many of these did not commence

The figures in the statement printed above give the total expenditure for the year as shown in the books of this office, but the statement does not include the cost of instruments supplied to the observatories by the Indian Meteorological Department, nor the cost of stationery supplied to the central office, nor the cost of printing the meteorological returns in the Gazette or otherwise, or of the forms required in the Meteorological Office, by the Bengal Secretariat Press.

ALEXANDER PEDLER, F.C.S.,

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL;
The 15th June 1885.

*Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the
Government of Bengal.*

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 23th July 1885.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
SUNDERLAND DIV.	1 Burdwan, July 25 '85	0.74	Weather—too dry for the season. Want of rain delays transplanting in some places; prospects otherwise good. Price of rice 12 to 14½ seers per rupee. Health good.
	Culina ...	0.98	
	Cutwa ...	0.81	
	Raneegunge ...	2.4	
	2 Bankoora, " 25	1.40	Weather—hot and cloudy with occasional light showers. Transplanting of <i>amun</i> going on briskly, and prospects are improving, though more rain is wanted in many places. Price of rice stationary. Public health fair.
	Bishenpur ...	0.93	
SUNDERLAND DIV.	3 Beerbhoom, " 25	1.39	Weather—sultry with occasional showers. Transplanting going on on low lands. Rain urgently wanted in many places. No material change in prices. Cholera still prevalent in the Sudder sub-division.
	Rampore Hat ...	0.78	
	4 Midnapore, " 25	1.96	Weather—generally reasonable. Prospects good, though more rain is wanted in places. Public health fair, but a few cases of cholera and small-pox still reported.
	5 Hooghly, " 25	1.61	Weather—seasonable. Transplanting of rice is going on well, but more rain is wanted in Jehanabad. Other crops are doing well. Public health good.
	Jehanabad ...	0.63	
	Serampore ...	1.43	
PRESIDENCY DIV.	Howrah, " 25	1.05	Weather—hot and cloudy. Crops all look very well, but more rain is wanted, particularly in the Sudder sub-division. There is a good deal of fever about.
	Oolooberiah ...	2.80	
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
PRESIDENCY DIV.	6 24-Pergha, July 25 '85	.....	Weather—hot with light showers. Prospects of early crops are good, but transplanting of <i>amun</i> has been retarded in some places for want of sufficient rain. Public health generally good.
	7 Nuddes, ...	.....	Return not received.
	8 Khoolna, " 25	3.18	Weather—generally cloudy and rainy. Transplanting of <i>amun</i> continues. State and prospects of standing crops favourable. Public health fairly good.
	9 Jessore, " 25	1.83	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> paddy going on in the Magoora and Narail sub-divisions. Prospects of both <i>aus</i> and <i>amun</i> paddy continue favourable. More rain wanted for transplanting of <i>amun</i> in the Sudder sub-division. Health good.
	Jhenida ...	0.71	
	Magoora ...	5.31	
RAJSHAHY DIV.	Narail ...	0.09	
	Bongong ...	1.6	
	10 Moorsheabad, " 25	2.65	Weather—hot; rainfall scanty. Prospects of <i>aus</i> crop tolerably good, but transplanting of <i>amun</i> is being seriously delayed by the scantiness of the rainfall. A few cases of cholera reported from Berhampore town and vicinity, otherwise public health good. Price of rice from 12 to 13½ seers per rupee.
	Lalbag ...	0.79	
	Kandi ...	1.66	
	Jungipore ...	Nil	
RAJSHAHY DIV.	11 Dinagepore, July 24 '85	1.37	Moderate rain throughout the district. State and prospects of crops very good. Average price of rice 13½ seers per rupee. Some cholera in the southern thanas.
	12 Rajshahye, " 25	1.89	Weather—hot with occasional showers. Harvesting of <i>til</i> nearly completed. Prospects of <i>aus</i> and <i>amun</i> paddy and of sugarcane fair. Jute generally stunted and backward. Public health fair. Earthquake of 14th instant was felt severely throughout the district, especially in the Nattore sub-division, and caused much loss of life. Many brick buildings were also damaged. Since 14th several slight shocks of earthquake have been felt.
	Nattore ...	1.40	
	Nowgong ...	3.12	
	13 Rangpore, " 25	1.21	Weather—hot with occasional rain and trembling of earth commencing from the severe earthquake of the 14th. Transplanting of <i>amun</i> , and harvesting of <i>aus</i> going on vigorously. Prospects of sugarcane, ginger, &c., promising. Thirteen cases of cholera reported from Jaldhaka and Dinia, of which 11 resulted fatally. Fever and bowel-complaints are on the increase.
	Nilphamari ...	1.19	
RAJSHAHY DIV.	Kurigram ...	0.08	
	Gaibanda ...	0.39	
	14 Bogra, " 25	1.17	Weather—seasonable; occasional showers. Another shock of earthquake was felt at 8-30 P.M. on the 24th. Prospects of <i>aus</i> very good. Sowing of <i>amun</i> going on. More rain required.
	15 Pubna, " 25	1.02	Weather—cloudy with occasional showers of rain. Crops flourishing.
	Serajgunge ...	1.99	
	16 Dajjesing, " 25	7.75	Weather—wet and warm. State and prospects of crops good.
RAJSHAHY DIV.	17 Julpigoree, " 25	3.17	Alternate rain and sunshine. Prospects of all crops favourable. Good rain during week with intervals of sunshine has greatly benefited tea. Cattle-disease bad in Alipur tehsil. A few cases of cholera in places.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadler Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—<i>conold</i> Eastern Districts.			
Dacca Division.	18 Dacca, July 25 '85	1.44	Weather—seasonable. Cutting of <i>aus</i> paddy and jute going on. <i>Aus</i> paddy and sugarcane thriving. Rapid rise of water has injured the <i>aus</i> crop in Manickgunge. Prospects of crops and public health generally good.
	Manickgunge ...	1.68	
	Munshigunge ...	2.89	
	Naraingunge ...	3.21	
	19 Furruckpore, " 25 "	2.0	Weather—cloudy with occasional showers. Prospects of rice and sugarcane crops good; <i>aus</i> is being reaped. General health good.
	Goalundo ...	2.74	
	Madaripore ...	3.23	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> paddy has commenced. Cultivation of <i>aman</i> not yet finished. General health good.
	20 Backergunge, " 23 "	3.57	
	21 Mymensingh, " 24 "	1.29	Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of crops good. Public health fair.
	Jamalpur ...	2.42	
	Kishoregunge ...	2.07	
	Attia ...	5.14	
	Netrokona ...	1.20	
Chittagong Divn.	22 Chittagong, July 28 '85	5.68	Weather—seasonable. Cultivation and sowing in progress. <i>Aus</i> paddy being harvested. Prospects generally fair. Prices stationary. Cholera continues.
	23 Nonkholly, " 24 "	2.90	Weather—cloudy; rain at intervals; southerly wind. Prospects of crops good. Reaping of <i>aus</i> crop going on. One death from cholera during the week in the Fenny sub-division.
	Fenny ...	4.17	
	24 Tipperah, " 23 "	1.90	Weather—cool with constant showers. Transplanting of <i>aman</i> seedlings proceeding briskly; the crop looks very promising. <i>Aus</i> rice is being harvested and will give a good return. The accounts of jute are not so favourable; the crop this year will be short in quantity and quality. Public health good, except in portions of the head-quarters sub-division, which have been affected by cholera and cattle-pox.
	Brahmanbareah ...	1.16	
	Chandpore ...	0.90	
	25 Chittagong Hill, " 21 "	1.36	Weather—cloudy and occasionally rainy. More rain wanted for ploughing. <i>Joom</i> crops doing well. Prospects of sugarcane and <i>aus</i> paddy good.
	Tracts. Hill Tipperah, " 22 "	0.78	Weather—hot, more rain wanted. Prospects of <i>satya</i> paddy, <i>til</i> -oilseeds and <i>joom</i> crops fair. <i>Aman</i> paddy is being sown. No more cholera in Agartala. Public health good.
BEHAR.			
Patna Divn.	26 Patna, July 25 '85	1.51	Weather—hot and cloudy. Sugarcane and <i>bhadoi</i> sowings doing well. Transplanting of <i>murwa</i> and paddy seedlings commenced in places. A few cases of cholera reported from Barh, otherwise public health good.
	Dinapore ...	1.30	
	Barh ...	4.20	
	27 Gya, " 25 "	3.30	Weather—cloudy, and rain almost daily; 3 inches fell on the 23rd. All crops are in excellent condition. Paddy seedlings are coming up, but are not yet ready for transplanting. Prices do not compare unfavourably with those for the same period of last year. Public health fair.
	28 Shahabad, " 25 "	3.01	
	Buxar ...	2.18	Weather—seasonable. Sugarcane doing well. Ploughing and sowing progressing, but more rain wanted in Sasseram. Cholera reported from the Buxar sub-division.
	Bhabbhua ...	4.60	
	Sasseram ...	0.57	Weather—occasionally cloudy and sometimes close. <i>Bhadoi</i> crops look very promising except where damaged by floods. Transplanting of paddy and <i>murwa</i> is in progress. Prices almost stationary. Cholera still prevails in the Madhubani town.
	29 Durbhanga, " 25 "	2.10	
	Tajpur ...	3.55	Weather—strong sun with smart showers. Prospects of all crops good. Fever and cholera common, but not in an epidemic form.
	30 Mozufferpore, " 25 "	1.27	
	Hajipur ...	0.92	Weather—favourable for the crops; alternate showers and sunshine. Weeding operations in progress. <i>Bhadoi</i> crops coming on well. Paddy seedlings being transplanted in low <i>churs</i> . Manufacture of indigo progressing. Outbreak of cholera, more or less severe, in several thanas; otherwise public health good.
	Patna ...	0.02	
	31 Saran, " 25 "	0.83	
	Sewan ...	0.54	
Bhagalpur Divn.	32 Champaran, " 25 "	0.48	Weather—cloudy with easterly wind. Sunshine now required. Prospects of <i>bhadoi</i> and <i>aghani</i> crops favourable. Prices stationary. A few cases of cholera reported.
	33 Monghyr, July 25 '85	0.86	
	Begusarai ...	4.53	Weather—hot and sultry. Prospects continue good, but more rain is needed for <i>aghani</i> . Prices steady. Cholera prevailing at Jamalpur and other places.
	Jamui ...	2.40	
	34 Bhagalpur, " 25 "	0.41	Prospects favourable. Heavy rain is required for transplanting paddy. Prices stationary. Public health good.
	Suopole ...	0.30	
	Mudohpurah ...	0.43	
	Banka ...	2.17	
	35 Purneah, " 25 "	1.63	Weather—fine. <i>Bhadoi</i> crops good. Rain required for <i>aghani</i> . No really heavy rain has yet fallen. Floods in the Ganges high. Health fair.
	Kisengunge ...	1.71	
	36 Arrah ...	3.25	Weather—occasionally cloudy and rainy. <i>Bhadoi</i> paddy has been damaged to some extent by flood in the middle and south west of the district (English-bazar, Kaliachak, Shingunge and Manikchak). It is reported that in the English-bazar thana <i>bhadoi</i> rice has been also injured by insects. Coarse rice is selling at from 12 seers 2 chittacks to 16½ seers per rupee. Public health fair. Cholera at Shahpur is abating.
	Maidah ...	2.43	
	Chanchal ...	0.48	Weather—rainy in the first part of the week, then showery with breaks and clear sky. Transplanting of paddy is backward in Godda and Pakur, but is well advanced in Deoghur. <i>Bhadoi</i> crops fair. Cholera of a bad type reported from Deoghur and west of Dumka.
	37 Southal Pergas, " 25 "	2.62	
	Deoghur ...	3.56	
	Godda ...	2.37	
	hajnahal ...	5.12	
	Jamtara ...	1.60	
	Lakur ...	0.25	

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIV.	38 Cuttaek. July 24 '85	1.53	Weather—cloudy; light rain incessantly. <i>Beali</i> and <i>sarad</i> rice crops growing well. Common rice is selling at from 13½ to 15 seers per rupee in the town, and 18 to 22 seers in the interior. Public health generally good. Sporadic cases of cholera reported from all sides.
	39 Pooree, " 23 " Khoorda ...	0.44 3.91	Weather—hot and occasionally cloudy. Rivers have again risen and low lands are flooded. Puddling and transplanting going on. Weeding of early rice has begun. Common rice is selling at an average of 18 seers 6 chittacks per rupee in the Sudder sub-division, and 20 seers 5 chittacks in the Khoorda sub-division. Cholera prevalent in the town and along the pilgrim routes, but decreasing with the departure of the pilgrims.
	40 Balasore " 24 "	2.49	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of all crops favourable. Agricultural operations going on actively. Public health generally good.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>			
41	Hazaribagh. July 24 '85	3.46	Weather—seasonable. Abundant rain reported from all stations. Transplanting of <i>murwa</i> going on. Paddy fields being sown. Cholera reported from Hazaribagh, Chatra, Bo. odor, and Tandwa; otherwise general health good. Prices steady.
42	Lohardugga. " 25 "	3.55	Weather—seasonable. Good showers of rain during the week. Crops doing well. Prices stationary. Cholera reported from Mundar police station, and small-pox from Palamow, otherwise public health good.
43	Singbhoom. " 24 "	4.01	Plentiful rain throughout the week. Prospects of crops excellent everywhere. Prices easy. A few cases of cholera reported from Khursawan.
44	Manbhoom, " 25 " Govindpore ...	1.25 1.07	Weather—seasonable. Transplanting of <i>amra</i> going on. All crops doing well. Prospects so far favourable. Cholera abating.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.,
The 28th July 1885.

H. H. RISLEY,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of

DISTRICT.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.												
		AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.							
		Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest during week.	Date.	Lowest during week.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature of week.	Mean daily temperature of week.	Variation from normal mean.
Pooree	Gopalpore	29'517	29'567	—	S	231	88'7	19th July	78'8	19th, 20th, 24th July	86'7	79'9	83'3	—
	False Point	29'542	29'564	—'064	WSW	237	93'0	21st "	74'6	20th "	88'2	77'9	83'1	—
Cuttack	Cuttack	29'475	29'556	—'081	Calm	75	92'4	19th "	76'8	20th "	87'9	78'7	83'3	—
Balasore	Balasore	29'495	29'554	—	SW	130'7	95'4	22nd "	76'7	30th "	88'9	78'8	83'8	—
South-West Midnapore	Saugor Island	29'512	29'533	—'064	SW	322	91'2	24th "	79'0	10th "	88'8	80'0	84'7	+
South 24 Pargunnahs														
Midnapore	Midnapore†	29'415	29'565	—	SE, NE	115'0*	92'3	23rd, 24th July.	78'3	20th "	90'6	79'1	84'9	—
24-Pargunnahs														
Howrah	Calcutta	29'525	29'516	—'068	ESE	144	91'0	23rd July	78'2	20th, 21st July.	88'9	79'2	84'1	+
Hooghly					ESE									
Hurdwan	Hurdwan	29'440	29'548	—'051	SSW	72	92'6	23rd, 24th July.	79'4	21st "	92'0	80'6	86'3	+
Hankoora	Bankoora	29'218	—	—	SE	?	91'1	19th, 23rd July.	77'5	20th, 21st July.	90'0	78'6	84'3	—
Beerbhoom	Ranigunge	29'210	—	—	ENE	98'2	92'5	23rd July	77'8	20th "	90'5	79'2	84'9	—
West Burdwan														
Moorshedabad	Herhampore	29'490	29'556	—'037	E	111'7	92'7	23rd "	77'3	21st "	90'2	79'2	84'7	—
Nuddea	Krishnagore	29'474	—	—	ESE	95'0	91'8	18th, 23rd July.	75'8	21st "	89'8	78'6	84'2	—
Jessore	Jessore	29'533	29'566	—'038	SSE	117	91'8	24th July	78'0	20th, 21st July.	89'9	79'8	84'0	+
Khoolna														
Chittagong	Chittagong	29'548	29'637	—'034	ESE	127	88'0	20th "	75'0	21st "	85'2	70'2	80'7	—
Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagiri				Observations not received.									
Backergunge	Barrisal	29'559	29'571	—	S	130'7	87'0	23rd July	70'9	18th "	84'5	75'6	80'1	—
Noakholly	Noakholly	29'520	29'569	—	SE	214'5	89'5	20th "	73'3	21st "	81'9	77'5	81'2	—
Furzedpore	Furzedpore	29'542	—	—	SE	161'8	89'5	24th "	76'9	22nd "	87'5	78'2	82'8	—
Dacca	Dacca	29'567	29'580	—'025	SE	137	90'8	20th, 24th July.	77'7	18th, 19th July.	88'7	78'9	83'8	—
Commillah	Commillah	29'570	29'606	—	SE	49'0	89'4	20, 23, & 24th July	75'8	21st "	87'5	77'4	83'5	—
Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29'549	—	—	P	?	90'8	20th, 24th July.	70'1	18th July	89'9	75'5	82'7	—
Bogra and Pubna	Bogra	?	?	—	P	?	90'8	24th July	77'3	20th "	89'4	79'1	84'3	—
	Seraingunge	29'512	29'559	—	P	?	93'0	24th "	77'8	21st "	88'2	79'5	83'8	—
Rajshahye	Rampore Beah	29'475	29'552	—	E	73'2	92'3	23rd "	?	—	89'0	?	?	—
Maldah	Maldah*	—	—	—	E	—	92'0	23rd "	—	—	91'1	—	—	—
Dinagopore	Dinagopore	29'407	29'596	—	E	169'0	92'1	24th "	78'1	21st "	90'5	79'7	85'1	—
Rungpore	Rungpore	29'473	29'596	—	ESE	103*	93'8	24th "	77'5	21st July	91'0	79'2	85'4	—
Julpigoree	Julpigoree	29'301	29'586	—	E	132'1	92'0	24th "	76'1	18th "	89'8	77'5	83'7	—
Cooch Behar														
Darjeeling Hill Districts	Darjeeling	22'878	—	—	Calm	25'9	69'0	24th "	56'7	20th, 22nd July.	68'0	57'7	62'3	—
Purneah	Purneah	29'448	29'573	—'022	Calm	6'5	92'2	19th, 24th July.	?	—	90'9	?	?	—
North Bhagulpore														
Mosufferpore	Mosufferpore†	29'394	—	—	E	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Durbhunga	Durbhunga	29'396	29'661	—'023	ESE	141	91'9	19th July	79'5	22nd July	90'5	80'9	85'8	+
Chumparan	Motihari	29'320	29'545	—	ESE	231'5	94'1	20th "	77'9	23rd "	91'6	79'8	85'6	—
Barun	Chupra	29'338	—	—	ENE	87'1	93'0	20th "	79'0	21st "	91'7	80'2	85'9	—
	Dehree	29'186	29'537	—	E, S	233'3	92'4	18th, 19th July.	78'0	20th "	89'2	80'1	84'6	—
Banhabad	Buxar	29'282	29'522	—	ENE	187'2	93'4	18th July	77'2	22nd "	90'9	80'2	85'5	—
	Arrah	29'347	29'642	—	E	145'0	94'4	18th "	78'6	22nd "	91'3	80'0	85'7	—
Gya	Gya	29'140	29'513	—'067	ENE	72	93'2	18th, 19th July.	?	—	92'2	—	—	—
Patna	Bankipore	29'367	29'550	—'029	E	75	93'4	20th July	79'2	22nd July	90'8	80'8	85'9	+
South Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore	29'330	29'541	—	E	63	92'4	24th "	79'0	30th, 21st July.	90'8	80'6	85'7	—
Monghyr														
South 24 Pargunnahs	Doonaka	29'038	—	—	E	160'3	91'8	23rd "	77'2	20th, 21st July.	90'1	78'6	84'4	—
Hazaribaga	Hazaribagh	27'557	29'540	—'030	WNW	161	88'0	19th "	73'6	20th, 21st July.	86'1	74'5	79'8	—
Locharunga	Ranchee	27'435	29'533	—	NW	155'2	88'3	19th "	72'4	19th, 21st July.	84'4	74'9	79'2	—
Manbhoon														
Singbhoom	Chayabasa	26'776	—	—	S, NNE	233'3	91'7	23rd "	75'9	19th July	89'4	77'0	83'2	—

the week ending Friday, the 24th July 1885.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.													Representative station.	DISTRICT.	METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.
RAINFALL.															
Of week.		Since 1st of month.			Since 15th May.			Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.						
Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.								
84	6.9	7.16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore ...	Pooree ...	Central Bengal.
85	8.9	3.00	—	2.98	9.88	—	20.93	—	—	—	—	4.2	False Point ...	—	
81	7.3	1.78	2.78	2.70	9.00	9.56	-0.56	14.58	20.92	-6.34	4.5	3.6	Cuttack ...	Cuttack ...	
93	8.7	3.75	2.33	2.88	7.37	10.37	-3.00	16.29	20.94	-4.65	4.2	4.1	Balasore ...	Balasore ...	
86	7.9	2.40	1.51	3.61	8.50	11.76	-3.26	19.30	24.34	-4.94	4.3	4.4	Sankor Island ...	South-West Midnapore ...	Central Bengal.
75	6.8	1.59	1.77	2.61	8.20	9.26	-1.06	21.68	20.59	+1.09	3.3	3.7	Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	
82	8.7	0.94	1.54	2.08	7.44	8.41	-0.97	18.11	21.22	-3.11	4.6	4.6	Calcutta ...	24-Pargunnahs ...	
74	8.6	0.86	0.83	2.17	8.70	6.86	+1.84	18.78	18.28	+0.50	2.7	3.7	Hurdwan ...	Hurdwan ...	
95	3.1	1.38	1.77	2.34	10.46	8.81	+1.65	21.02	20.20	+0.82	5.3	4.2	Bankoora ...	Bankoora ...	South-West Bengal.
83	8.4	2.43	1.71	2.48	11.08	8.90	+3.08	21.23	21.97	-0.75	4.7	4.4	Ranigunge ...	West Burdwan ...	
88	9.3	2.38	1.33	2.02	5.95	7.69	-1.74	12.59	19.03	-7.06	3.2	4.0	Harhampore ...	Moorshedabad ...	
79	8.3	0.80	1.01	1.77	8.37	7.13	+1.24	19.98	20.46	-0.48	3.4	3.8	Krishnaghur ...	Nuddea ...	
82	9.7	1.02	2.44	2.18	7.58	8.09	-0.42	22.84	23.45	-1.01	4.8	4.5	Jessore ...	Jessore ...	South-West Bengal.
84	8.4	3.46	—	11.91	—	26.33	—	62.45	—	—	—	5.6	Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	
86	9.1	3.40	3.48	4.02	14.32	12.84	+1.68	32.73	37.40	-4.67	5.5	5.9	Harrisal ...	Hackergunge ...	
85	8.4	2.27	4.93	4.93	16.07	16.07	—	51.15	51.15	—	—	5.9	Noakholly ...	Noakholly ...	
85	8.4	1.75	2.58	2.13	7.45	7.89	-0.44	20.73	21.92	+1.19	4.0	4.6	Fariedpore ...	Fariedpore ...	East Bengal.
83	7.1	0.86	—	2.83	—	9.51	—	26.77	—	—	—	4.5	Dacca ...	Dacca ...	
7	3.7	1.92	—	2.76	—	10.31	—	32.39	—	—	—	5.1	Commillah ...	Commillah ...	
78	6.7	1.21	—	2.70	—	9.41	—	30.81	—	—	—	4.3	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh ...	
82	9.3	1.17	1.44	2.71	8.65	10.29	-1.44	22.70	20.08	-2.62	2.8	3.9	Bogra ...	Bogra and Pubna ...	North Bengal.
83	7.1	1.52	1.47	3.79	6.60	7.03	-1.03	20.61	22.71	-2.10	3.0	3.9	Serajpore ...	Serajpore ...	
80	5.1	1.36	1.91	1.65	11.46	9.04	+2.42	20.07	22.31	-2.24	4.7	3.7	Rampore Beaulah ...	Rajshahye ...	
78	5.6	1.60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Maldah ...	Maldah ...	
82	6.3	1.06	2.19	2.31	17.08	8.52	+8.56	28.10	26.29	+1.82	5.3	3.3	Dinapore ...	Dinapore ...	North Bengal.
80	5.6	1.09	0.85	3.07	13.16	11.15	+2.01	41.72	38.73	+2.99	3.5	3.3	Rangpore ...	Rangpore ...	
82	5.7	3.16	3.43	5.63	24.81	15.34	+9.47	62.51	55.79	+6.72	5.4	4.4	Jalpigoree ...	Jalpigoree ...	
97	8.7	7.93	6.23	8.29	26.19	31.58	+4.60	70.07	76.14	-6.47	6.5	5.8	Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling Hill Districts ...	
86	9.0	2.56	1.45	3.11	9.18	10.67	-1.49	16.81	24.01	-7.40	4.4	3.9	Purneah ...	Purneah ...	South Bengal.
83	6.3	2.10	3.43	2.29	13.42	8.89	+4.59	17.85	18.06	-0.20	2.3	3.4	Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore ...	
77	8.7	3.01	1.63	2.32	15.62	8.92	+6.70	20.63	18.61	+2.02	3.0	2.9	Durbhunga ...	Durbhunga ...	
79	6.7	0.83	0.62	2.29	9.15	8.87	+0.28	11.79	16.70	-4.91	2.3	3.3	Chupra ...	Chupra ...	
79	6.6	3.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Debra ...	Debra ...	South Bengal.
78	7.6	2.13	2.89	2.37	7.10	8.23	-1.07	10.83	14.16	-3.31	3.0	3.8	Buxar ...	Buxar ...	
84	6.3	3.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Arrah ...	Arrah ...	
74	10.0	3.20	2.36	2.48	9.71	8.27	+1.44	18.26	15.13	-1.87	4.8	3.4	Gya ...	Gya ...	
82	8.1	1.47	2.36	2.16	8.84	8.30	+0.54	10.66	16.14	-5.48	5.5	3.5	Bankipore ...	Bankipore ...	Central Bengal.
78	3.9	0.36	2.18	2.46	8.51	8.12	+0.39	12.04	16.47	-4.43	5.0	3.9	Bankipore ...	Bankipore ...	
86	6.1	2.12	2.35	2.41	11.68	10.97	+0.71	18.36	20.03	-1.67	3.8	4.5	Dumma ...	South 24-Pargunnahs ...	
81	9.9	3.46	—	2.22	—	10.44	—	—	19.61	—	—	4.9	Hazaribagh ...	Hazaribagh ...	
86	8.7	3.07	2.33	2.60	7.98	9.32	-1.34	17.24	18.61	-1.37	5.5	4.6	Ranchow ...	Ranchow ...	Central Bengal.
79	6.9	4.26	4.21	3.46	6.34	10.66	-4.41	18.63	20.90	-2.26	6.0	4.6	Chayabasa ...	Chayabasa ...	

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 24th July 1885.

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rain-fall since 1st of month.	Average total rain-fall from 1st of month.	Total rain-fall since 15th May.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
			Saturday, 18th July.	Sunday, 19th July.	Monday, 20th July.	Tuesday, 21st July.	Wednesday, 22nd July.	Thursday, 23rd July.	Friday, 24th July.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall week.				
NORTH-WEST BENGAL.	Purulia	Purulia	0.08	0.30	0.01	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	0.39	3.13	9.05	6.73	19.37
		Khurdah	.....	0.48	0.01	.....	.....	0.16	.....	.....	.....	.....	10.13	18.48	22.39
		Banpur	0.03	0.37	0.10	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	0.50	3.13	8.08	10.44	18.48
		Falgun Point	.....	1.65	0.08	.....	0.14	0.43	0.56	5	2.86	6.63	11.71	22.39	22.39
		Hookitola	0.57	0.31	0.7	.....	0.8	.....	.....	5	2.38	6.63	11.71	22.39	22.39
	Outback	Gop	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	2.38	6.63	11.71	22.39	22.39
		Pipit	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	2.38	6.63	11.71	22.39	22.39
		Jagatsingapore	0.50	0.56	.....	.....	.....	0.08	.....	5	2.08	8.71	7.85	18.59	16.55
		Banki	.....	0.40	0.40	0.03	0.17	0.04	0.08	5	2.03	8.75	10.48	14.58	24.47
		Outback	0.06	0.05	.....	.....	0.28	0.30	1.64	5	2.93	10.79	9.71	18.54	20.17
NORTH-WEST BENGAL.	Balesore	Kendrapara	.....	0.17	1.24	.....	0.47	0.27	0.25	5	2.58	7.41	10.17	13.61	22.46
		Jaipore	.....	1.62	0.45	.....	0.13	0.09	1.47	5	3.76	7.41	10.17	13.61	22.46
		Dharmasalla	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	3.76	7.41	10.17	13.61	22.46
		Salipore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	3.76	7.41	10.17	13.61	22.46
		Chandbali	0.50	0.17	0.04	.....	.....	0.12	0.05	5	1.78	3.55	9.32	9.05	19.28
	Midnapore	Bhuddruck	.....	0.40	.....	.....	.....	1.13	.....	2	1.93	7.69	8.99	14.24	20.88
		Korah	.....	0.40	0.24	.....	0.03	.....	0.25	4	1.82	8.41	9.15	14.45	18.51
		Balesore	.....	1.75	0.30	.....	0.13	0.32	1.08	5	4.17	11.01	10.89	20.56	22.01
		Jellapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.06	0.06	0.06	2	0.12	3.22	12.09	11.94	22.04
		Haripodah	1.40	1.03	0.25	0.10	0.14	0.80	0.27	7	4.09	10.68	11.14	22.96	22.96
NORTH-WEST BENGAL.	Diamond Harbour.	Contai	.....	.....	0.17	.....	.....	0.18	0.20	3	0.64	6.89	11.68	15.63	23.76
		Saugor Island	1.51	0.12	.....	0.37	.....	0.23	0.45	5	2.08	12.20	12.33	23.03	25.06
		Tumlook	.....	.....	1.00	.....	.....	0.20	1.30	3	2.40	3.40	8.55	15.40	19.97
		Midnapore	.....	0.21	0.02	.....	0.58	.....	1.15	4	1.96	16.71	8.53	22.22	19.54
		Ghatial	.....	0.09	0.31	.....	.....	0.54	0.34	3	0.94	8.47	10.03	24.41	22.20
	24-Pergunnahs	Devog	0.11	0.58	0.80	0.45	.....	0.05	0.18	6	2.12	5.63	10.03	24.41	22.20
		Haris	.....	.....	0.45	0.03	.....	0.09	0.05	4	0.61	7.94	10.03	24.41	22.20
		Bhawanipore	.....	.....	0.34	.....	.....	0.03	0.10	3	0.47	7.38	10.03	24.41	22.20
		Garbeta	.....	0.19	0.10	0.14	.....	0.29	0.10	5	0.82	12.90	10.03	24.41	22.20
		Diamond Harbour.	0.54	.....	0.17	0.31	.....	0.03	0.17	5	1.22	5.44	11.29	17.17	23.93
NORTH-WEST BENGAL.	Howrah	Canning Town	0.25	0.23	0.11	0.60	0.12	0.06	0.11	7	1.48	4.73	8.75	18.43	21.83
		Alipore Jail	.....	0.05	0.37	0.38	.....	0.23	0.65	5	1.68	7.22	8.75	18.43	21.83
		Barackpore	0.10	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.30	0.30	2	0.60	5.66	8.07	18.20	21.41
		Dum-Dum	0.04	0.42	0.10	0.34	.....	0.13	0.13	5	1.03	5.64	7.93	17.42	20.96
		Barasat	0.03	.....	0.06	0.22	.....	0.17	0.28	5	0.76	6.23	7.32	13.73	20.16
	Hooghly	Husnerhat	0.26	.....	0.01	2.48	.....	0.47	.....	4	4.20	8.76	8.93	24.23	23.52
		Howrah	0.06	0.14	0.12	0.08	.....	0.43	.....	5	0.83	6.34	8.41	19.74	20.81
		Moharaka (Doloberia)	0.05	0.71	0.20	0.39	0.09	0.19	1.03	7	2.66	10.00	9.48	18.79	21.83
		Serampore	1.02	0.22	.....	0.14	.....	.....	0.49	4	1.87	7.67	8.52	18.57	20.92
		Hooghly	0.30	0.72	0.42	.....	.....	0.05	0.22	5	1.61	9.35	7.73	16.74	19.46
NORTH-WEST BENGAL.	Hurdwan	Jehanabad	.....	0.04	0.10	0.14	.....	.....	0.10	4	0.38	7.32	8.90	15.48	21.20
		Culina	.....	.....	0.38	0.22	.....	.....	0.12	3	0.82	10.13	6.94	19.68	17.76
		Burdwan	.....	0.20	0.29	0.37	.....	.....	.....	3	0.86	8.79	7.38	17.73	18.51
		Outwa	.....	0.52	0.29	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0.81	7.20	6.27	18.49	18.66
		Manikpur	.....	0.25	0.21	0.40	.....	.....	.....	3	0.91	11.70	6.27	18.49	18.66
	Bankura	Hancongung	0.04	.....	1.48	0.22	0.07	0.66	0.43	6	2.57	14.81	9.06	23.34	21.39
		Bankura	0.23	0.10	0.45	0.40	0.10	.....	0.10	6	1.40	11.50	8.83	23.00	20.66
		Bishenpore	.....	0.44	.....	0.05	0.05	0.08	0.38	4	0.93	5.84	7.73	16.51	20.43
		Malikra	.....	0.15	0.30	0.08	.....	0.68	.....	4	1.30	11.51	8.04	19.40	18.68
		Khatra	0.03	0.03	0.25	0.58	0.30	1.36	1.02	7	3.48	12.99	11.59	22.20	23.93
NORTH-WEST BENGAL.	Bardhaman	Indra	.....	.....	0.25	0.32	.....	.....	.....	2	0.57	11.64	?	22.58	?
		Kotla-pore	.....	.....	1.12	.....	0.12	0.12	.....	3	1.36	13.66	?	26.44	?
		Anda	.....	0.17	0.11	.....	.....	0.16	.....	3	0.44	3.11	?	12.58	?
		Gangajalghati	.....	0.93	0.25	.....	.....	0.23	.....	3	1.41	6.02	?	15.48	?
		Raipur	.....	.....	0.62	0.12	1.02	0.24	.....	4	2.02	10.66	?	20.37	?
	Bardhaman	Sonamukhi	0.13	0.09	0.54	0.40	1.22	.....	0.19	6	2.65	10.64	?	20.37	?
		Bh. Soory	.....	.....	1.00	0.30	0.02	0.01	0.06	5	1.39	7.84	9.01	17.82	21.50
		Hetampore	0.31	0.24	.....	.....	.....	0.07	0.10	3	0.67	13.69	8.64	22.52	22.05
		Bolpore	.....	0.40	0.42	0.03	.....	.....	0.10	5	1.11	8.78	8.64	22.52	22.05
		Bolpore	.....	0.40	0.42	0.03	.....	.....	0.10	5	1.11	8.78	8.64	22.52	22.05
Nadua	Banaghat	.....	.....	0.90	.....	.....	0.30	.....	3	1.10	11.45	7.11	21.14	19.88	
	Kishnagar	.....	.....	0.62	0.12	.....	.....	0.14	3	0.88	7.60	6.78	17.23	18.45	
	Choudanga	0.06	.....	0.42	0.31	.....	0.39	.....	4	1.07	7.42	7.30	20.46	21.18	
	Meherpore	.....	.....	0.46	0.08	.....	0.39	.....	3	0.83	5.16	6.70	20.00	19.67	
	Koochta	0.38	.....	0.47	0.06	0.03	.....	0.23	5	1.17	7.64	7.75	21.00	22.30	
Khowla	Batkira	1.28	0.20	0.14	0.22	0.12	0.06	0.28	7	2.46	7.64	8.97	20.79	24.70	
	Bagirhat	0.30	0.20	1.50	0.95	.....	0.67	.....	5	3.24	6.79	10.39	22.95	25.44	
	Khowla	0.05	.....	1.11	0.60	1.06	0.40	.....	5	3.24	6.79	10.39	22.95	25.44	
	Narail	0.20	.....	0.46	0.07	0.12	0.03	0.03	5	0.90	6.79	6.59	19.11	21.11	
	Jessore	.....	0.45	0.24	0.24	0.03	0.03	0.03	5	1.48	8.71	7.35	22.57	24.19	
NORTH-WEST BENGAL.	Mooredabad	Jhenidah	0.08	.....	0.32	.....	0.31	.....	0.28	4	0.99	6.37	7.14	20.10	22.85
		Magorah	1.53	.....	0.58	0.34	0.71	.....	0.28	5	5.51	9.64	7.48	20.21	22.64
		Songong	.....	.....	0.93	.....	.....	.....	0.65	2	1.50	6.80	7.76	14.97	21.24
		Kandi	1.21	.....	0.50	.....	.....	0.10	0.20	4	2.31	5.48	8.74	18.69	20.97
		Rampore Haul	.....	0.20	0.28	.....	0.08	.....	0.50	4	1.03	7.31	6.74	18.64	18.71
	Chittagong	Chittagong	1.76	.....	0.97	0.27	0.06	.....	.....	4	2.85	6.33	7.79	22.40	26.60
		Lalbagh	.....	0.41	0.22	.....	.....	.....	0.15	3	0.79	5.31	7.18	18.65	18.71
		Asimungu	.....	0.21	0.12	.....	.....	.....	0.10	3	0.83	6.04	7.33	18.75	19.79
		Jungipore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.35	1	0.35	5.38	5.34	9.17	19.27
	
NORTH-WEST BENGAL.	Chittagong	Cox's Bazar	.....	0.40	0.75	1.20	0.20	.....	0.13	5	2.68	31.36	25.91	67.61	70.97
		Chittagong	0.04	0.08	1.77	0.35	1.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.78	.....	67.61
		Kutubdia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Sathaga	0.03	0.02	1.49	0.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Satkhya	0.03	0.02	1.49	0.50	0.14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
NORTH-WEST BENGAL.	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Manamati	0.34	0.05	0.13	0.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Buna	1.20	.....	0.10	0.30	0.35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Agartala	.....	0.10	0.30	0.35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Patanthally	2.23	.....	1.74	.....	2.05	0.40	0.23	5	7.13	19.16	15.98	41.97	45.93
		Paranapore	.....	.....	0.57	0.16	0.36	0.23	0.20	5	2.08	19.41	11.78	22.67	25.93
NORTH-WEST BENGAL.	Bardhaman	Burrial	1.41	0.07											

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 24th July 1885—continued.

Climatological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.								TOTAL.		Total rain- fall since 1st of month.	Average total rain- fall from 1st of month.	Total rain- fall since 15th May.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.	
			Saturday, 18th July.	Sunday, 19th July.	Monday, 20th July.	Tuesday, 21st July.	Wednesday, 22nd July.	Thursday, 23rd July.	Friday, 24th July.	Number of rainy days.	of Rainfall week.						
BENGAL NORTH.	Noakhally ...	Gournadi ...	1'35	0'08	0'30	0'34	1'49	0'02	0'37	7	3'41			From 20th July.			
		Baughal ...	1'35	0'08	0'30	0'34	1'49	0'02	0'37	7	3'41			From 16th July.			
		Noakhally ...	0'62	0'04	0'08	0'29	0'25	4	4'17	14'36	16'01	37'31	41'32		
		Fenny Harisporo Kanganj	0'15	1'25	1'40	1'31	4	4'17	14'36	16'01	37'31	51'03		
		Furzedpore ...	Madaripore ...	2'15	0'61	0'36	3	3'12	0'63	8'34	25'00	23'50	
			Furzedpore ...	0'50	0'05	0'09	1'12	0'12	5	1'80	7'57	7'62	31'04	33'32	
			Goulundo ...	0'80	0'75	1'12	0'07	4	2'74	8'16	7'70	23'56	33'73	
		Dacca ...	Munshigunge	1'20	0'15	1'30	3	2'71	0'48	11'30	28'43	31'57	
			Dacca ...	0'24	0'00	0'47	0'36	0'51	5	1'44	8'52	0'00	24'21	27'11	
			Narainunge ...	1'00	0'30	0'23	0'87	1'02	0'03	6	3'24	9'69	8'19	27'23	21'06	
			Manickunge Joydehpore ...	0'31	0'61	0	
		Comilla ...	Comilla ...	0'00	0'00	0'50	0'08	0'08	11'20	33'07	
			Chandpore ...	0'25	0'20	0'10	0'80	11'63	33'64	
			Brahmunberia ...	0'10	0'39	0'12	5'40	20'71	
Bauchandra- pore. Nasirnapur ...	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Daudkandi ...	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kutaba ...	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Myensingh ...	Laksham ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Kishoregunge ...	.....	.....	1'07	0'33	.....	.....	.....	4	4'89	10'16	9'17	22'72	33'14	
	Atia (Tangail) ...	3'07	0'09	1'14	0'55	.....	.....	.....	7	1'20	8'71	7'61	22'72	25'22	
	Myensingh ...	0'78	0'01	0'29	0'04	0'12	0'01	0'01	7	1'20	8'71	11'14	36'10	36'47			
	Jamapore ...	0'40	0'17	0'07	1'00	.....	0'16	.....	5	1'30	11'11	0'34	31'30	28'44	
	Nitrokhona ...	.....	0'30	0'20	0'07	.....	0'25	.....	4	0'82	0'07	.....	20'25	.....		
BENGAL CENTRAL.	Pubna ...	Subornakhally Durgapore		
		Duwanj		
	Pubna ...	Pubna ...	0'30	0'32	0'04	0'16	4	1'01	7'18	6'02	22'75	21'04		
		Seraingunge	1'27	0'65	2	1'02	5'04	8'35	18'47	23'43		
	Bogra ...	Sherpore	0'05	0'10	0'57	3	1'62	7'37	10'56	22'21	27'59		
		Nowkhilla ...	0'19	0'83	0'51	3	1'53	9'17	8'63	23'54	21'54		
		Bogra ...	0'11	0'87	0'19	3	1'17	7'70	11'13	21'42	21'00		
		Panchibibi	0'50	0'03	2	1'45	10'57	10'78	21'02	25'54		
	Rajshahi ...	Banilesh ...	0'20	1'27	0'22	0'20	4	1'89	9'71	0'06	18'08	21'62		
		Natore ...	0'10	1'50	0'80	3	1'40	0'30	0'40	21'19	23'30		
		Nowkong ...	1'10	0'22	0'22	0'43	5	2'07	11'70	21'21		
		Lalporo Manda	0'20	0'21	0'38	0'18	4	0'97	From 19th July.		
	Maldah ...	Maldah ...	0'52	0'31	0'77	0'06	0'09	0'01	0'16	7	2'43	14'73	8'69	20'82	31'04		
		Chanchal ...	0'03	0'07	0'13	0'03	1'40	0'18	0	1'46	11'01	17'12		
Gajol Sibgunj ...		0'05	0'20	0'28	0'85	0'21	.....	.....	5	2'21	13'08	.....	From 1st July.	.....		
Dinapore ...	Sibgunj ...	.....	.....	0'80	0'18	.....	.....	.....	2	0'08	8'30	.....	From 1st July.	.....		
	Mohadehpore ...	0'50	0'45	0'21	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1'18	13'43	8'25	23'84	25'54	
	Churamon ...	1'33	1'19	0'19	1'09	1'35	.....	0'04	6	5'59	23'04	0'70	31'40	22'13		
	Kakunge ...	0'08	0'07	0'12	0'09	.....	0'73	0'03	0	1'14	17'53	8'69	24'47	26'45		
Dinapore ...	Dinapore ...	0'08	0'11	0'04	0'43	0'36	0'02	.....	6	1'04	16'14	10'40	22'72	30'01		
	Baloorghat ...	0'03	.....	0'11	0'12	1'13	.....	.....	4	1'39	16'59	.....	20'09	.....		
Kunkpore ...	Bhawanigunge (Gyabanda) ...	.....	.....	0'29	0'10	.....	.....	.....	2	0'39	8'70	8'04	20'79	20'46	
	Kunkpore ...	0'46	.....	0'18	0'50	0'05	.....	.....	4	1'19	13'05	14'04	41'04	39'70	
	Kurigram ...	0'08	.....	.....	.....	0'52	.....	.....	2	0'60	14'52	10'00	53'74	40'91	
	Bardokra (Nilphamari). Utipore ...	0'24	0'05	0'19	0'07	0'04	0'03	.....	0	1'22	16'34	10'72	41'35	44'70		
Julpigore ...	Julpigore ...	0'87	0'60	0'08	0'44	0'52	0'37	0'29	7	3'17	31'31	28'71	63'13	55'48			
			
Cooch Behar ...	Dinhatta ...	0'11	.....	.....	0'31	.....	0'03	0'24	4	0'73	17'80	8'57	61'57	44'61	
	Cooch Behar ...	0'40	0'17	.....	0'50	.....	0'18	1'70	5	2'05	27'54	17'84	74'62	62'06	
	Mickhunge ...	0'05	.....	.....	0'08	1'04	0'35	2'06	5	5'34	24'02	13'83	47'04	62'74	
	Matabhanga ...	1'49	0'05	.....	1'30	0'11	0'60	1'34	6	4'06	21'30	15'77	60'39	50'06		
Darjeeling Hill.	Buxa ...	0'78	0'74	0'70	0'30	0'76	.....	1'43	6	4'71	43'22	39'44	94'84	100'27		
	Silliguri ...	0'47	0'45	0'05	0'47	0'36	0'09	0'15	7	2'55	23'11	.....	34'70	.....		
	Darjeeling ...	0'74	1'32	0'81	2'34	0'29	1'54	0'52	7	7'76	29'12	23'72	60'94	51'00			
BENGAL SOUTH.	Purneah ...	Kalimpong ...	0'38	0'07	0'20	1'25	0'23	1'32	0'09	7	4'43	24'74	37'79		
		Kisongunge	0'16	0'05	1'12	0'32	0'04	0'05	6	1'74	10'17	13'70	20'85	32'40		
		Arrareah ...	1'45	0'50	0'03	0'68	0'31	5	2'02	13'70	11'80	24'52	26'04		
		Purneah ...	0'10	0'42	0'09	0'41	0'59	0'02	6	1'63	9'37	10'62	15'36	26'17		
	North Bhagul- pore.	Gondwara		
		Balurampore		
		Mattari		
		Kaliaganj		
	North Bhagul- pore.	Madhapore	0'38	0'05	0'25	2	0'63	6'48	9'14	16'29	18'48		
		Scoopool	0'11	0'19	0'05	3	0'45	5'04	8'00	1'35	15'58		
		Protaganj	0'09	0'20	0'10	0'31	4	0'70	6'74	From 1st July.		
	Surbhanga ...	Tajpore ...	3'45	4'05	2	5'20	14'67	5'41	30'02	17'11		
		Durbinunga	0'02	0'20	0'10	0'11	0'77	5	2'10	12'53	8'45	16'08	17'12		
		Madhubani	0'10	Nil	Nil	13'07	7'5	16'08	17'58		
Bahera Kushera ...		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'10	11'42	.....	From 1st July.	.....		
Mouserpore ...	Bitamarhi ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'02	.....	1	0'02	11'76	8'40	16'04	17'03	
	Mouserpore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1'27	.....	1	1'27	13'74	8'79	17'21	17'42	
	Hajpore ...	.....	0'59	0'13	.....	0'20	0'10	.....	4	1'02	9'40	.....	From 11th July.	16'26	
	Fars Makap Sikar Fapsi ...	.....	0'15	.....	0'12	.....	0'25	0'02	4	0'54	.....	.....	.....	.....
Champanur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
			
			
			
Champanur ...	Motbari ...	0'28	0'06	0'05	.....	.....	2'00	0'01	5	3'28	10'54	7'62	25'30	16'61	
	Betuan ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'36	.....	1	0'36	11'06	10'21	15'07	20'00	
	Bogaka ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'53	0'03	2	0'56	17'5	.....	From 1st July.	.....		
	Burharua ...	.....	0'01	0'09	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0'10	10'20	.....	From 1st July.	.....		

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 24th July 1885—continued

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.								TOTAL.		Total rain- fall since 1st of month.	Average total rain- fall from 1st of month.	Total rain- fall since 15th May 1885.		
			Saturday, 18th July.	Sunday, 19th July.	Monday, 20th July.	Tuesday, 21st July.	Wednesday, 22nd July.	Thursday, 23rd July.	Friday, 24th July.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall week.						
NORTH BHARH —continued.	Baran	Gopalgunge	.....	0'48	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'03	2	0'50	7'30	8'93	9'11	
		Bowah	.....	0'01	.....	.....	0'50	.....	.....	2	0'51	9'09	9'19	11'31	
SOUTH BHARH	Bahadabad	Chuprah	.....	.....	0'12	0'22	0'49	.....	.....	3	0'83	11'06	8'47	14'97	
		Buxar	.....	0'73	0'09	.....	1'37	0'34	.....	4	2'52	5'44	8'47	6'92	
		Dehree	0'22	1'00	.....	0'82	0'03	0'45	.....	5	3'44	7'07	?	11'47	
		Bhuburnah	.....	4'05	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4'05	8'80	9'24	14'86	
		Kamorsan	.....	0'45	.....	0'12	.....	.....	0'07	3	0'64	3'98	8'13	7'36	
		Arrah	.....	.....	0'22	0'10	2'40	1'02	.....	4	3'74	10'38	7'08	14'27	
		Mphania	.....	2'05	0'05	.....	0'79	.....	.....	3	3'40	.....	From 14th July	.....		
	Gya	Aurangabad	0'30	0'44	.....	0'12	0'20	1'03	.....	5	2'09	8'08	8'85	11'84	
		Gya	0'04	.....	0'07	0'07	.....	3'06	0'06	5	3'30	11'67	8'08	14'91	
		Nowadah	0'11	0'54	1'75	0'21	.....	0'22	.....	5	2'81	7'87	7'84	11'32	
		Jehanabad	1'54	.....	0'16	0'36	0'01	.....	.....	4	2'12	11'22	8'29	14'65	
		Arwal	0'74	0'05	0'02	0'40	0'82	0'95	.....	6	3'04	.....	From 9th July	.....		
		Baudnagar	.....	0'10	0'04	.....	0'04	1'00	.....	4	1'18	.....	From 9th July	.....		
		Sherrghati	1'85	1'81	0'12	3	3'78	From 11th July		
		Rajauli		
		Pakri Barawan	2'56	0'18	2	2'74	From 9th July		
		Patna	Patna	0'25	0'00	0'50	0'40	0'14	0'04	6	1'51	10'14	8'17	12'41		
	Dinapore		.....	0'20	.....	0'80	0'50	0'40	.....	4	1'70	7'55	7'88	10'10	
	Behar		0'54	0'20	0'33	0'20	0'01	0'10	6	1'41	7'11	8'47	8'33		
	Barrh		0'10	0'25	0'07	0'30	3'00	1'15	6	4'87	10'83	8'86	11'75		
	Monghyr	Begowera	1'79	0'41	0'17	0'40	1'40	0'23	6	4'68	13'48	7'48	15'26		
		Monghyr	0'20	0'21	0'30	0'08	0'03	5	0'86	4'61	8'54	8'08		
		Jamui	0'47	0'52	1'30	0'11	0'05	5	2'45	8'23	8'37	10'69		
	South Bhagul- pore.	Gugri	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Shrikpura	0'08	0'05	0'50	0'45	0'70	0'00	0'02	7	2'34	From 11th July		
		Bhagulpore	0'19	0'19	0'17	3	0'40	6'20	7'71	11'03		
		Hanka	0'42	0'51	0'40	0'25	0'59	0'40	6	2'57	10'02	7'98	14'86		
		Kolgong	0'36	0'19	1'20	3	1'81	5'63	From 1st July		
	Nonthal Per- gunnsah.	Rajmehal	1'41	3'41	2	4'82	10'00	9'33	22'84		
		Goddah	0'76	0'35	0'34	0'92	4	2'37	6'27	7'85	10'90		
		Pakour	0'20	0'72	2	0'92	7'25	8'91	11'70		
		Nya Doonka	0'42	1'68	0'01	0'44	4	2'51	10'50	8'75	18'21		
		Doonpur	0'03	1'28	0'91	0'18	0'48	1'59	0'32	7	4'79	11'84	9'65	16'21		
		Jamara	0'06	0'42	0'22	0'03	4	2'22	15'10	9'08	23'42		
		Nimra		
		Nanhat		
		Hasaribagh	Pachamba	0'55	2'16	0'65	0'17	4	3'53	12'48	9'33	21'14	
			(Guridi).	
	Hasaribagh		1'27	0'14	0'45	0'16	0'30	1'05	0'05	7	3'48	11'93	9'47	26'31		
	Semtagurrah		9'52		
	Mahudi Hills		10'04		
	Jhoomrah Hills		14'86		
	Barhi		0'18	0'23	0'16	0'12	0'87	1'20	6	2'70	6'19	From 1st July	
	Chutrah		0'69	0'80	1'22	3	2'21	From 10th July	
	Karagdeha		0'61	0'49	1'32	0'13	0'21	0'15	6	2'31	From 9th July	
	Ramghur		0'08	0'23	0'16	0'11	0'10	1'14	0'15	7	1'97	From 4th July	
	Lohardugga	Lohardugga	.....	.....	0'42	0'03	0'28	0'20	0'25	5	1'18	11'09	?	22'84	
		Kanchi	2'00	0'15	0'39	0'17	0'11	0'49	0'54	7	3'85	8'12	10'03	19'54		
		Palanow	0'40	0'33	0'55	0'70	0'32	5	2'57	8'59	8'55	18'34		
		Silli		
		Batumat		
		Hosienabad		
	Singbhoom	Gurrah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Chyebansa	0'35	1'30	0'31	1'01	0'78	0'20	6	4'21	6'24	10'05	18'63		
		Chakradhar- pore.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Ghatilla		
	Manbhoom	Baharagura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Purulia	0'47	0'39	0'01	0'20	0'18	5	1'25	6'39	9'84	16'90		
		Gobinapore	0'52	0'50	0'05	0'30	0'22	5	1'65	7'04	9'11	13'04		
		Raghunath- pore.	0'43	0'20	0'80	0'24	4	1'69		
		Barrabhoom	0'85	0'43	0'07	0'03	0'08	0'25	6	2'34		
		Jhalda		
		Chas	1'39	0'88		
					
					
					
					
					
					
					
					
					
					
					
					
					
					
					
					
					
					
					
					
					
					
					
					
					
					
					
					
					
					
					
					
					
					
					
					
					
												

Explanation.—Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

CALCUTTA, the 27th July 1885.

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 24TH OF JULY 1885.

On the last day of the previous week an exceedingly feeble barometric depression had formed over the Sunderbuns, and its centre was a little distance to the south-east of Calcutta. During that day and the following night the small storm moved in a westerly direction, growing more feeble in its advance, and it was of such slight intensity that on the Saturday it had almost disappeared as a decided barometric depression, though it still existed in the west of South-West Bengal, and the tendency towards cyclonic circulation of winds round it was distinctly noticeable. On Sunday, the 19th, pressure which had been previously falling generally in Bengal continued to fall at the south-western stations, while it increased elsewhere, so that the area of low pressure which existed in this locality as the last indication of the small storm was intensified, and West and South-West Bengal formed a distinct area of low pressure on this day. The winds blowing at the western stations in Bengal on the 19th were distinctly abnormal, and they were undoubtedly influenced by the area of low pressure just noticed. On this day also the reports received from the coast stations of the Bay of Bengal showed clearly that a rather strong advance of the monsoon current was taking place over the Bay. On Saturday and Sunday the rainfall over the greater part of Bengal was light, and in many districts rather local, but with the stronger advance of the Bay of Bengal monsoon current, rainfall became heavier and more general on Monday and Tuesday, the 20th and 21st. On the latter date the whole of the Province was influenced by the Bay of Bengal current alone, but on Wednesday a westerly current, due of course to the Bombay branch of the monsoon, commenced to set in at the western stations, and by the interaction of the opposing wind currents, brought moderate to heavy rain over considerable parts of Behar. The oscillations of the barometer during this period in Bengal were extremely and abnormally large, and as the result of a rapid fall of pressure at the head of the Bay, a small barometric depression or cyclonic storm was formed a short distance from the land, and on Thursday, the 23rd, at 10 A.M., its centre was a short distance to the south-east of Saugor Island. The winds, round the small depression were distinctly cyclonic in direction, but light and feeble in force, and during that day and night the depression moved in a westerly direction, and crossed the coast of Orissa apparently near Balasore, and on Friday morning the small atmospheric whirl was to the west of Balasore, so far as could be judged by the wind directions, though the lowest barometric pressure was still reported from Saugor Island. This storm was exceedingly feeble, and it brought up only moderate amounts of rain. It will thus be seen that ordinary monsoon conditions have prevailed in all districts throughout the week, and conditions have been favourable for a moderate and general rainfall over the Province, though by the partial interaction of the Bay of Bengal monsoon current with the Bombay current over parts of Behar, that district has received a rainfall rather in excess of the normal while all other districts have received rainfalls distinctly below the normal.

Pressure was during the previous week distinctly in excess of the normal, the average excess being equal to 0.03". These conditions have been completely reversed, and the average pressure over the whole Province for the present week is 0.41" below the normal. This diminished pressure is fairly evenly distributed, and for the meteorological districts the extremes are a defect of about 0.05" in South-West Bengal to a defect of 0.03" in Chutia Nagpur. The variations of pressure during the week may be shortly summed up by saying that on Friday, the 18th instant, the barometer was falling in all districts except Chutia Nagpur, the fall being largest in those districts affected by the small storm described above. On the following day pressure again fell in South-West Bengal, though it increased in other districts, and on the 20th an extremely rapid increase of pressure commenced, which lasted for two days. The increase was so rapid that in certain cases, as at Chittagong on the 20th, pressure increased by practically two-tenths of an inch within twenty-four hours, which is an extremely rapid rise for a Bengal station. The rapid increase was followed by an equally rapid fall, which culminated in the formation of the second barometric depression noticed above; and on Thursday, the 23rd, at 10 A.M., the pressure registered at Saugor Island was only 29.49". On the last day of the week the barometric changes to a great extent followed the westward advance of the barometric depression.

Temperature changes have generally been small and variable. In the previous week temperature was very nearly normal, and the average over the whole Province showed a defect of only 0.6°. During the present week the temperature over the whole Province has become ever more nearly normal, and the variation is now only 0.30° in excess of the normal.

The variations of the wind systems have to a certain extent been followed previously. For the first two days winds in the south-western districts were influenced by the first small depression, while in other districts they were almost normal. With the disappearance of the depression a stronger monsoon current advanced over the Province, which lasted for two days, the 20th and 21st. Westerly winds began to make themselves felt in the western districts on the 22nd, and they were still perceptible on the 23rd, and during the formation of the second small cyclonic storm, but with the advance of this depression the westerly winds were driven back, and at the close of the week the Bay of Bengal current was blowing over the whole of Bengal, giving rise to winds of nearly normal direction and force at all stations.

The rainfall for the week has been very general, though in most cases lighter than usual. On Saturday, the 18th, when only a comparatively feeble monsoon current was blowing, general rain in moderate quantities was falling in East and North Bengal, and light and rather local rainfall in South-West Bengal, South Behar and Chutia Nagpur, though in Orissa and North Behar rainfall was very scanty. On Sunday, the 19th, the area of moderate rainfall extended to Orissa and South Behar, while to a certain extent it ceased in East Bengal, fairly general rain in light to moderate amounts being reported from other districts. With the setting in of the stronger monsoon current on the 20th and 21st, rainfall became general in all districts on these days, except in North Behar. On Wednesday, the 22nd, the monsoon current began to slacken, and rainfall became less general and lighter, but this was followed on the 23rd by the heavier rainfall in the western districts, due to the advance of the westerly winds as before described, and on this day rainfall was general and heavy in South and parts of North Behar, Chutia Nagpur and Orissa, while in the Eastern and northern districts rainfall was almost absent. The same conditions, though becoming more feeble, also obtained on the 24th. During the week some rather heavy local falls of rain have been reported, thus at Tajpore in the Durbhunga district on the 18th, 3.55 inches of rain were reported, and at the same station on the 23rd, 4.65 inches were recorded. At Bhubhuah in the Shahabad district on the 19th instant 4.65 inches were reported, and at Rajmehal on the 22nd 3.41 inches, while Barrh (Patna district) and Gya, on the 23rd, both registered more than 3 inches of rain.

Taking up the average rainfall of the respective meteorological divisions, the only district which shows a rainfall in excess of the normal is South Behar, which has received 2.61 inches against the normal 2.38 inches, which is equal to 10 per cent. in excess of the normal. Chutia Nagpur has received 2.78 inches against the normal 3.03 inches, which is 8 per cent. in defect. East Bengal has received 2.60 inches against the normal 3.47 inches or 25 per cent. in defect. The average fall in South-West Bengal has been 1.61 inches against the usual amount of 2.40 inches, which gives 33 per cent. in defect. North Behar reports an average fall of 1.59 inches against the normal 2.60 inches, which is 39 per cent. in defect. North Bengal has received 2.00 inches instead of 3.12 inches, which is 36 per cent. in defect; and finally Orissa has received 2.4 inches against the normal fall of 2.86 inches or 15 per cent. in defect. Summing up these results, it may therefore be said that the average rainfall of the whole Province for the week has been 21 per cent. in defect of the normal. The number of rainy days for the whole Province for the week has averaged 4.3, while the normal number of rainy days during the same period is 4.2. There is therefore comparatively little difference in the actual number of rainy days from the normal, and it would appear that the cause of the deficient rainfall is lightness of the rain showers rather than absence of rainy days.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the Province for the week ending Friday, the 24th of July 1885:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.						RAINFALL.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 15th May 1885.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	95.4	74.6	87.9	78.8	83.4	-0.4	2.43	2.86	-0.43	4.4	4.0	+0.4	7.59	10.00	14.28	20.92
South-West Bengal	92.7	75.8	80.1	79.1	84.8	+0.6	1.81	2.40	-0.59	4.0	4.3	-0.3	8.13	8.36	19.21	21.36
East Bengal	90.8	70.1	80.9	77.0	82.0	-0.4	2.80	3.47	-0.67	4.8	5.1	-0.3	11.14	11.67	33.37	33.25
North Bengal	93.8	70.1*	80.9*	79.0*	84.3*	—	2.00	3.12	-1.12	4.2	3.8	+0.4	13.04	10.86	35.67	35.38
North Behar	94.1	77.0†	81.3†	80.2†	85.8†	+1.5†	1.50	2.60	-1.01	3.0	3.4	-0.4	11.25	9.29	16.26	19.67
South Behar	95.4	77.2‡	80.3‡	80.1‡	85.3‡	+0.3‡	2.61	2.38	+0.23	4.4	3.9	+0.5	9.35	8.37	13.40	16.64
Chutia Nagpur	88.3§	72.4§	84.8§	74.3§	79.5§	+0.0§	2.78	3.03	-0.25	5.4	4.8	+0.6	9.12	10.14	21.54	19.42

* Rampore Beaulah and Maldah not included.

† Purpash not included.

‡ Gya not included.

§ Chyabass not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL;

The 28th July 1885.

ALEXANDER PEDDER,

Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 19th to 25th July 1885.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 55 Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.				
1885.		°		inches.	°	°	°		°	inches.	°	%			inches.	
July	19th	161.0	8.8	29.421	83.7	89.5	10.8	78.7	80.0	0.978	78.5	85	ESE and ENE	144	0.20	Chiefly cloudy, o, d, p.
"	20th	140.8	5.3	29.111	82.0	87.0	9.5	78.1	79.0	0.908	78.2	80	S and SE	189	0.27	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, p.
"	21st	152.1	4.0	29.008	83.2	87.7	9.5	78.2	80.2	0.903	79.0	87	SE by S and S	158	0.08	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, t, p.
"	22nd	159.8	4.3	29.14	85.0	90.8	10.4	80.4	81.1	1.013	79.6	84	SSW and S by W	136	0.05	Chiefly cloudy, o, p.
"	23rd	151.8	7.8	29.147	84.7	89.8	9.6	80.2	81.1	1.045	79.7	86	S by W and ENE	152	0.29	Chiefly cloudy, o, p.
"	24th	145.5	0.8	29.477	82.3	88.5	9.4	79.1	79.8	0.982	78.7	84	E and ESE	124	0.53	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, d, p.
"	25th	148.5	Nil	29.519	82.6	89.4	8.8	77.6	80.0	0.991	79.0	89	ESE and SSW	127	0.32	Cloudy, o, g, d, p.

The mean pressure of the seven days	...	inches.	29.500
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	inches.	29.518
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	...	Hours.	31.0
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	...	Hours.	92.9
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	°	83.6
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	°	83.4
The extreme variation of temperature	...	°	13.2
The maximum temperature	...	°	90.8
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	...	Miles.	15
The highest pressure of wind on one square foot	...	lbs.	Not measureable
The mean relative humidity	...	%	86
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	%	86

The total fall of rain from 19th to 25th July 1885	...	inches.	1.74
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	inches.	2.69
The total fall from 1st January to 25th July 1885	...	inches.	26.88
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	inches.	81.38

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph. The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No 86 formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Bockley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground

o overcast, d drizzling rain, p passing temporary showers, t thunder, g gloomy.

ALEXANDER PEDLER.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 27th July 1885.

For Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office,
Chowringhee, from 19th to 25th July 1885.

MONTH.		Date.	TEMPERATURE.				Mean wet bulb.	HYGROMETRY.			Rain.
			Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.		Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1885.			°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
July	...	19th	82.2	91.2	11.9	79.3	79.3	.963	78.1	87	Nil
"	...	20th	83.3	90.5	11.9	78.6	80.1	.985	78.8	86	0.12
"	...	21st	82.1	89.5	10.9	78.6	79.9	.993	79.0	90	0.46
"	...	22nd	85.3	93.0	12.0	81.0	80.9	.998	79.1	81	.....
"	...	23rd	85.1	92.0	11.2	80.8	81.9	1.048	80.7	86	0.37
"	...	24th	83.2	90.2	10.4	79.8	80.4	1.002	79.3	88	0.46
"	...	25th	82.2	88.5	10.7	77.8	79.8	.986	78.8	89	0.47

The mean temperature of the seven days 83.3
The extreme variation of temperature 15.2
The maximum temperature 93.0

The mean relative humidity 87
Ins.

The total fall of rain from 19th to 25th July 1885 1.88

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 27th July 1885.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

MEMORANDA.

DURING the week ending 11th July 1885, the returns of the principal Municipalities in Bengal furnished the following particulars:—

1. That births and deaths were registered in these Municipalities at the rates, respectively of 21·6 and 34·9 per 1,000 of population, against 23·0 and 29·6 per 1,000, respectively, during the preceding week ending 4th July, showing a small decrease in the registration of births and a considerable increase in that of deaths

2. That the highest birth and death-rates were returned by the following Municipalities:—

Births.				Deaths.			
			Ratio per mille.				Ratio per mille.
Bhagulpore	...	...	41·6	Puri	...	...	216·1
Gya	...	...	37·5	Mozufferpore	...	...	63·2
Chupra	...	...	32·2	Chittagong	...	...	61·1
Rauaghat	...	...	30·0	Monghyr	...	...	49·7
				Durbhanga	...	...	48·8
				Burdwan	...	...	47·3
				Patna	...	...	41·1
				Gya	...	...	38·9
				Purneah	...	...	38·0
				Bhagulpore	...	...	30·8
				Suburbs of Calcutta	...	...	30·6

3. That the mean rates at which the population of the Municipalities died from the principal diseases exhibited in the table appended to this memoranda were as indicated below:—

				Ratio per mille during the weeks ending—	
				11th July 1885.	4th July 1885.
Cholera	...	...	...	8·4	5·1
Small-pox	...	...	...	·3	·8
Fever	...	...	...	11·6	10·7
Bowel-complaints	...	...	...	5·0	3·6
Injury	...	...	...	·6	·6
Other causes	...	...	...	8·8	8·8

The above figures denote chiefly that, in comparison with the preceding week, there occurred during the week under notice considerably enhanced mortality from cholera, and a small increase of fatal results from fever and bowel-complaints.

4. That of the abovementioned death-causes, while the casualties from small-pox and violence were nowhere noticeably large, the rest of the diseases proved most fatal to life in the following Municipalities:—

Cholera.		Fever.		Bowel-complaints.		Other causes.	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Puri	169·9	Purneah	31·1	Puri	14·7	Puri	23·1
Mozufferpore	30·4	Burdwan	22·9	Patna	11·0	Bhagulpore	16·3
Durbhanga	22·8	Chittagong	21·1			Patna	14·6
Chittagong	18·8	Mozufferpore	20·7			Gya	14·3
Monghyr	15·4						
Burdwan	9·1						
Gya	6·1						
Suburbs of Calcutta	4·7						

It will be observed that, in comparison with the preceding week, cholera prevailed with added severity in the Puri and Mozufferpore towns, notably in the former, and that it exhibited an equal death-rate in the Durbhanga Municipality.

5. • That the death-rates under the heads of *Sex*, *Class* and *Age* stand as indicated below:—

According to Sex.			According to Class.			According to Age.		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Males	...	34·8	Christians	...	17·4	Under 1 year	...	301·8
Females	...	35·1	Hindus	...	37·1	1 and under 5 years	...	46·4
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths	...	112	Mahomedans	...	30·6	5 " 10 "	...	24·2
						10 " 15 "	...	24·9
						15 " 20 "	...	26·6
						20 " 30 "	...	25·5
						30 " 40 "	...	27·5
						40 " 50 "	...	24·0
						50 " 60 "	...	23·5
						60 years and upwards	...	49·1

The 27th July 1885.

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Statement showing the results of the survey conducted by the Registrar-General of India, 1884-85.

LOCALITY.	POPULATION.			BIRTHS.			MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—										SEX.											
	Males.	Females.	Total.	NUMBER OF—			RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.			DEATHS FROM—							RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.											
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Diarrhoea.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Males.	Females.													
NAMES OF MUNICIPAL- PALITIES.																												
Burdwan	18,063	10,017	28,080	9	14	23	137	137	275	100	6	15	2	1	7	31	91	31	1.5	1.7	47.3	23.9	13	61.8	42.2	138		
Midnapur	16,427	16,435	32,862	10	9	19	153	139	294	111	4	5	3	...	7	19	62	46	...	10.4	29.4	8.7	8	33.8	25.0	157		
Hugli and Chinsurah	19,179	19,589	38,768	6	5	11	81	67	148	129	...	6	...	1	2	9	...	...	1.3	2.7	121	24.2	4	5	10.8	13.3	80	
Serampore	13,559	12,907	26,466	6	8	14	118	157	275	75	2	3	2	...	5	12	39	39	...	9.4	23.6	33.4	6	6	23.0	24.1	100	
Uttarpara	3,046	2,464	5,510	3	...	3	28.3	...	25.3	No female births.	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	9.4	13.9	15.9	2	...	34.1	...	No female deaths.	
Howrah	60,460	44,539	105,000	29	16	45	14.2	7.9	22.2	181	1	14	9	...	13	37	5	44	...	6.4	13.2	21.7	21	16	17.9	19.6	131	
Suburbs of Calcutta	187,205	101,234	288,439	38	37	75	7.8	7.7	15.5	102	23	53	27	1	44	148	4.7	...	...	9.1	30.6	39.8	66	62	30.4	30.9	188	
Kishinagar	18,203	14,211	32,414	3	7	10	5.6	13.2	18.9	42	...	7	1	1	...	9	...	...	1.9	...	17.0	17.0	6	3	23.5	11.0	200	
Ranaghat	4,026	4,053	8,079	4	1	5	24.0	6.0	30.0	400	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	6.0	12.0	...	1	1	12.9	11.2	100	
Santipore	13,703	15,579	29,282	6	1	7	10.3	1.7	12.2	600	...	5	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	8.7	...	...	3	2	11.4	6.3	150	
Jessore	4,530	3,665	8,195	...	...	...	...	...	18.4	250	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	15.4	19.3	...	3	...	42.6	No male deaths.	
Rampore Beaulah	10,706	9,025	19,731	5	2	7	13.1	5.2	18.4	...	...	1	6	1	1	9	...	...	...	2.6	23.7	5.2	5	4	24.2	23.0	125	
Darling	5,029	2,917	7,946	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	6.5	13.0	32.6	1	1	10.3	17.6	100
Dacca	42,782	37,370	80,152	8	8	16	5.2	5.2	10.4	100	...	2	7	4	...	25	...	...	...	7.7	10.1	15.2	14	11	17.0	13.3	127	
Narayanpore	7,002	4,966	11,968	2	...	2	8.3	...	8.3	No female births.	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	6.3	8.3	8.3	1	1	6.8	10.3	100
Chittagong	13,340	8,790	22,130	6	8	9	14.1	7.0	21.1	201	8	9	4	...	5	26	18.9	...	...	11.7	61.1	56.4	14	12	54.6	71.9	118	
Comillah	8,153	5,353	13,506	5	1	6	15.3	13.0	28.2	590	...	1	...	...	45	136	1.0	...	...	...	14.6	44.1	130.8	74	62	46.8	39.6	200
Patna City	75,762	81,475	157,237	47	40	87	15.3	13.0	28.2	117	8	52	34	1	21	57	6.1	...	...	...	14.3	38.9	43.7	27	30	36.7	41.2	119
Gya	38,290	32,506	70,796	27	23	55	18.4	19.1	37.5	96	9	24	3	...	3	14	2.4	...	...	...	3.6	16.8	33.5	5	9	15.4	20.8	155
Arrah	20,060	22,506	42,566	7	6	13	8.4	7.2	15.6	110	2	6	1	...	4	62	30.4	1.2	...	...	4.9	63.2	60.8	34	18	76.6	47.6	188
Mourigpore	23,081	19,658	42,739	5	10	15	6.1	12.1	18.2	60	25	1	3	2	1	62	22.8	1.5	...	...	7.8	43.8	45.0	31	31	47.7	49.9	100
Darbhanga	33,774	27,323	61,097	14	11	25	11.0	8.6	19.7	127	20	8	3	...	6	20	2.9	...	...	...	5.9	19.5	23.3	15	5	30.3	9.6	300
Chupra	26,044	27,306	53,350	17	16	33	16.6	15.6	32.2	106	3	8	3	...	1	34	1.3	...	...	...	16.3	36.8	14.5	17	17	29.8	31.8	100
Bhagulpore	29,640	27,813	57,453	24	22	46	21.7	19.9	41.6	109	2	6	7	1	18	54	1.3	...	...	...	9	16.3	14.5	23	23	43.6	56.7	71
Monghyr	28,154	29,386	57,540	9	9	18	8.1	8.1	16.3	100	17	19	9	...	4	55	15.4	...	...	...	8.6	49.7	26.3	23	32	43.6	56.7	175
Purneah	8,463	6,553	15,016	8	3	6	10.3	10.3	20.6	100	...	9	...	...	2	11	...	...	...	...	6.9	38.0	24.3	7	4	45.0	31.7	68
Puri	13,247	11,537	24,784	3	1	4	6.3	2.1	8.4	800	81	3	7	1	11	103	109.9	...	...	...	23.1	316.1	67.3	42	61	164.9	27.9	...
Total	702,800	619,601	1,322,401	296	253	549	11.6	9.9	21.6	116	216	9	128	16	235	698	8.4	...	...	...	8.8	34.9	29.6	470	418	34.8	35.1	112

Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.

MORTALITY ACCORDING TO-

[illegible]

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL.

**R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.**

The 27th July 1885.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—BENGAL.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low water in the Rivers Ganges, Bhagirathi, Jellinghee, and Brahmaputra for the month of June 1885.

Date.	RIVER GANGES.										RIVER BHAGIRATHI.		RIVER JELLINGHEE.		RIVER BRAHMAPUTRA.	
	Mirzapore.	Benares.	Buxar.	Dinapore.	Monghyr.	Rampore Beaulah.	Goalundo.	Berhampore.	Krishnachur.	Gowhaty.						
	From Allahabad ... 86.	From Allahabad ... 154.	From Allahabad ... 48.	From Allahabad ... 90.	From Allahabad ... 110.	From Allahabad ... 391.	From Allahabad ... 471.	From Allahabad ... 90.	From Allahabad ... 120.							
	Height over mean sea-level, of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level, of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level, of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level, of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level, of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level, of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level, of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level, of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level, of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level, of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level, of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level, of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level, of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level, of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level, of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level, of gauge.
1st	Below zero.	Below zero.	Below zero.	Below zero.	Below zero.	Below zero.	Below zero.	Below zero.	Below zero.	Below zero.	Below zero.	Below zero.	Below zero.	Below zero.	Below zero.	Below zero.
2nd	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
3rd	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17
4th	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09
5th	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
6th	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
7th	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08
8th	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04
9th	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04
10th	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17
11th	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
12th	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
13th	1.33	1.33	1.33	1.33	1.33	1.33	1.33	1.33	1.33	1.33	1.33	1.33	1.33	1.33	1.33	1.33
14th	1.33	1.33	1.33	1.33	1.33	1.33	1.33	1.33	1.33	1.33	1.33	1.33	1.33	1.33	1.33	1.33
15th	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.42
16th	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.42
17th	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
18th	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
19th	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
20th	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
21st	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
22nd	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
23rd	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
24th	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
25th	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
26th	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
27th	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
28th	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
29th	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
30th	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50

A. D. McARTHUR, Major, R.E.,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 28th July 1885.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 25th of July 1885.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.					Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
						Mds.	Rs.
312	Rice and paddy	...	...	...	...	1,58,741	1,048
21	Jute	...	...	...	...	7,335	119
204	Firewood	...	...	...	...	71,300	1,043
1,083	Other articles	...	...	...	...	1,83,325	2,862
1,620	Total				...	4,20,701	5,072

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 18th July 1885 on 1,515 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	MDS. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	196,040	1,91,322 7 0	22,21,151 30	5,43,516 0 0	21,419 13 0	7,55,357 4 0	63,724	102,330½	166,25
Or per mile of railway .....	.....	126 5 7	.....	358 1 7	14 2 2	498 9 4	.....	.....	.....
For previous 2 weeks of half-year	322,110	3,35,394 5 0	33,76,134 0	9,14,630 1 9	39,213 10 4	12,69,228 1 1	103,133½	157,631	260,76
Total for 3 weeks ...	518,150	5,26,806 12 0	55,97,285 30	14,57,146 1 9	60,632 7 4	20,44,535 5 1	166,857½	260,161½	427,01
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	186,861½	1,97,975 4 3	20,56,920 20	4,62,071 0 9	16,984 0 8	6,77,030 5 8	61,153	89,932	151,10
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ... ..	.....	131 2 5	.....	306 1 9	11 4 0	448 8 2	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	551,779	5,42,323 2 8	55,99,416 20	12,74,883 13 9	46,653 9 10	18,65,859 10 3	160,615	245,655	412,57

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 19TH JULY 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 18TH JULY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 19TH JULY 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 18TH JULY 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,509½	6,77,030	449	1,515	7,55,357	499	1,509½	1,35,22,463	8,958	1,515	1,49,42,539	9,863	14,20,070	.....

PATNA AND GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 18th July 1885, on 57½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	MDS. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	9,236	4,604 14 0	51,500 10	2,756 8 0	61 12 0	7,467 2 0	1,650	735	2,394
Or per mile of railway	161½	81 4 5	889	48 3 0	1 1 3	130 8 8	.....	.....	.....
For previous 2 weeks of half-year	13,026	7,699 11 0	93,351 0	5,576 12 0	97 10 0	13,374 1 0	2,552	1,849	4,400
Total for 3 weeks ...	24,262	12,348 0 0	1,48,160 10	8,333 4 0	159 6 0	20,841 3 0	4,211	2,583	6,794
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	8,925½	4,305 11 8	60,369 10	3,782 2 0	804 13 6	8,892 11 2	1,764	1,238	3,022
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	154	75 4 5	1,160 20	66 1 11	14 1 2	155 7 6	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	28,114½	10,751 2 5	1,69,419 10	10,985 1 0	877 4 6	22,323 7 11	4,646	3,729	8,375

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna and Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 19TH JULY 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 18TH JULY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 19TH JULY 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 18TH JULY 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
57½	8,893	155	57½	7,467	131	57½	1,34,894	2,360	57½	1,41,973	2,432	6,979	.....

GHAZIPUR-DILDARNAGAR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 18th July 1885 on 12 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
1 traffic for the week ...	2,157	Rs. A. P. 354 9 0	Mds. s. 9,134 20	Rs. A. P. 247 6 0	Rs. A. P. 73 0 0	Rs. A. P. 678 15 0	161	169	330
er mile of railway ...	.....	29 8 9	.....	20 9 10	6 0 0	56 2 7	.....	.....	.....
previous 2 weeks of half- ar	3,605	600 15 0	19,362 10	519 1 0	137 2 0	1,257 2 0	231	296	527
Total for 3 weeks ...	5,762	955 8 0	28,496 30	766 7 0	209 2 0	1,931 1 0	392	465	857
COMPARISON.									
1 for corresponding week of vious year	2,163	414 3 9	7,785 20	109 3 0	17 9 9	601 0 6	230	99	329
er mile of railway correspond- g week of previous year ...	.....	34 8 4	.....	14 1 7	1 7 6	50 1 5	.....	.....	.....
1 to corresponding date of vious year	5,797	1,071 1 5	21,500 20	476 1 0	31 8 3	1,638 10 8	601	293	894

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Ghazipur-Dildarnagar State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 18TH JULY 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 18TH JULY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 19TH JULY 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 18TH JULY 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
an age ed.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Rs.	Rs.
2	Rs. 601	Rs. 50	12	Rs. 674	Rs. 56	12	Rs. 18,510	Rs. 1,543	12	Rs. 18,008	Rs. 1,501	.....	Rs. 502

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 18th July 1885 on 74½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
1 traffic for the week ...	3,957	Rs. A. P. 2,904 7 0	Mds. s. 67,299 20	Rs. A. P. 2,290 11 0	Rs. A. P. 126 3 0	Rs. A. P. 5,417 5 0	1,389	1,687	3,076
er mile of railway ...	.....	40 3 1	.....	30 13 3	1 11 1	72 11 5	.....	.....	.....
previous 2 weeks of half- ar	6,837	5,040 3 0	98,445 20	3,707 2 0	183 6 0	8,591 1 0	2,013	2,181	4,194
Total for 3 weeks ...	10,794	8,034 10 0	1,65,775 0	6,064 3 0	309 9 0	14,409 6 0	3,402	3,868	7,270
COMPARISON.									
1 for corresponding week of vious year	3,909	3,232 1 4	40,945 10	2,250 9 0	98 2 6	5,590 12 10	890	855	1,745
er mile of railway correspond- g week of previous year ...	.....	43 6 2	.....	30 3 4	1 5 1	74 14 7	.....	.....	.....
1 to corresponding date of vious year	12,075	10,103 12 11	1,31,252 0	6,143 2 0	233 1 3	10,490 0 2	1,901	2,306	4,197

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 18TH JULY 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 18TH JULY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 19TH JULY 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 18TH JULY 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
an age ed.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Rs.	Rs.
4	Rs. 5,481	Rs. 75	74½	Rs. 5,417	Rs. 73	74½	Rs. 1,13,123	Rs. 1,518	74½	Rs. 1,06,607	Rs. 1,431	.....	Rs. 6,531

TARKESWAR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 18th July 1885 on 22 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	16,777	4,248 2 0	5,794 20	159 15 0	3 0 0	4,411 1 0	990	608	
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	193 1 6	.....	7 4 5	0 2 2	200 8 1	.....	.....
For previous 2 weeks of half-year ...	30,020	6,373 5 0	7,699 10	282 3 0	5 8 0	6,661 0 0	1,530	954	
Total for 3 weeks ...	47,097	10,621 7 0	13,493 30	442 2 0	8 8 0	11,072 1 0	2,520	1,562	

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkeswar Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 18th JULY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 18th JULY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1884 TO 18th JULY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1884 TO 18th JULY 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
.....	.....	.....	22	4,411	201	.....	.....	.....	22	63,255	3,780	.....	.....

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 18th July 1885 on 233 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	To
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	73,473	27,947 0 0	1,98,726 0	20,621 0 0	3,421 0 0	57,989 0 0	11,441	5,593	17.
Or per mile of railway ...	315	120 0 0	853 0	115 0 0	.....	244 0 0	.....	.....	..
For previous 11 days ...	129,897	51,451 0 0	3,78,504 0	48,873 0 0	7,307 0 0	1,07,731 0 0	16,838	13,803	80.
Total for 2 weeks ...	203,370	79,398 0 0	5,77,230 0	75,494 0 0	10,818 0 0	1,65,720 0 0	28,277	19,400	47.
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	68,684	26,070 0 0	1,86,231 0	29,554 0 0	4,343 0 0	60,566 0 0	9,351	6,068	15.1
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	290	114 0 0	799 0	127 0 0	.....	261 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	219,253	76,826 0 0	5,29,489 0	80,370 0 0	14,835 0 0	1,77,981 0 0	26,035	17,326	43.1

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 19th JULY 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 18th JULY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1884 TO 19th JULY 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1885 TO 18th JULY 1885.			Total increase in 1885-86.	Total decrease in 1885-86.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
233	60,593	260	233	57,989	249	233	13,37,391	5,697	233	12,39,433	5,319	.....	57.94

* Audited up to week ending 23rd May.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 18th July 1885 on 126 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	21,120	7,318 0 0	18,190 0	1,110 0 0	30 0 0	8,458 0 0	3,712	1,660	5,372
Or per mile of railway	168	58 0 0	144 0	89 0	.....	67 0 0	.....	2,680	8,116
For previous 11 days	44,809	15,057 0 0	39,023 0	2,918 0	31 0 0	15,090 0 0	6,614	.....	.....
Total for 2 weeks	65,919	20,375 0 0	57,213 0	3,928 0	61 0 0	24,564 0 0	9,326	4,340	13,666
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	17,639	6,416 0 0	13,169 0	1,322 0	44 0 0	7,780 0 0	3,971	1,260	5,231
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year	135	51 0 0	105 0	101 0	.....	61 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	52,304	18,340 0 0	37,219 0	3,551 0	106 0 0	22,066 0 0	7,995	3,530	11,525

FINANCIAL YER.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 19TH JULY 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 18TH JULY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 19TH JULY 1884.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 18TH JULY 1885.			Total increase in 1885-80.	Total decrease in 1885-80.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Per receipts, mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs. Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
126	7,780	62	126	8,458	67	124	1,74,211 405	126	1,84,335*	1,464	10,324	.....

* Audited up to May.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMTY, LIMITED.

	Rs. A. P.
Approximate earnings for first 11 days of July 1885	5,998 0 0
Corresponding period last year	6,713 1 6
Decrease	715 1 6
Miles.	
Miles open for first 11 days of July 1885	50½
Corresponding period last year	50
Increase	½
Rs. A. P.	
Receipts per mile for first 11 days of July 1885	118 3 0
Corresponding period last year	134 4 2
Decrease	16 1 2

DARJEELING, the 22nd July 1885.

W. STEVENSON, & Darjeeling-Himalayan Ry.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1885.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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LONDON INDO-COLONIAL EXHIBITION OF 1886.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—MISCELLANEOUS (F.)

Calcutta, the 31st July 1885.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

- A letter from the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department, No. 1069Ex.—79-1, dated 23rd June 1885, regarding the representation of the mercantile community of Bengal in the Imperial Court of Economic Products at the Indo-Colonial Exhibition of 1886.

Read again—

- Resolution by the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department, dated the 18th March 1885, defining the share to be taken by India in the London Exhibition of 1886, and publishing certain information for the guidance of intending exhibitors.
- Letter from the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department, No. 26Ex.—1—24, dated 18th March 1885, forwarding with remarks copy of a despatch from the Secretary of State, determining the functions of the Government of India and the Provincial Governments respectively in connection with the London Exhibition.
- Letter from the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department, No. 29Ex.—1—29, dated 23rd March 1885, forwarding a sketch plan of the Exhibition, and communicating certain instructions.
- The Resolution of this Government, dated the 2nd May 1885, appointing a committee to take charge of the Bengal Court of artware, ornamental fabrics and decorative work at the Indo-Colonial Exhibition.

In the original instructions laid down by the Government of India and the Secretary of State for the guidance of Provincial Governments in preparing for the Indo-Colonial Exhibition of 1886, the operations of the Government of Bengal were limited to the equipment of the Provincial Court

illustrating the artware, ornamental fabrics, and decorative work of the Lower Provinces. The representation of economic and commercial products was confined to the Imperial Courts, and the work of collecting exhibits under this head was expressly reserved by the Government of India to be dealt with by the Department of Revenue and Agriculture. The object in view was to make the collection "national and not provincial" in character, and to prevent the unnecessary re-duplication of exhibits which it was apprehended might take place if the several provinces worked concurrently on the same lines. It resulted from this allotment of duties that in forming a Provincial Committee for the equipment of the Bengal Court, the subjects of artware and ornamental articles had alone to be considered, and there appeared to be no necessity for appointing members representing the larger commercial interests to be illustrated in the Imperial Courts. It was felt, moreover, that where the scope of the operations was so limited, the Government could not fairly ask gentlemen fully occupied with commercial business to devote a substantial portion of their time to assisting the Government in forming a collection of only the artistic products of Bengal.

The Government of India have now expressed their wish to enlist the co-operation of the mercantile community of Bengal in the preparations for the Indo-Colonial Exhibition, in order to ensure an adequate representation of trade samples of the most important commodities and manufactures of the Lower Provinces. With this object they propose to devote a large portion of the Imperial Court to commercial products and manufactures, so arranged as to give an opportunity for a separate and distinct display of each. It is intended to relegate to the walls of the Imperial Court the collection of economic samples already prepared on a scientific system of grouping by the Revenue and Agricultural Department, and to allot for the exhibition of commercial products arranged on a purely mercantile system as large an area as possible in the centre of the Court. The entire arrangement of the programme for the indigo and jute sections for the whole of India is also to be entrusted to the representatives of those industries in Bengal, and the Government of India intend to direct the authorities in other provinces to transmit their jute and indigo samples to Calcutta to be dealt with by the Committee to be formed for this purpose. It has been left to the Bengal Government to determine in what manner the mercantile community should be invited to co-operate in the work. On a careful consideration of the subject, and after consulting persons qualified to advise in the matter, it seems to the Lieutenant-Governor that the object in view can be most conveniently and effectively attained by adding to the Committee already appointed to deal with the artware of Bengal, members representing the wider commercial interests which now have to be considered. The Lieutenant-Governor has, therefore, determined to reconstitute the existing Committee in a manner calculated to carry out the objects now in view; and he has secured the assent of several members of some of the leading firms of Calcutta, who are specially conversant with the chief raw products and manufactured articles of Bengal and whose practical experience will be of the greatest value, to co-operate with the Committee in determining in what way the trade of these provinces can best be illustrated at the London Exhibition. The Committee thus formed, including those gentlemen who have consented to join it for the purpose of dealing more particularly with the commercial exhibits, will consist of the following members:—

Mr. H. A. Cokerell, C.S.I., President.
 " D. Cruickshank, Vice-President.
 " H. Berger.
 Surgeon-Major, D. D. Cunningham.
 Mr. M. Finucane.
 " J. Henderson.
 " C. R. Hills.
 " J. J. J. Keswick.
 Dr. G. King.
 Mr. H. H. Locke.
 " R. Lyall.

Hon'ble A. P. MacDonnell.
 Mr. J. D. Maxwell.
 Hon'ble R. Miller.
 Mr. J. Murdoch.
 " A. Pedler.
 " T. Ralli.
 " H. H. Risley.
 " A. Simson.
 Hon'ble Colonel S. T. Trevor.
 Lieutenant-Colonel Waterhouse.
 Mr. M. Jackson, Member and Secretary.

The duties of the Committee are indicated in greater detail in the papers quoted in the preamble to this resolution, copies of which will be sent to all the members. It is believed that the gentlemen who have now joined the Committee, besides determining the best methods of representing the commercial products of Bengal, will be able to render most valuable assistance in dealing with the artwares and other decorative articles the collection of which is now in progress. And the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that the labours of the enlarged Committee now constituted may result in the formation of a collection of exhibits worthily representing both the vast economic interests and the decorative products of Bengal.

ORDER.—Ordered that copies of the Resolution be forwarded to all Departments of Government, all Commissioners, and the Members of the Committee, for information and guidance.

Also that it be published in the *Calcutta* and *Vernacular Gazettes*.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. H. RISLEY,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

THE PALANDU EMIGRANTS

Dated Calcutta, the 4th August 1885.

From—H. H. RISLEY, Esq., Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, General Dept.,
To—The Secretary, Indian Tea Association.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 8th May 1885, and to thank your Association for the enquiries which they have made with reference to the case of the family of five persons, residents of the Hazaribagh district, who were recruited in October 1883, by Mr. J. Binning of Palandu near Ranchi for service on the gardens of the Khobong Tea Co., Limited, in Assam, and who, on their arrival, were with 67 others, 37 of whom had been recruited by the same agent, rejected as unfit for work. The circumstances of the return of these five emigrants to their home are narrated in Mr. MacDonnell's letter No. 71, dated the 16th March 1885, to your address, and in your letter above quoted. The Lieutenant-Governor desires me to make the following remarks on the three points which are stated in paragraph 3 of your letter as arising on consideration of all the facts of the case.

2. With regard to the conduct of Mr. Binning in the matter, it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor to be impossible to doubt that this gentleman, who is believed to have had long experience as a recruiting agent, must have been well aware that the intending emigrants were incapable of doing regular work on any garden in Assam. Before despatching them from Ranchi, it was his duty, both in the interests of his employers and as a matter of humanity, to ascertain by personal examination that the intending emigrants were physically fit to undertake the journey to Assam and to labour on a tea garden. Mr. Binning is therefore primarily responsible for the hardship and suffering which the emigrants appear to have undergone, and the fact that the Khobong Tea Company's Agent at Ranigunge, about 120 miles by road from the place where the emigrants were recruited, forwarded them to Assam, does not relieve him from the charge of inhumanity towards the emigrants, and of culpable carelessness in carrying out his agreement to supply labourers for the Company.

3. In respect of the provision made for the coolies on their return journey, reasonable care seems to have been taken by the Manager of the garden and his agents as far as Ranigunge. From this point, however, the arrangements were less satisfactory, and the allegation that the chuprasi who had charge of them during this part of the journey omitted to provide for their wants remains unanswered. For this neglect, however, the Ranigunge agent, and not the Manager of the garden, appears to have been responsible. In the matter of the rejection of the emigrants, the Lieutenant-Governor is not prepared to say that the action of the Manager was otherwise than fair. He observes, however, that the contract under which they emigrated appears to have been executed only by the coolies, and he thinks that in future cases the agent in the recruiting districts should be empowered to sign such contracts on behalf of the employer in Assam.

4. With regard to the medical examination of free, or unregistered, emigrants, the Lieutenant-Governor is satisfied, after consulting the officers of the recruiting districts, that in the existing state of the Emigration law, it is hardly possible to arrange for the medical examination of free emigrants; and he is not prepared at present to recommend an amendment of the law in this direction. Sir Rivers Thompson agrees with the Association in thinking that this is a matter in which employers may in most cases be trusted to look after their own interests, and he would suggest, for the consideration of the Tea Association, that the object in view might be attained with little trouble and expense if local recruiters or agents were instructed by their employers to refer doubtful cases to the Civil Surgeon for examination.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor is willing to believe that the abuses connected with the introduction of a system of free emigration have been recently checked in great measure by the action of the Indian Tea Association, and that the case which has formed the immediate subject of this correspondence is an exceptional one. The great responsibilities of employers in the matter

of labour recruiting need, however, to be borne in mind. Great power is vested in the agents employed for the purposes of recruiting, and if their proceedings are not controlled by a strong hand by those who employ them, irregularities and malpractices will prevail. Government could not tolerate the recurrence of such evils in the matter of improper recruitment as have been revealed in the case of these emigrants from Palandu, and would have to interfere by legislation to prevent agents who had abused their powers from exercising their profession. At present the remedy is in the hands of Managers, and it seems scarcely possible that employers would continue to retain in their service an agent who should subject them to so much inconvenience and expense as have been suffered by the Khobong Company at the hands of Mr. Binning.

6. I am to add that the correspondence will be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and will be brought to the notice of the Government of India, in connection with a report on the working of the Inland Emigration Act during the last three years, which has been called for by the Secretary of State.

No. 71, dated Calcutta, the 16th March 1885.

From—A. P. MacDONNELL, Esq., Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, General Dept.,
To—The Secretary to the Indian Tea Association.

THE following case has been reported to Government as illustrating the evils of the free labour system:—

Mr. J. Binning, of Palandu, one of the largest recruiters of free labour, recruited in October last, through the agency of Arkattis, a family of five persons from the Hazareebagh district, and they entered into engagements with him to serve in Assam for three years. On their arrival at the garden, they were, with 67 others, rejected as unfit for work, and ordered to return to their homes. Out of these 72 persons, 37 were persons who had been recruited by Mr. Binning and were being returned to him. The family of five persons above alluded to received from the chuprasi in charge a very poor meal daily from the garden to Dhubri; and from Dhubri to Kaunia, a distance of 24 miles, they got no food at all, as the chuprasi who was provided with expenses for the road missed them. Between Kaunia and Raneegunge they had no cause for complaint, but from Raneegunge they were accompanied by a chuprasi who, though provided with sufficient funds, gave them only one very poor meal a day. The whole party were, in consequence, so reduced in strength as to be unfit to travel, and one of them, a woman, was found alone on the roadside by the Deputy Commissioner of Manbhoom in a condition of weakness which necessitated her removal in a cart. The whole party, consisting of five persons, had to be sent to the charitable dispensary at Purulia. It is not known what became of 32 other persons who were also returning to Mr. Binning with the above five persons, but they are said to have deserted at various places on the road owing to ill-treatment by the chuprasi in charge, who was dismissed by his employer, Mr. Caw. Mr. Binning, though called on to pay the expense incurred in the treatment of the above coolies in the Purulia charitable dispensary, refused, alleging that his responsibility ceased as soon as he had despatched them to Assam.

2. The circumstances of this case are such as, in Sir Rivers Thompson's opinion, deserve the attention of the Tea Association. It is true that the contract entered into with the labourers (of which a copy is enclosed) was an ordinary civil contract, and did not provide for the payment of compensation in the event of any of the coolies being rejected as unfit for labour on arrival in Assam. But the case was one for the exercise of more humanity than was displayed by Mr. Binning, and it was also one, in which the provision made for these coolies by the employer who dismissed them, as well as the cause of their dismissal, might well be enquired into. The case also suggests the desirability of having free emigrants, if collected by garden agency, examined medically in the district of recruitment. It may be that there are difficulties in the way of such examination; but if the difficulties be not insurmountable, the adoption of some such plan might be advantageous both in the interests of the employer and the coolie. The Lieutenant-Governor would therefore feel obliged if your Association would take the matter into consideration and favour him with their views as to the practicability of such medical examination of intending emigrants previous to their departure from their native district.

Dated Calcutta, the 8th May 1885.

From—G. M. BARTON, Esq., Secretary, Indian Tea Association,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department.

IN continuation of my letter of the 31st March, I have now the honour, by direction of the General Committee of this Association, to reply to your communication dated the 16th idem, with reference to a case that had been reported to the Government of Bengal as illustrating the evils of the free labour system.

2. The case refers more especially to a family of five persons who were recruited by Mr. J. Binning, of Palandu, for service on the gardens of the Khobong Tea Company, Limited, in Assam, and who, on their arrival at their destination, were, with 67 others, rejected as unfit for work, and ordered to return to their homes. Out of these 72 persons, 37 had been recruited by Mr. Binning, and were being returned to him. It is stated that the family of five persons above alluded to received from the chuprasi in charge a very poor meal daily from the garden to Dhubri, and that from Dhubri to Kaunia they got no food at all, as the chuprasi, who was provided with expenses for the road, missed them. Between Kaunia and Ranigunge they had no cause of complaint, but from Ranigunge they received only one very poor meal a day, and the consequence was that they were so reduced in strength that, on arrival at Purulia, the whole party had to be sent to the charitable dispensary. The 32 other persons who were also returning to Mr. Binning are said to have deserted at various places on the road, owing to ill-treatment by the chuprasi in charge, who has been dismissed by his employer, Mr. Caw of Ranigunge. It is also stated that Mr. Binning, though called on to pay the expense incurred in the treatment of the five coolies in the Purulia Charitable Dispensary, refused to do so on the ground that his responsibility ceased as soon as he had despatched them to Assam.

3. The case seems to embrace the following points regarding which His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor would be glad to have some explanation or expression of opinion on the part of this Association :—

- (1.) The want of humanity displayed by Mr. Binning.
- (2.) The provision made for these coolies by the employer who dismissed them, as well as the cause of their dismissal.
- (3.) The desirability of having free emigrants, if collected by garden agency, examined medically in the district of recruitment.

4. With reference to the first point, as to the want of humanity displayed by Mr. Binning, that gentleman has referred the Association to a letter written by him on the 1st March 1884 to the Deputy Commissioner of Lohardugga in reply to one requesting him to forward Rs. 20 for the maintenance and sending home of certain coolies in the Purulia hospital. In that letter he stated that some time previous he had written to the Deputy Commissioner of Purulia on the subject, and had informed him that the proper person to defray any expense of the kind was Mr. Alexander Caw, forwarding agent at Ranigunge. He went on to say in the same letter that the coolies in question had been passed and forwarded to Assam by Mr. Caw as agent for Mr. H. G. Lindsay of the Khobong Tea Company, Limited, after which his (Mr. Binning's) responsibility ceased. It would appear that this amount was subsequently paid by the Calcutta Agents of the Khobong Tea Company, Limited.

5. As to the second point, which refers to the provision made for these return coolies by the employer who dismissed them, as well as to the cause of their dismissal, I am directed by the General Committee to state that, from information supplied by the Manager of the Khobong Tea Company, Limited, they learn that the rejected coolies walked in in three days from the garden to Debrughar, and for this journey they had, before they left, a week's supply of food given them. They stayed one day in Debrughar and proceeded by steamer to Dhubri, the garden agent in the former place providing them with an ample allowance to convey them to Dhubri. At Dhubri the forwarding agent had orders to have the coolies carefully sent on to Ranigunge, and from there they were despatched to Ranchi by Mr. Caw.

6. With regard to the statement that the family of five persons received from the chuprasi in charge a very poor meal daily from the garden to Dhubri, the Manager reports that there was no such person as a chuprasi in charge

of the food. The coolies had all their own cooking utensils supplied to them, and to each one individually was given his or her ration of salt, oil, rice, dahl, spices, &c., as can be proved by numerous witnesses whom the Manager could produce. He naturally feels aggrieved that any such statement should have been made to Government; and should further enquiry be made, he will be happy to supply all the information in his power.

7. As to the cause of the dismissal of the coolies, the Manager explains that it was not a fact that, on being considered unfit to labour in Assam, they were ordered to return to their homes. They were never asked to work, but were allowed to see what the other coolies did, and were told that they could not do the like. They were then asked if they would wish to return to their country at once, and those who liked to remain were told to stand on one side, but, with very few exceptions, all clamoured to be sent back. There was no hurry in the matter, and some of the planters in the neighbourhood and the medical man were asked to look at the coolies. One and all pronounced them unfit, and said the Manager was right in sending them back, his own feeling being that common humanity would have induced any one under the same circumstances to act as he did.

8. With regard to the third point raised in the letter under reply, which refers to the desirability of having free emigrants, if collected by garden agency, examined medically in the district of recruitment, I am desired by the General Committee to say that it seems to them that any compulsory medical examination is unnecessary, as free emigrants would probably be deterred from proceeding to the tea districts if they knew that they were subject to the delay and inconvenience of such examination. Any employer entering into an engagement for a supply of free emigrants can stipulate that they shall be medically examined before being despatched to the tea districts, and if an employer should be badly served by his local agents in respect to the quality of the coolies despatched, he is not likely to employ the same agent again: so the evil is one that must cure itself. I am further to point out that the case under notice is a most exceptional one, and the expense attending it will probably be sufficient to prevent a recurrence.

9. In conclusion, I am desired by the General Committee to say that they regret the unavoidable delay which has occurred in replying to your letter, but they will be happy to give publicity to its contents, and to their reply, as they believe such a course would tend to put a stop to any further cause of complaints of a like nature.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 1st August 1885.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
SUNDERMAN DIV.	1 Burdwan, Aug. 1 '85	0.42	Weather—hot and dry. Prospects generally good. Rain wanted in some places. Price of rice 11½ to 14½ seers per rupee. Health good, except in the Sudder sub-division.
	Culina ...	2.68	
	Cutwa ...	2.63	
	Raneegunge ...	3.2	Weather—warm with alternations of rain and sunshine. Transplanting of <i>aman</i> is in rapid progress. Prospects good. Price of rice shows a tendency to fall. Public health good.
	2 Bankoora, " 1 "	3.21	
	Bishenpur ...	3.13	Weather—hot and cloudy; occasional showers. Cultivation of rice crop impeded by scantiness of rain in many localities. Heavy rain wanted. Prices somewhat higher. Cholera diminished.
	3 Beerbhoom, " 1 "	1.82	
	Rainpore Hat ...	3.01	Weather—seasonable. Transplanting of rice going on everywhere. Indigo manufacture begun. Prospects generally good. Public health fair.
	4 Midnapore, " 1 "	4.09	
	5 Hooghly, " 1 "	5.04	Weather—seasonable. Good rain all over the district. Transplanting of rice well forward and prospects good. Prices steady. Public health good for the time of year.
	Seraimpore ...	4.77	
	Jehannabad ...	7.31	Weather—hot and cloudy. All crops are doing well. Transplanting of seedling rice is being pushed on in Oolooberiah. In the Sudder, rainfall is deficient for the season, only a little over three inches having fallen in three weeks. Fever prevalent.
	Howrah, " 1 "	1.45	
	Oolooberiah ...	2.29	
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
PRESIDENCY DIV.	6 24-Pergha, Aug. 1 '85	2.11	Weather—hot with occasional rain. Prospects of early crops continue good. Transplanting of <i>aman</i> going on, but more rain required. Public health good.
	7 Nuddea, " 1 "	1.32	Weather—cloudy and rainy. <i>Aus</i> paddy doing well. Transplanting of <i>aman</i> paddy going on. More rain wanted, especially at Sudder.
	Kushtia ...	4.43	
	Meherpur ...	2.69	
	Chandanga ...	2.01	Weather—very wet and damp at Khoolna and Bagerhat; less wet at Satkhira. Transplanting of <i>aman</i> rice going on favourably. <i>Aus</i> rice coming into flower. Public health good. A few cases of small-pox in Satkhira.
	8 Khoolna, " 1 "	1.85	
	Ranaghat ...	2.69	
	9 Jessore, " 1 "	6.99	Weather—rainy and seasonable; perhaps a little too continuous rain in the Sudder. Prospects of paddy crops continue favourable. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> paddy going on in some parts of the district; good outturn expected. Rain of the week has done good to the transplanting of <i>aman</i> paddy. Cases of fever here and there.
	Jhenida ...	4.58	
	Magoora ...	2.17	
	Narail ...	1.26	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>aus</i> crop favourable. More rain wanted for transplanting of <i>aman</i> rice in the Lalbagh and Jungipore sub-divisions. Price of rice 11 to 13½ seers per rupee. Sporadic cases of cholera reported; fever prevalent in the Lalbagh sub-division.
	10 Bongong ...	3.87	
	Moorshedabad, " 1 "	3.32	
RAJSHAHY DIV.	Lalbagh ...	4.43	Weather—hot and seasonable. Rain all over the district. State and prospects of sugarcane and jute good. <i>Bhadou</i> crops thriving well and are in ear in places; a good yield expected. Cultivation of winter crop going on very well. Rice selling at from 11 to 17 seers per rupee.
	Kandi ...	6.21	
	Jungipore ...	3.11	
	11 Dinagepore, July 31 '85	6.34	Weather—hot, cloudy and rainy. <i>Til</i> harvest still in progress; a fair outturn expected. Cutting of jute has commenced. Prospects of <i>aus</i> and <i>aman</i> paddy and of sugarcane fair, though some <i>aus</i> on low lands in Natore has been damaged by floods. Transplanting of <i>aman</i> paddy still continues. Cholera reported from the Nowgong sub-division and from Tanore, and fever general. Prices very slightly improved.
	12 Rajshahye, Aug. 1 "	4.77	
	Natore ...	3.90	
	Nowgong ...	4.28	Weather—hot with occasional rain. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> not yet finished. Transplanting of <i>aman</i> going on. Prospects of other crops good. Eighteen cases of cholera reported from Dumla, of which 16 proved fatal. Fever and bowel-complaints still prevalent.
	13 Nowgong, " 1 "	3.27	
	Nilphamari ...	1.31	
	Gaibanda ...	3.11	7.20 inches of rain fell during the night of the 27th ultimo. Weather hot and steamy. Three shocks of earthquake on the 28th. Prospects of crops good. Public health fair. A few cases of fever reported.
	14 Bogra, " 1 "	3.20	
	Kurigram ...	9.40	
	15 Pubna, " 1 "	2.25	Weather—cloudy and hot. Rivers rising considerably so as to endanger crops on low lands, which are otherwise of excellent promise. Public health good.
	Serajgunge ...	5.40	
	16 Darjeeling, " 1 "	10.52	
	17 Culpigoree, " 1 "	9.07	Weather—very wet. Some damage done by the rain and earthquake of the 29th ultimo; but all prospects most favourable. Heavy rain with alternating heat. Weather very favourable for all crops. <i>Haimanti</i> paddy cultivation progressing everywhere. <i>Bhadou</i> harvest still going on; about 8 annas cut. Public health fair.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadler Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—conold			
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>			
Dacca Division	18 Dacca, Aug. 1 '85	1.18	Weather—cool. Harvesting of jute and <i>aus</i> paddy going on; <i>amun</i> and other paddy in the field doing well. Public health good.
	Manickgunge ...	5.21	
	Munshigunge ...	2.10	
	Naraingunge ...	1.72	Weather—cloudy with occasional showers. Prospects of <i>amun</i> and jute crops good. <i>Aus</i> being cut. Public health good.
	19 Furrcepore, " 1	2.43	
	Goulundo ...	4.16	
	Madaripore ...	2.58	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> paddy has commenced. Cultivation of <i>amun</i> not yet finished. General health good.
	20 Backergunge, July 30	2.28	
	Mymensingh, July 31	2.0	
	Jamalpur ...	1.89	Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of crops good. Public health good.
CHITTAGONG DIV.	Kishoregunge ...	3.99	
	Attia ...	7.06	
	Netrokona ...	2.50	Weather—seasonable. Cultivation and sowing in progress. Early rice being harvested. Prospects generally fair. Prices stationary. Cholera still lingers; public health otherwise good.
	22 Chittagong, Aug. 3 '85	4.19	
	23 Noakholly, July 31	2.49	
	Fenny ...	10.54	Weather—seasonable; wind southerly. <i>Aus</i> crop excellent; reaping continues. <i>Amun</i> plants in some places attacked by insect, which heavy showers, it is said, will cause to disappear. Public health pretty good.
	24 Tipperah, " 30	5.98	
	Prahmanbareah ...	3.16	
	Chandapore ...	5.40	Weather—heavy and almost unintermittent rain, with brief intervals of sunshine. Early rice harvest nearly over; results above the average. Transplanting of late rice seedlings also completed. Other crops promise well. More damage has been done to crops on low sites by the heavy rainfall. Jute prospects poor. Cholera reported from thana Chandagram, otherwise public health good.
	25 Chittagong Hill, " 28	4.18	
	Tracts.		
BEHAR.	Hill Tipperah, " 29	3.98	Weather—rainy and cloudy during the latter part of the week. A good deal more rain wanted. Early <i>joom</i> paddy crop is ripening in some parts of the district. Prospects of cotton and sugarcane good. Ploughing in low lands still continues.
	26 Patna, Aug. 1 '85	3.77	Weather—hot. <i>Bhadai</i> crops are growing well, except on deorah lands where rise of water has injured them to certain extent. Paddy seedlings are being transplanted. Cholera reported from the Barh and Behar sub-divisions.
	27 Gya, " 1	2.25	Weather—generally cloudy during the week. All reports speak well of the crops. Transplanting of paddy is commencing. A good deal of cholera still prevails in the Nowada sub-division. Very slight changes in prices.
	28 Shuhabad, " 1	4.83	Weather—cloudy with east wind prevailing. Prospects of <i>bhadai</i> crops promising. Transplanting of paddy has commenced.
	29 Buxar, " 1	0.84	Weather—close and sometimes cloudy. Prospects of <i>bhadai</i> crops very favourable. Transplanting of rice still going on. Prices continue stationary. Cholera still reported from the Madhubani sub-division.
	30 Durbhanga, " 1	4.72	Condition of all crops is good. Some of the early millets are ripening. Cholera prevalent, and some small-pox reported.
	31 Mozufferpore, " 1	0.35	Weather—fair with occasional clouds and rain. <i>Bhadai</i> crops promising well. Manufacture of indigo in progress. Transplanting of paddy seedlings going on. Cases of cholera and fever still reported. Public health otherwise good.
	Hajipur ...	2.79	
	Chitamarhi ...	2.46	
	32 Sarun, " 1	2.17	Weather—hot and cloudy. <i>Bhadai</i> and <i>aghani</i> crops look promising. Transplanting of paddy is in progress. Prices stationary. Cholera prevails in Motihari town, in the jail, and also in the interior.
	Sewan ...	3.39	
	Gopalgunge ...	1.17	
BHAUGUR Division	33 Champaran, " 1	0.88	Weather—hot and sultry. Prospects of <i>bhadai</i> crops continue good. Rainfall in the Janui sub-division has been of much benefit to the <i>aghani</i> . Prices rising slightly. Cholera reported in many places.
	34 Monghyr, Aug. 1 '85	0.46	
	Begusarai ...	3.65	
	Jaqui ...	4.40	Prospects favourable. Transplanting of paddy going on. Some of the <i>bhadai</i> crops north of the Ganges have been submerged; elsewhere they are good. Prices stationary. A few cases of cholera reported in all parts, more in the south than elsewhere.
	35 Bhagulpore, " 1	5.20	
	Soopole ...	2.24	
	Mudehporah ...	0.98	Weather—fine. State and prospects of crops very good. More rain required. Health fair. Ganges high.
	36 Purneah, " 1	3.03	
	Kissengunge ...	4.49	
	Airareah ...	3.40	Weather—hot, cloudy and clear alternately. In the west, south-west, and south the high land <i>bhadai</i> , though backward, is doing well. Possibly 2 annas of the low land crop has been lost by the rising of the river; the rest is a fine crop and is being harvested. If all goes well an average crop all round may be expected. Caterpillars have attacked the indigo and mulberry in some villages. The crops in other parts promise well. Prices of coarse rice vary from 11 to 16½ annas per rupee. Twenty-six cases of cholera reported in thana English-bazar.
	37 Maldah, " 1	1.37	
	Chanchal ...	2.73	
BHAUGUR Division	38 Sonthal Pergah, " 1	5.97	Over three inches of rain fell on each of two days in the week at Deoghur alternate rain and sun-line. Prospects of <i>aghani</i> paddy excellent. Indian-corn may suffer from the heavy rain.
	Deoghur ...	10.80	
	Godda ...	3.74	
	Kajmehal ...	2.90	
	Jamtara ...	5.49	
	Patour ...	3.67	

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIV.	38 Cuttack, July 31 '85	4.31	Weather—partly cloudy and partly sunny. <i>Beali</i> and <i>sarad</i> growing well. Common rice selling at from 16 to 20 seers per rupee in the interior and 12 seers in the town. Cholera prevalent owing to crowd of return pilgrims from Car festival; otherwise public health good.
	39 Pooree, " 30 "	0.23	Weather—cloudy with occasional drizzling. Puddling and transplanting going on. Low lands are still flooded. Early rice and other miscellaneous crops of the season thriving. Common rice is selling at an average of 18 seers 11 chittacks per rupee in the Sudder sub-division, and 19 seers 7 chittacks in the Khoorla sub-division. Cholera prevalent in the district, but decreasing.
	Khoorda " ...	3.87	
	40 Balasore " 31 "	3.18	Weather—occasionally rainy and cloudy. Agricultural prospects good. Weeding and puddling operations going on actively. Public health generally good.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>			
	41 Hazaribaga, July 31 '85	1.34	Weather—seasonable. Good rain reported from all parts of the district. Agricultural operations in progress, and all crops promise well. Cholera reported from several police stations. Prices steady.
	42 Lohardugga, Aug. 1 "	6.15	Weather—seasonable. Heavy rain during the early part of the week. There is now a break. Weather very favourable for agricultural operations, and all crops doing well. A severe outbreak of cholera in thana Mandar, but there are signs of its abating. Cattle-disease reported from thana Karra. Prices stationary.
	43 Singhbhum, July 31 "	1.83	Seasonable rain. Crops doing well everywhere. Prices steady. A few cases of cholera and fever reported from the interior.
	44 Manbhum, Aug. 1 "	4.17	Weather—cloudy, cool, and wet. Sufficient rain everywhere. Prospects of all crops good so far. Public health has improved.
	Govindpore " ...	2.85	

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.,
The 4th August 1885.

H. H. RISLEY,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
26th July to 1st August 1885.

Month.	Date	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 55 Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1885.		O		Inches.	O	O	O		O	Inches.	O	%			Inches.	
July	26th	154.4	7.4	29.487	81.1	90.2	12.5	77.7	80.5	0.994	79.0	85	SSW and SW by S	162	0.01	Chiefly cloudy, o, d
"	27th	111.5	Nil	.427	83.8	89.5	10.8	78.7	81.0	1.023	79.9	89	SSW and SW	133	1.13	Cloudy, o, t, p
"	28th	143.6	4.4	.417	81.4	87.1	9.4	77.7	80.3	0.990	79.1	87	SE, WNW and variable.	119	0.11	Chiefly cloudy, o, t, p.
"	29th	129.5	2.0	.473	82.1	85.0	7.2	78.4	79.5	.975	78.5	89	SSW and SSE	123	0.15	Chiefly cloudy, o, d, p.
"	30th	151.3	4.4	.607	81.0	86.7	8.6	78.1	78.3	.955	77.8	88	S by E and SSW	125	0.19	Chiefly cloudy, o, t, p
"	31st	150.5	7.0	.597	83.6	88.8	11.0	77.2	79.3	.943	77.4	82	S by W and WSW	117	Nil	Chiefly cloudy.
Aug.	1st	125.5	Nil	.571	81.2	88.0	7.3	80.7	78.3	.930	77.0	87	SSW and N	92	0.41	Cloudy, o, t, p.

The mean pressure of the seven days Inches.
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 29.511

The total number of hours of bright sunshine Hours.
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine 92.2

The mean temperature of the seven days °
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 82.8
The extreme variation of temperature 13.0
The maximum temperature 90.2

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour Miles.
13

The highest pressure of wind on one square foot lbs.
... Not measurable

The mean relative humidity %
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 87
86

The total fall of rain from 26th July to 1st August 1885 Inches.
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 2.00
The total fall from 1st January to 1st August 1885 4.04
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 28.88
35.42

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86 formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, g gloomy, d drizzling rain, p passing temporary showers, t thunder.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, 4th August 1885

For Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

Meteorological Report of the Province of

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.												
			AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.							
			Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from mean.	prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Hottest during week.	Date.	Lowest during week.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature of week.	Mean daily temperature of week.	Variation from normal mean of week.
ORISSA.	Pooree ...	Gopalpore ...	29°573	29°623	—	S	322	85°2	29, 29, & 31st July	76°8	31st July	84°7	70°2	82°0	—
	False Point ...	False Point ...	29°581	29°609	—0°10	WSW	271	90°0	28th "	76°1	29th "	86°1	77°8	81°9	—0°9
	Cuttack ...	Cuttack ...	29°511	29°592	—0°21	Calm	69	90°4	28th "	76°3	30th "	87°3	77°7	82°5	—1°2
	Balasore ...	Balasore ...	29°515	29°573	—	SW	160°3	91°4	25th "	76°7	29th "	87°5	78°3	82°9	—
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	South-West Midnapore ...	Rangor Island ...	29°537	29°563	—0°39	SW	370	90°2	25th "	80°5	25th "	86°2	81°0	83°9	+0°8
	Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	29°414	29°564	—	S	93°2	91°8	27th "	76°3	31st "	88°6	78°8	83°7	—
	24-Pergunnahs ...														
	Howrah ...	Calcutta ...	29°541	29°568	—0°47	SSW	134	90°0	27th "	77°2	31st "	87°7	77°9	82°8	—0°1
	Hooghly ...														
	Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	29°440	29°569	—0°35	SW	75	92°6	27th "	76°4	28th "	89°9	79°1	84°5	+0°3
	Bankoora ...	Bankoora ...	29°210	—	—	NW		91°1	27th "	77°5	31st "	89°1	78°0	83°8	—
	Beerbhoom ...	Rangunge ...	29°218	—	—	SW	96°1	91°5	27th "	7°3	31st "	89°2	78°5	83°9	—
	West Burdwan ...														
	Moorsheadabad ...	Berhampore ...	29°488	29°555	—0°34	WSW	130°7	91°7	27th "	77°2	28th, 31st July.	88°5	77°8	83°2	—0°9
	Nudda ...	Krishnagore ...	29°477	—	—	SSE	82°0	91°8	27th "	76°3	28th "	89°0	77°6	83°3	—
	Jessore ...	Jessore ...	29°535	29°568	—0°34	SW	108	90°3	27th "	77°4	28th "	83°6	78°8	83°7	+0°1
EAST BENGAL.	Khoolna ...														
	Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	29°562	29°552	—0°17	SE	144	88°1	25th "	75°0	26th, 30th July.	83°9	75°6	79°8	—1°2
	Chittagong Hill Tracts...	Demagiri ...				Observations not received.									
	Backergunge ...	Barrisal ...	29°553	29°565	—	SW	140°9	87°5	29th "	71°4	26th, 30th July.	86°4	73°0	79°7	—
	Noakholly ...	Noakholly ...	29°526	29°570	—	SSE	207°1	86°5	25th, 29th July.	76°8	26th, 31st July.	85°2	77°7	81°5	—
	Furzedpore ...	Furzedpore ...	29°546	—	—	ESE	139°1	88°5	26th, 29th July.	76°9	27th, 28th July.	87°5	78°0	82°8	—
	Dacca ...	Dacca ...	29°563	29°585	—0°20	SE	141	91°3	29th July	78°7	27, 29, & 30, July.	88°2	79°4	83°8	+0°7
	Commillah ...	Commillah ...	29°568	29°604	—	SE	60°5	90°4	25th "	76°7	25, 26, 29, & 30, July.	87°1	77°1	83°1	—
	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh ...	29°493	—	—	P	P	90°8	25th, 29th July.	75°1	30th, 31st July.	90°0	77°5	83°8	—
	Bogra and Pabna ...	Bogra ...	?	?	—	P	P	89°8	25th July	76°8	28th "	83°1	78°2	83°2	—
		Serajunge ...	29°540	29°557	—	P	P	88°1	25, 26, & 30th July.	75°7	28th "	87°0	77°0	82°3	—
	NORTH BENGAL.	Rajshahye ...	Rampore Beau- ...	29°459	29°532	—	SW	126°5	92°3	27th July	incomplete.	—	89°5	incomplete.	—
Maldah ...		Maldah ...	—	—	—	Variable	—	91°1	26th "	—	—	89°0	—	—	—
Dinagopore ...		Dinagopore ...	29°428	29°548	—	E	158°5	91°1	27th "	76°1	28th "	89°1	78°1	83°6	—
Rungpore ...		Rungpore ...	29°451	29°575	—	E	106	91°8	25th "	76°5	30th "	90°3	77°9	84°1	—
Julpigoree ...		Julpigoree ...	29°296	29°582	—	E, NE	134°8	91°0	30th "	76°1	27th, 30th July.	88°5	76°9	82°8	—
Cooch Behar ...															
Darjeeling Hill Districts		Darjeeling ...	22°865	—	—	E	42°4	69°6	26th, 28th July.	56°7	25th, 31st July.	68°1	57°5	62°8	—
Purneah ...		Purneah ...	29°431	29°556	—0°37	Calm	5°4	92°2	26th, 27th July.	?	—	89°5	?	?	?
Mosufferpore ...		Mosufferpore ...	29°551	—	—	E	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Durbhunga ...		Durbhunga ...	29°388	29°554	—0°31	ESE	151	91°4	26th, 27th July.	79°5	27th, 28th July.	89°8	80°1	85°0	+0°9
Chumpanan ...		Mothari ...	29°307	29°533	—	ENE	247°5	92°6	27th July	77°9	28th "	90°2	79°5	84°9	—
Saran ...		Chupra ...	29°338	—	—	ENE	92°2	92°5	26th "	78°0	29th, 31st July.	90°0	79°1	84°6	—
SOUTH BENGAL.		Dehree ...	29°174	29°527	—	ESE	181°0	90°4	31st "	78°0	30th "	88°1	79°5	83°8	—
	Shahabad ...	Buxar ...	29°277	29°518	—	E	231°2	91°4	25th "	77°7	29th, 31st July.	87°7	78°8	83°3	—
		Arrah ...	29°345	29°541	—	ESE	180°5	91°9	26th "	77°1	26th "	80°5	79°3	84°4	—
	Gya ...	Gya ...	29°139	29°515	—0°76	NNE	82	93°2	26th "	incomplete.	—	80°6	incomplete.	—	—
	Panna ...	Bankipore ...	29°565	29°548	—0°28	ESE	79	93°4	26th "	78°2	31st July	89°0	79°8	84°4	—0°7
	South Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore ...	29°365	29°527	—	E	82	90°9	25th "	78°5	26th "	88°3	79°1	83°7	—
	South Pargunnahs ...	Dumra ...	29°039	—	—	E, SW	151°8	90°1	27th "	75°3	27th "	87°9	77°8	82°5	—
	Hararibaga ...	Hararibaga ...	27°555	29°546	—0°31	E, NW	199	85°4	26th "	71°7	30th, 31st July.	84°0	75°7	79°9	+0°3
CALCUTTA.	Laharabaga ...	Raonee ...	27°436	29°541	—	SW	226°2	86°0	27th "	69°7	26th "	82°9	75°0	78°0	—
	Manmoum ...														
Singbhoom ...	Chyabass ...	28°800	—	—	SW	143°7	86°2	28th "	75°1	31st "	82°0	77°3	82°1	—	

The week ending Friday, the 31st July 1885.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.													Representative station.	DISTRICT.	METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.
Average cloud amount at 10 a. m. for week.	Rainfall of week at observing stations.	RAINFALL.									Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.			
		Of week.		Since 1st of month.			Since 1st May.								
		Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.						
7.1	0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore	...	WEST BENGAL.
8.6	1.68	—	2.57	—	12.43	—	—	23.47	—	—	4.0	4.0	False Point	...	
6.3	2.82	—	2.98	—	14.04	—	—	25.44	—	—	4.1	4.1	Cuttack	...	
6.4	1.19	1.63	3.28	9.04	13.74	—4.70	14.13	21.31	—6.18	2.8	4.0	4.0	Balasore	...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
8.9	7.01	5.96	3.72	14.46	15.53	—1.07	25.20	28.01	—2.75	4.0	4.5	4.5	Naugor Island	...	
7.4	5.14	4.78	3.18	12.98	12.42	+0.56	20.46	23.74	+2.72	3.0	4.0	4.0	Midnapore	...	
9.6	2.45	3.31	3.80	10.73	12.29	—1.56	21.42	25.11	—3.69	5.0	5.4	5.4	Calcutta	...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
9.6	0.60	1.75	3.33	10.45	10.22	+0.23	20.04	21.62	—1.58	4.7	4.4	4.4	Burdwan	...	
4.0	3.23	4.09	3.55	14.55	12.58	+1.97	25.11	24.47	+0.64	5.3	4.0	4.0	Bankoora	...	
8.0	2.35	2.01	3.81	13.99	12.04	+1.35	23.23	25.04	—1.81	4.7	5.4	5.4	Ranigunge	...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
9.7	3.32	4.04	2.75	9.90	10.43	—0.44	16.63	22.39	—5.76	5.3	4.5	4.5	Berhampore	...	
8.0	1.33	2.25	3.01	10.82	10.13	+0.49	22.23	23.40	—1.23	4.6	4.6	4.6	Krishnaghur	...	
10.0	8.01	3.18	3.28	10.76	11.26	—0.50	26.02	27.13	—1.11	4.5	5.0	5.0	Jessore	...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
8.9	5.83	9.85	9.52	35.48	30.85	+4.63	64.08	60.93	—2.85	6.0	6.1	6.1	Chittagong	...	
8.6	2.75	2.88	4.77	17.40	18.05	—0.65	33.01	42.60	—8.99	5.8	5.0	5.0	Demagiri	...	
8.6	1.26	3.51	4.19	10.96	12.08	—1.12	30.24	29.11	+1.13	5.3	5.2	5.2	Barisal	...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
8.3	1.39	3.35	4.14	11.59	13.67	—2.08	30.00	31.07	—1.07	5.7	5.0	5.0	Dacca	...	
5.9	6.10	4.31	4.19	11.01	14.04	—3.03	32.71	36.06	—0.35	5.8	5.3	5.3	Commillah	...	
8.1	2.41	—	3.61	—	13.01	—	—	31.02	—	—	4.0	4.0	Mymensingh	...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
9.7	9.40	5.33	2.83	14.18	13.09	+1.09	28.03	29.07	—1.04	5.5	4.0	4.0	Bogra	...	
9.1	5.27	3.83	3.12	10.41	10.75	—0.34	21.44	25.89	—1.45	4.0	4.5	4.5	Barajunge	...	
5.1	5.22	3.38	2.66	14.84	11.59	+3.25	23.41	24.35	—1.44	5.3	4.3	4.3	Rampore Bazar	...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
7.0	1.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Maldah	...	
6.7	6.40	3.98	2.61	21.86	11.63	+10.83	32.36	24.76	+3.60	6.5	4.2	4.2	Dumkapore	...	
6.1	3.20	3.01	3.28	16.17	14.41	+1.76	44.75	41.98	+2.77	4.0	3.0	3.0	Runkpore	...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
7.6	7.70	3.96	3.77	28.77	19.12	+9.65	66.47	59.77	+6.70	5.8	4.6	4.6	Julpigore	...	
8.0	10.37	9.44	6.85	45.62	28.92	+6.70	80.08	63.46	—3.38	7.0	5.8	5.8	Darjeeling	...	
8.6	3.06	2.81	3.28	11.99	13.93	—1.94	19.02	27.82	—8.20	5.0	4.2	4.2	Purneah	...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
8.3	—	1.64	2.60	13.61	11.19	+2.32	17.08	19.61	—2.73	2.7	3.6	3.6	Mozufferpore	...	
7.3	4.82	2.76	2.71	16.20	11.11	+5.09	20.63	20.31	+0.32	3.0	3.7	3.7	Darbhanga	...	
9.3	0.97	1.66	2.26	17.27	11.19	+6.08	22.28	20.81	+1.47	3.0	3.0	3.0	Mothbari	...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
6.4	1.12	—	3.35	—	11.90	—	—	19.74	—	—	3.8	3.8	Onupra	...	
6.6	0.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Denree	...	
8.4	1.60	2.78	3.17	9.94	11.40	—1.75	13.43	17.39	—3.76	3.8	4.3	4.3	Buzar	...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
6.7	4.88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Arree	...	
10.0	2.31	2.63	3.31	12.34	12.07	+0.27	16.88	18.67	—2.99	3.8	3.8	3.8	Gya	...	
8.3	2.31	2.26	3.31	12.10	11.60	+0.50	13.92	19.43	—5.51	5.3	4.0	4.0	Bansipore	...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
6.4	5.37	3.28	3.41	11.31	11.54	+0.27	15.34	19.90	—4.56	4.6	4.6	4.6	Bhagulpore	...	
7.1	6.63	4.90	3.44	15.36	12.30	+4.19	23.46	23.43	+0.03	5.2	4.5	4.5	Boysa	...	
10.0	0.96	—	3.44	—	15.61	—	—	23.06	—	—	5.3	5.3	Hasaribagh	...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
9.4	7.30	3.67	3.40	11.36	12.91	—1.54	24.91	23.90	—0.99	5.0	5.1	5.1	Baranaga	...	
													Baranaga	...	

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 31st July 1885

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rain- fall since 1st of month.	Average total rain- fall from 1st of month.	Total rain- fall since 1st of May
			Saturday, 23rd July.	Sunday, 24th July.	Monday, 25th July.	Tuesday, 26th July.	Wednesday, 27th July.	Thursday, 28th July.	Friday, 29th July.	Number of rainy days.	of rainfall week.			
ORISSA	Purora	Purora	0.05	0.11	0.04	0.08	0.30	4	0.53	3.65	11.10	5.20		
		Khurda	0.05	0.07	0.24	0.68	0.00	0.30	4	0.53	3.65	11.10	5.20	
		Bampur	0.33	0.30	0.20	0.70	0.32	0.30	5	1.50	8.22	11.17	12.03	
		Palme Point	0.14	0.09	0.25	0.15	0.45	0.30	5	1.50	8.22	11.17	12.03	
		Hookitola	0.14	0.09	0.25	0.15	0.45	0.30	5	1.50	8.22	11.17	12.03	
	Outtack	Jagatsingapore	0.40	0.60	0.23	0.52	1.62	0.02	0.03	7	2.88	10.19	10.19	
		Banka	0.60	0.07	0.06	1.35	0.66	0.47	0.05	7	2.72	11.64	10.47	
		Kendrapara	0.20	0.60	0.14	1.04	0.80	0.35	5	2.83	11.62	11.74	17.47	
		Jaspore	0.20	0.60	0.14	1.04	0.80	0.35	5	2.83	11.62	11.74	17.47	
		Chharmaalla	0.20	0.60	0.14	1.04	0.80	0.35	5	2.83	11.62	11.74	17.47	
Balasore	Chandbali	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.67	0.00	0.00	3	1.14	4.60	13.22		
	Rhuddruck	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.67	0.00	0.00	3	1.14	4.60	13.22		
	Sorah	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.67	0.00	0.00	3	1.14	4.60	13.22		
	Balasore	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.67	0.00	0.00	3	1.14	4.60	13.22		
	Jellsore	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.67	0.00	0.00	3	1.14	4.60	13.22		
MIDNAPORE	Contai	0.03	0.04	0.00	0.37	0.11	0.02	0.00	5	0.57	11.25	13.62		
	Saugor Island	0.07	0.00	0.00	1.30	4.57	0.00	0.17	3	6.04	12.93	15.49		
	Tamluk	0.07	0.00	0.00	2.02	4.21	0.43	0.00	4	6.74	12.93	16.49		
	Midnapore	0.18	0.10	0.00	3.35	0.61	0.00	0.00	2	3.10	6.50	11.79		
	Chhatral	0.18	0.10	0.00	3.35	0.61	0.00	0.00	2	3.10	6.50	11.79		
	Deog	0.47	0.00	0.28	2.01	0.22	0.39	0.00	4	7.15	12.62	12.60		
	Hera	0.47	0.00	0.28	2.01	0.22	0.39	0.00	4	7.15	12.62	12.60		
	Raniganj	0.47	0.00	0.28	2.01	0.22	0.39	0.00	4	7.15	12.62	12.60		
	Garbeta	0.47	0.00	0.28	2.01	0.22	0.39	0.00	4	7.15	12.62	12.60		
	Garbeta	0.47	0.00	0.28	2.01	0.22	0.39	0.00	4	7.15	12.62	12.60		
PARGUANA	Diamond Har- bour	3.12	0.00	0.37	0.50	0.14	0.05	0.00	5	5.11	10.55	11.70		
	Canning Town	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.05	0.53	0.00	4	1.46	6.21	13.25		
	Alipore Jail	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.05	0.53	0.00	4	1.46	6.21	13.25		
	Barrackpore	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.05	0.53	0.00	4	1.46	6.21	13.25		
	Dum-Dum	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.05	0.53	0.00	4	1.46	6.21	13.25		
	Burrahat	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.05	0.53	0.00	4	1.46	6.21	13.25		
	Burrahat	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.05	0.53	0.00	4	1.46	6.21	13.25		
	Burrahat	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.05	0.53	0.00	4	1.46	6.21	13.25		
	Burrahat	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.05	0.53	0.00	4	1.46	6.21	13.25		
	Burrahat	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.05	0.53	0.00	4	1.46	6.21	13.25		
HOWRAH	Howrah	0.28	0.04	0.68	0.12	0.20	0.11	0.00	5	1.32	7.66	12.63		
	Mohosaka (Dobherah)	0.19	0.15	0.39	0.79	0.36	0.14	0.00	6	2.12	12.12	13.02		
	Saratpore	0.18	0.00	1.38	2.54	0.18	0.32	0.00	5	4.60	12.27	12.36		
	Howrah	0.28	0.04	0.68	0.12	0.20	0.11	0.00	5	1.32	7.66	12.63		
	Mohosaka (Dobherah)	0.19	0.15	0.39	0.79	0.36	0.14	0.00	6	2.12	12.12	13.02		
HOOGHLY	Hooghly	0.50	1.92	1.62	1.00	0.35	0.11	0.15	5	5.04	14.39	11.71		
	Jehanabad	0.50	1.92	1.62	1.00	0.35	0.11	0.15	5	5.04	14.39	11.71		
	Culna	0.50	1.92	1.62	1.00	0.35	0.11	0.15	5	5.04	14.39	11.71		
	Howrah	0.28	0.04	0.68	0.12	0.20	0.11	0.00	5	1.32	7.66	12.63		
	Mohosaka (Dobherah)	0.19	0.15	0.39	0.79	0.36	0.14	0.00	6	2.12	12.12	13.02		
Burdwan	Burdwan	0.04	0.11	0.23	0.16	0.17	0.15	0.00	4	0.50	9.39	10.86		
	Culna	0.04	0.11	0.23	0.16	0.17	0.15	0.00	4	0.50	9.39	10.86		
	Mankar	0.04	0.11	0.23	0.16	0.17	0.15	0.00	4	0.50	9.39	10.86		
	Kamarkhata	0.04	0.11	0.23	0.16	0.17	0.15	0.00	4	0.50	9.39	10.86		
	Kamarkhata	0.04	0.11	0.23	0.16	0.17	0.15	0.00	4	0.50	9.39	10.86		
BANKURA	Bankura	0.07	0.54	0.10	1.65	0.84	0.03	0.00	6	3.21	14.71	12.15		
	Raniganj	0.07	0.54	0.10	1.65	0.84	0.03	0.00	6	3.21	14.71	12.15		
	Mallik	0.07	0.54	0.10	1.65	0.84	0.03	0.00	6	3.21	14.71	12.15		
	Khatra	0.07	0.54	0.10	1.65	0.84	0.03	0.00	6	3.21	14.71	12.15		
	Indas	0.07	0.54	0.10	1.65	0.84	0.03	0.00	6	3.21	14.71	12.15		
	Kolapore	0.07	0.54	0.10	1.65	0.84	0.03	0.00	6	3.21	14.71	12.15		
	Anas	0.07	0.54	0.10	1.65	0.84	0.03	0.00	6	3.21	14.71	12.15		
	Gangajalhati	0.07	0.54	0.10	1.65	0.84	0.03	0.00	6	3.21	14.71	12.15		
	Kaipore	0.07	0.54	0.10	1.65	0.84	0.03	0.00	6	3.21	14.71	12.15		
	Sonamukhi	0.07	0.54	0.10	1.65	0.84	0.03	0.00	6	3.21	14.71	12.15		
Koorbhoom	Bh. Seery	0.50	0.10	0.24	0.64	0.28	0.00	0.00	5	1.82	9.36	12.86		
	Hatnampore	0.17	0.34	1.34	1.34	0.42	0.00	0.00	4	2.26	15.85	12.86		
	Bolpore	0.64	0.00	0.19	0.14	1.10	0.00	0.00	4	2.26	15.85	12.86		
	Bolpore	0.64	0.00	0.19	0.14	1.10	0.00	0.00	4	2.26	15.85	12.86		
	Bolpore	0.64	0.00	0.19	0.14	1.10	0.00	0.00	4	2.26	15.85	12.86		
Nuddea	Raniganj	0.14	0.00	1.65	0.84	0.03	0.00	0.00	1	1.65	13.10	9.80		
	Khatra	0.14	0.00	1.65	0.84	0.03	0.00	0.00	1	1.65	13.10	9.80		
	Choudhanga	0.14	0.00	1.65	0.84	0.03	0.00	0.00	1	1.65	13.10	9.80		
	Meherpore	0.14	0.00	1.65	0.84	0.03	0.00	0.00	1	1.65	13.10	9.80		
	Kooshtea	0.14	0.00	1.65	0.84	0.03	0.00	0.00	1	1.65	13.10	9.80		
KHOOLNA	Satkira	0.70	0.00	0.20	1.04	0.15	0.07	0.00	5	2.16	9.82	12.32		
	Baghat	0.70	0.00	0.20	1.04	0.15	0.07	0.00	5	2.16	9.82	12.32		
	Khoorna	0.20	0.00	0.82	0.09	0.43	0.00	0.00	4	1.63	11.62	12.00		
	Khoorna	0.20	0.00	0.82	0.09	0.43	0.00	0.00	4	1.63	11.62	12.00		
	Khoorna	0.20	0.00	0.82	0.09	0.43	0.00	0.00	4	1.63	11.62	12.00		
Jenore	Narali	0.40	0.00	0.51	0.05	0.15	0.15	0.00	4	1.26	7.94	9.36		
	Jenore	0.40	0.00	0.51	0.05	0.15	0.15	0.00	4	1.26	7.94	9.36		
	Jenore	0.40	0.00	0.51	0.05	0.15	0.15	0.00	4	1.26	7.94	9.36		
	Jenore	0.40	0.00	0.51	0.05	0.15	0.15	0.00	4	1.26	7.94	9.36		
	Jenore	0.40	0.00	0.51	0.05	0.15	0.15	0.00	4	1.26	7.94	9.36		
MOORSHEDABAD	Kandi	0.20	1.20	2.40	2.12	0.26	0.03	0.00	6	6.21	11.69	11.76		
	Rampore	0.18	0.01	1.23	0.82	0.27	0.00	0.00	5	2.51	10.02	10.39		
	Perhampore	0.18	0.01	1.23	0.82	0.27	0.00	0.00	5	2.51	10.02	10.39		
	Lalbagh	0.18	0.01	1.23	0.82	0.27	0.00	0.00	5	2.51	10.02	10.39		
	Jaunpore	0.18	0.01	1.23	0.82	0.27	0.00	0.00	5	2.51	10.02	10.39		
CHITTAGONG	Cor's Bazar	1.40	1.70	4.18	1.05	2.35	1.88	0.00	6	12.56	43.92	39.99		
	Chittagong	0.36	1.45	2.62	0.19	1.63	1.28	0.00	6	7.13	27.02	21.71		
	Kutubdia	1.02	1.13	2.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4	3.90	16.06	11.08		
	Satkania	0.07	2.30	2.92	0.21	0.07	0.00	0.00	6	3.40	10.56	9.74		
	Meherpore	0.00	0.40	1.97	0.40	0.07	0.03	0.12	7	3.14	12.97	13.97		
CHITTAGONG Hill Tracts.	Ruma	0.50	1.40	1.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3	3.03	7.97	16.20		
	Agartala	0.50	1.40	1.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3	3.03	7.97	16.20		
	Agartala	0.50	1.40	1.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3	3.03	7.97	16.20		
	Agartala	0.50	1.40	1.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3	3.03	7.97	16.20		
	Agartala	0.50	1.40	1.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3	3.03	7.97	16.20		
Backergunge	Patuakhali	0.22	0.15	0.28	0.96	1.50	0.24	0.35	8	1.94	21.10	22.14		
	Peronopore	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6	3.35	15.76	15.76		
	Burrial	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6	3.35	15.76	15.76		
	Bhola	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6	3.35	15.76	15.76		
	Bhola	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6	3.35	15.76	15.76		

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 31st July 1885—continued.

No.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rain-fall since 1st of month.	Average total rain-fall from 1st of month.	Total rain-fall since 15th May.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
			Saturday, 25th July.	Sunday, 26th July.	Monday, 27th July.	Tuesday, 28th July.	Wednesday, 29th July.	Thursday, 30th July.	Friday, 31st July.	Number rainy days.	Rainfall of week.				
1.	Noakhally	Gournadhi	0.01	0.06	1.15	0.55	0.36	0.10	0.08	6	2.23				
		Bauphal	0.43	0.72	1.25	0.56	0.20	0.60	0.08	6	3.04				
		Noakhally	0.56	0.54	0.15	0.45	0.07	0.32	0.25	6	2.74	17.25	24.38	40.49	54.79
	Furzedpore	Fenny	0.25	0.82	0.42	1.25	0.65	1.15	0.20	6	10.74	25.10	20.67	48.05	57.17
		Hagospore													
		Ramganj													
	Dacca	Manaripore			1.30		0.32	1.10		5	3.62	10.25	12.24	24.02	29.76
		Furzedpore	0.53	0.11	1.11	0.58	0.34	0.47	0.09	6	2.56	10.33	12.00	24.34	29.69
		Gaulando	0.05	0.20	0.20	3.76	0.25	0.59		6	4.16	12.32	12.01	27.72	28.06
	Dacca	Munsirunge	0.12	0.48	1.10		0.12	0.11		5	2.21	8.69	16.23	26.04	36.40
		Dacca	0.09	0.51	0.15		0.01	0.42		5	1.18	9.79	13.18	27.39	31.23
		Narainunge	0.12	0.18	1.13		0.56	0.24		5	1.92	11.11	11.11	29.15	31.53
	Comilla	Masickunge	0.24	0.07	0.21	4.51	0.15	1.31	0.15	7	6.67	16.58	11.69	31.57	33.50
		Comilla	0.42	0.58	3.14	1.71	0.16	0.16	0.04	7	6.75	15.71	17.92	47.67	41.34
		Chandpore	0.10	0.80	3.09	0.10	0.01	0.01		6	5.31	14.35	15.61	30.70	36.40
	Mymensingh	Brahmanbaria	0.25	0.15	2.09	0.25	0.03	0.16	0.02	7	2.76	7.51	11.19	30.61	32.32
		Rouhandra-pore													
		Nasirabad													
2.	Pubna	Daudkandi													
		Kosha													
		Laksham													
	Mymensingh	Kishoreganj			0.10	2.58		2.17		4	0.92	19.48	13.41	37.40	37.40
		Ata (Tangail)	0.69			6.17	0.09	2.17		4	0.92	19.48	10.85	39.04	38.41
		Mymensingh	0.01	0.07	0.78	0.75	0.01	0.56	0.56	7	2.51	11.26	11.64	37.65	38.84
	Pubna	Jamshinore	0.03		0.50	1.20	0.10	0.75	0.02	6	2.60	14.35	12.84	31.10	31.03
		Netrokona	0.19	0.20	0.11	1.52	0.25		0.11	6	3.66	11.33		22.61	?
		Subarnachally													
	Bogra	Tangail													
		Indraganj													
		Pubna	0.31		0.47	0.55	0.29	0.73		5	2.35	9.73	16.16	25.60	25.61
	Bogra	Sherpore			0.85	2.27		0.93	0.13	5	4.01	11.98	13.83	26.24	30.87
		Nowkhilla	0.13	0.77	0.11	3.05	0.03	0.03		6	3.08	14.25	11.64	26.32	27.43
		Bogra	0.10	0.58	0.19	7.92	0.20	0.11		6	9.40	17.10	14.08	32.82	32.65
	Rajshahi	Panchbibi	0.15	0.07		2.00	0.16	0.40		5	2.84	13.40	17.62	24.45	27.61
		Benuloh	0.04		2.55	1.10		1.25		4	4.77	14.48	11.45	22.85	27.06
		Natore	0.20	1.15	1.50	1.50	0.20	0.15		6	1.09	13.90	12.10	25.19	26.08
	Maldah	Nowgong	0.22	1.18	1.12	0.29	0.07			6	1.28	15.08		2.49	
		Lalpur	0.12	0.70	3.43	1.10	0.14	1.10		6	10.66				
		Munda	0.38	0.34	2.11	0.25	0.41			5	3.47				
	Maldah	Maldah		0.18	0.02	0.45	0.24	0.40	0.17	6	1.57	16.19	11.22	22.19	21.40
		Chanchal	0.20	0.07	0.04	0.21	0.01	0.15		6	1.62	15.64		18.74	
		Gojil		1.09	0.41	0.10		0.32		4	2.66	16.34			
	Dinagore	Sibganj	0.84	0.10	0.02	1.10	0.20	1.32		6	5.59	12.16			
		Mohadepore	0.15	0.09	2.21	0.72	0.35	0.50		6	5.97	17.50	10.61	27.45	27.88
		Chauran	0.40	0.23	1.21	0.02	0.11	0.25		6	2.69	26.97	9.14	31.45	31.46
	Dinagore	Itanagore	0.09	0.29	0.68	0.61	0.11	0.11	0.11	7	2.41	20.04	11.12	30.94	24.84
		Dinagore	0.43	0.05	0.05	4.51	0.53	0.41	0.11	7	6.11	22.05	17.23	30.99	33.73
		Balorhat	0.00	0.80	0.06	1.12		0.25	0.14	6	2.76	19.35		29.45	
	Dinagore	Bhawangunge		0.36	1.11	1.61	1.40			4	4.69	13.50	12.78	35.59	33.26
		(Gyabanda)													
		Rungpore	0.50	0.05	1.50	1.18		6.10	0.11	6	3.27	16.32	17.43	44.41	43.03
	Jalugoree	Korikram	0.37			1.71		0.25		3	2.88	17.49	14.97	59.64	44.64
		Bardonia			0.13	1.12			0.02	3	1.99	11.64	15.47	42.65	47.56
		(Alphamart)													
	Jalugoree	Ulipore													
		Jalugoree	0.54	0.58	5.64	0.82	0.35	1.14		6	9.07	40.58	24.79	72.10	61.54
	Cooch Behar	Dinhat	0.05			0.64	0.31	0.11		4	1.75	19.34	11.76	60.43	51.90
		Cooch Behar	1.13	0.09	0.02	0.50	0.38	0.18		4	2.75	30.44	22.63	73.27	65.05
		Mekligunge	0.32	0.19	3.09	0.12	0.23	0.09	0.09	6	4.01	28.07	19.63	52.65	55.55
	Darjeeling	Matlabnaka	0.55	0.18		0.75	0.09	0.20	0.17	7	2.10	27.45	19.59	62.49	62.94
		Buxa	0.50	0.03	2.53	0.32	0.69	2.21	1.25	7	8.36	51.58	48.11	98.79	108.96
		Siliguri	0.13	1.82	0.25	0.33	0.18	1.36		6	4.40	27.59		43.15	
	Purneah	Darjeeling	0.50	1.51		1.05	3.09	4.22	0.04	7	16.32	59.61	29.72	61.40	57.05
		Kalimpong	0.08		0.09	0.19	0.58	5.55	0.04	6	4.95	20.73		43.74	?
		Kisimgunge	0.05	1.85	0.20	2.21	0.28	0.28	0.16	6	4.81	15.61	16.79	25.22	35.29
	Purneah	Arrah	0.26	0.05		2.44	0.20	0.50		5	3.00	16.79	15.44	24.61	31.57
		Purneah	0.11	0.70	0.82	0.96	0.04	0.49		6	3.94	12.40	14.22	18.33	27.89
		Gondwara	0.07		0.39		0.16	0.24		4	0.89				
	North Bhag-i-pore	Balarampore													
		Manari													
		Kaliaganj													
	North Bhag-i-pore	Madadpore				0.50	0.18	0.08		3	0.76	7.44	11.94	16.15	22.17
		Madadpore				0.96	0.01	0.12	0.03	5	2.51	8.42	11.90	14.90	22.25
		Protabganj		0.34		0.97		0.45		3	1.76	8.51			
	Durbhanga	Tajpore				1.20	0.19	0.30		3	1.09	16.46	11.75	22.41	20.05
		Durbhanga				3.03		0.10		3	4.72	17.36	17.36	29.49	20.69
		Madhabani				0.25	1.11		0.60	3	1.94	11.61	10.11	18.40	20.16
	Dinagore	Bahera			0.72	0.26		0.26		3	1.23	12.50			
		Rohara													
		Sitamarhi				1.10	1.36				2	2.46	14.22	10.96	19.32	19.61
	Dinagore	Dinagore				0.25		0.12		2	0.35	14.11	11.83	17.54	30.50
		Dinagore			0.40	2.93	0.17		0.03	4	2.12	12.21	11.71	14.47	19.22
		Dinagore				0.67	0.43	0.21		3	0.71				
	Dinagore	Mahua													
		Dinagore													
		Dinagore													
	Dinagore	Mokhari				0.88				1	0.88	20.64	9.72	36.18	
		Bettan			1.63	0.97	0.59	0.07	0.01	5	2.41	14.97	13.95	14.95	
		Bagaha		0.06			0.30		0.35	3	0.71	15.40			

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 31st July 1885—concluded

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th May 1885.	Average rainfall from 1st to 31st July.
			Saturday, 26th July.	Sunday, 27th July.	Monday, 28th July.	Tuesday, 29th July.	Wednesday, 30th July.	Thursday, 31st July.	Friday, 1st August.	Number of rainy days.	of rainfall week.				
NORTH BHAR.	Murun	Gopalgunge ...	0'12	0'12	0'12	0'00	0'13	...	...	3	1'15	8'45	12'84	10'36	
		Sewan ...	0'12	1'15	2'12	...	...	0'13	...	4	5'52	12'41	11'48	14'83	
SOUTH BHAR.	Chahabud	Chahabud ...	0'12	0'24	0'61	0'97	...	...	...	4	2'17	13'23	11'41	17'14	
		Buzar ...	...	0'13	...	0'05	0'10	0'15	...	4	0'43	5'87	11'41	7'35	
	Gya	Dehree ...	0'05	0'15	0'15	...	0'05	...	...	4	0'38	7'45	...	11'85	
		Bhuboosh ...	1'00	...	...	2'00	0'05	...	...	4	3'00	11'80	12'18	17'83	
	Patna	Kamraun ...	0'40	0'29	0'21	0'55	...	...	...	4	1'45	5'43	11'47	8'81	
		Arrah ...	0'07	5'05	0'00	0'10	0'85	...	...	5	6'22	10'50	10'49	20'49	
	Patna	Mohanis ...	...	0'70	1'00	2'00	1'00	...	...	5	4'70	...	From 18th July	...	
		Aurangabad ...	...	2'19	0'24	0'31	...	...	...	3	3'01	11'07	12'35	14'88	
	Patna	Gya ...	0'04	0'05	0'33	1'00	0'25	...	...	5	2'25	13'92	12'44	17'16	
		Nowadah ...	...	...	0'13	1'00	0'09	...	...	5	2'71	10'28	11'62	14'03	
	Patna	Jehanabad ...	0'15	1'03	...	0'19	1'10	...	...	4	2'55	13'75	11'84	17'38	
		Arwal ...	0'17	0'13	0'46	1'75	0'39	...	...	5	2'89	...	From 9th July	...	
	Patna	Bandanagar ...	...	0'10	...	0'50	0'50	...	...	3	1'10	...	From 9th July	...	
		Sherrghati ...	0'48	0'08	...	0'13	1'37	...	...	5	3'10	...	From 11th July	...	
	Patna	Kajauli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4'74	...	From 9th July	...	
		Pakri Barawan ...	...	...	2'64	...	2'10	...	...	2	4'74	...	From 9th July	...	
	Patna	Patna ...	...	1'08	1'41	0'43	0'19	0'00	...	5	3'77	13'91	10'94	16'18	
		Dinapore ...	0'40	0'17	0'33	0'30	0'23	0'02	...	5	1'64	9'19	10'70	11'74	
	Patna	Behar ...	...	1'14	1'40	0'74	1'52	0'13	...	5	4'99	13'10	12'79	15'32	
		Barh ...	...	0'50	0'30	0'50	0'30	0'25	...	5	2'65	13'18	11'97	14'40	
	Monghyr	Begowserai ...	...	0'84	0'21	1'37	1'00	0'12	...	5	3'54	17'08	10'80	18'30	
		Monghyr ...	0'04	0'21	0'10	...	0'04	0'01	...	5	0'46	5'07	12'45	8'32	
	South lthakul-pore.	Jamui ...	...	...	0'80	2'30	2'13	...	...	5	5'23	13'46	12'58	15'92	
		Gogri ...	0'04	1'06	1'20	0'10	0'10	0'34	...	3	3'74	...	From 25th July	...	
	South lthakul-pore.	Shankpur ...	0'30	0'23	...	1'43	1'16	0'13	...	5	3'20	...	From 11th July	...	
		Bhugulpore ...	0'21	0'51	1'30	2'44	0'22	0'70	...	5	5'38	11'58	11'02	17'08	
	Monghyr	Bhaka ...	...	...	0'50	0'23	0'15	0'33	...	4	1'90	11'22	10'80	16'40	
		Kolgong ...	0'41	0'16	0'64	0'53	0'16	0'10	...	6	2'00	7'63	From 1st July	...	
	Monghyr	Rajmehal ...	0'31	...	...	2'01	0'14	0'44	...	4	2'90	21'90	13'19	13'74	
		Gonda ...	...	0'06	1'56	1'12	...	0'40	...	4	3'74	10'01	10'63	14'04	
	Monghyr	Pakour ...	0'35	0'15	1'20	0'61	0'35	0'29	...	6	2'95	10'20	11'56	14'05	
		Nya Doomka ...	0'08	0'45	1'34	2'46	1'21	0'50	...	6	6'04	18'60	13'09	24'25	
	Monghyr	Deognur ...	0'23	3'29	0'41	3'52	1'44	0'03	...	6	8'92	20'76	13'14	25'13	
		Jamara ...	0'38	0'86	1'47	0'74	1'42	...	...	5	4'87	10'97	13'42	30'20	
	Monghyr	Simra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nanshat ...	0'12	0'85	1'65	1'21	0'82	1'30	...	6	5'75	...	From 11th July	...	
	Monghyr	Pachamba ...	1'36	...	3'22	1'00	0'50	0'12	0'23	6	6'43	18'91	12'23	27'57	
		(Giridi) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr	Hazaribagh ...	0'20	...	...	0'43	0'21	0'01	0'05	5	0'99	12'82	12'96	27'30	
		Nistagur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr	Mahudi Hill ...	0'30	0'30	0'20	0'40	0'60	0'20	0'10	7	2'30	20'60	10'45	45'90	
		Barhi ...	0'48	1'00	0'14	0'44	0'32	...	0'05	6	2'43	8'03	From 1st July	...	
	Monghyr	Chitra ...	0'11	0'23	0'15	0'29	0'80	...	...	5	1'55	...	From 10th July	...	
		Karagaha ...	0'02	1'32	2'61	1'78	0'31	0'03	...	6	6'43	...	From 9th July	...	
	Monghyr	Kumhur ...	0'03	1'41	...	0'85	1'86	...	...	4	4'85	...	From 4th July	...	
		Lohardugga ...	0'23	1'07	0'05	0'29	0'30	0'22	0'20	7	2'45	13'54	...	25'33	
	Monghyr	Kanohi ...	0'38	2'35	...	1'03	2'52	0'15	...	5	6'15	14'27	13'99	25'09	
		Palanow ...	0'50	1'00	...	...	0'35	...	...	3	1'85	10'54	12'73	20'69	
	Monghyr	Sili ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Balmat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr	Hosainabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Garwah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr	Chyebassa ...	0'36	...	...	0'88	0'33	...	...	3	1'67	7'81	14'77	20'20	
		Chakradhar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr	Ghatella ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Baharagura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr	Parulia ...	0'16	1'42	0'80	0'65	0'98	0'16	...	6	4'17	11'06	13'46	21'07	
		Gobindpore ...	0'30	0'50	...	0'13	0'97	0'40	...	6	2'51	9'55	12'46	16'15	
	Monghyr	Raghunath ...	0'15	...	...	1'30	1'45	...	...	3	3'50	...	From 8th July	...	
		pore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr	Barrabhoon ...	0'16	0'06	0'31	1'30	0'37	...	...	5	2'09	...	From 11th July	...	
		Jhalda ...	0'10	2'00	0'19	0'06	1'47	...	...	5	3'82	...	From 24th July	...	
	Monghyr	Chus ...	0'16	0'80	0'03	1'00	1'16	...	...	5	3'95	...	From 23rd July	...	
		

Explanation.—Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

Calcutta, the 4th August 1885.

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 31st OF JULY 1885.

On the last day of the previous week a small area of low pressure, which had been generated to the south-east of Calcutta, had moved in a westerly direction, and on the Friday its centre was to the west of Midnapur. The small storm again advanced in a westerly direction, and before 10 A.M. of Sunday, the 26th, it apparently filled up and disappeared. The storm was, however, an exceedingly feeble one, and in its advance it brought up light to moderate rain, and at the same time another advance of humid southerly winds took place over Bengal. These conditions continued on Sunday, the 26th, but at this time a rapid fall of the barometer took place, which was particularly noticeable over parts of South-West Bengal, and this was followed by the formation on Tuesday, the 28th, of a distinct barometric depression over South-West Bengal, and at 10 A.M. of this day its centre was to the south-east of Calcutta. On the Wednesday the depression had advanced in a westerly or north-westerly direction, and at 10 A.M. on this day its centre was near Midnapur. It continued its advance on the Thursday through Chutia Nagpur, and afterwards travelled through the North-West Provinces, and according to the telegraphic reports received from the India Meteorological office, the storm was still in existence on Saturday, the 1st of August, near Agra. This storm, it will be seen, had a longer life history than has been the case with most of the small storms which have been generated at the head of the Bay during the present monsoon, and it would therefore appear to have been of rather greater intensity. It brought up to many stations in its path very heavy rain, and with its advance a light monsoon set in, which, however, seemed to fall off rapidly in intensity at the close of the week, and on the Friday very small amounts of rain only were being received over the Province, and the distribution of the showers was very local. Conditions have thus again been, during the greater part of the week, favourable for giving a good and general rainfall over the greater part of the Province, and the result has been that in most districts moderate rain has been general on from four to five days out of the seven.

Pressure during the previous week had been fairly steadily below the normal, the average defect over the whole Province being about 0.044", while the defect was fairly evenly distributed, the variations being from a deficient pressure of 0.05" in South-West Bengal to a defect of 0.03" in Chutia Nagpur. During the present week the defect has become somewhat smaller, and it averages for the whole of the Province only 0.033", while the variations in the meteorological districts are from a defect of 0.018" in Orissa to a defect of 0.043" in Behar. The variations of pressure from day to day have been of the usual oscillatory character, and the barometer was rising generally on the 25th, falling from the 26th to the 28th, increasing again on the 29th and 30th, while on the 31st the barometric variations were a little irregular. The most rapid changes of pressure have of course taken place in connection with the formation and advance of the depression noticed above, but even in this case, as the depression was rather a feeble one, the fall of the barometer near its centre was very slight.

Temperature was during the previous week very nearly normal, and the average variation over the whole Province from the normal only amounted to an excess of 0.3°. During the present week the temperature has again been almost normal, and the average temperature scarcely differs from the normal temperature by more than a tenth of a degree, the actual being lower than the normal temperature. From day to day the changes of temperature have been particularly small, and of the usual character dependent to a great extent on the presence or absence of rainfall and of cloud. The greatest variations from normal temperature have been in Orissa, which shows a defect of 1°, but in most other districts the variations from normal have been much smaller than this.

The wind directions were at the commencement of the week very nearly normal in all districts. At the inland stations wind velocities were generally small, but at the head of the Bay rather strong winds were blowing. On Sunday, the 26th, there was a slight advance of the Bombay branch of the monsoon current, and westerly winds were reported from the western districts. There was thus a little interaction between the opposing wind currents, and this was at once accompanied by the precipitation of rather heavy and general rain in South Behar and Chutia Nagpur. On the following day the westerly current strengthened, and it extended even into North and East Bengal, and this was accompanied by heavy rain in these districts, and over South-West Bengal and parts of North Behar. These conditions continued fairly constant on Tuesday the 28th, and on this day the small barometric depression had formed to the south-east of Calcutta, when rainfall was general and rather heavy in all districts. The wind directions were then of course directly influenced by the area of low pressure, and with its advance the cyclonic circulation of winds also advanced and brought up with it a rather light monsoon current from the Bay of Bengal. Finally, with the movement of the depression into the North-West Provinces a rather strong westerly current set in over the western parts of Bengal and rainfall became very light on the Friday.

The rainfall for the week was on the whole most general from Sunday, the 26th, up to Wednesday, the 29th, and the rainfall at the commencement and end of the week was decidedly lighter in almost all instances than that which fell in the middle of the week. Thus on the Saturday the rainfall was light, and though fairly general in most districts;

North Behar was almost rainless. On Sunday general and heavy rainfall was received in South Behar and Chutia Nagpur, and rainfall was general in all districts except perhaps Orissa. On Monday and Tuesday rainfall was general and rather heavy in all districts, but on the Wednesday, though rainfall was still general, the amounts commenced to diminish and the falls were in most instances light. On the following two days the area of rainfall gradually diminished, and the amounts decreased except in North Bengal, where the heavy falls continued somewhat longer than in other districts.

Compared with the normal rainfall, the amounts received during the week have been distinctly in excess in North Bengal, Chutia Nagpur and South-West Bengal. South Behar has received a normal fall, while North Behar and East Bengal have received falls slightly below the normal, and Orissa a fall decidedly below the normal. Thus North Bengal has received 3.95 inches against the normal 3.05 inches, which is equal to 29 per cent in excess. Chutia Nagpur has received an average fall of 3.60 inches against the normal 3.49 inches, or 3 per cent. in excess. Over South-West Bengal the average fall has been 3.42 inches against the normal 3.38 inches, which is 1 per cent. in excess. South Behar has registered 3.42 inches against 3.43 inches, a fall which is practically normal. North Behar reports an average of 2.38 inches against the normal 2.93 inches, which is equal to a defect of 18 per cent. In Orissa the amount registered has been 1.91 inches against the normal 3.00 inches, or a defect of 36 per cent., while in East Bengal the average fall has been 4.35 inches against the normal fall of 5.04 inches, which is therefore a defect of 13 per cent. Taking the whole Province into consideration, the rainfall has not been far removed for the normal, and the variation is only 5 per cent. in defect. The average number of rainy days over the Province has been 4.5 against the normal average of 4.5, and thus, while probably the number of rain showers have been equal to the normal, the showers have been lighter than usual.

The distribution of the rainfall in the respective meteorological divisions has generally been fairly equal, but though the above numbers represent pretty well the average distribution of the rainfall, there are certain districts where the amounts received call for more particular notice. Thus in South-West Bengal the general fall is in excess of the normal, though the district of Burdwan has only received 1.75 inches against the normal amount 3.35 inches, while at Burdwan itself the fall was only 0.60 inch for the week. The Ranigunge district has only received 2.01 inches against the normal 3.81 inches. Kishnaghur has only received 1.32 inches, though the normal fall of the district is 3 inches. Again in Chutia Nagpur, though the average fall is distinctly in excess of the normal, Chyebassa only reports 1.57 inches against a normal fall of 4.12 inches. The following stations also show rather exceptionally small amounts of rain during the week as compared with the amounts received at the neighbouring stations:—Narail in the Jessore district, Dacca, Maldah, Bagdogra in the Rungpore district, Gondwara in North Behar, Maddapur in the Bhagulpore district, Mozufferpore, Motihari, Bagaha, and Burhurwa in the Chumparun district, Buxar, Dehree, Monghyr and Hazaribagh.

On the other hand some exceptionally heavy falls have been reported from various stations: thus Kotalpore in the Bankoora district on the 28th reported 5.78 inches, Jehanabad in the Hooghly district on the same day 4.5 inches; on the 26th Arrah reported 5.05 inches; on the 27th Jessore reported 5.26 inches, Fenny 6.42 inches and Julpigoree 6.64 inches; on the 28th Manikgunge received 4.51 inches and Atcah in the Mymensingh district 6.47 inches, while on the 29th Contai received 4.57 inches, and Saugor Island 4.21 inches.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the Province for the week ending Friday, the 31st of July 1885:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.								
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month†.		Since 18th May 1885.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	91.4	76.1	86.4	78.2	82.3	-1.1	1.91	3.00	-1.09	3.6	4.0	-0.4	9.50	13.46	16.17	24.40
South-West Bengal ...	92.6	76.3	88.5	78.2	83.6	0	3.42	3.38	+0.04	4.7	4.8	-0.1	11.55	11.75	22.63	24.72
East Bengal	91.3	71.4	86.9	76.9	81.9	-0.3	4.35	5.04	-0.69	5.8	5.4	+0.4	15.40	16.05	20.72	40.24
North Bengal	93.3	75.7	86.6	77.7	83.3	-	3.35	3.06	+0.29	4.9	4.2	-0.7	15.30	13.91	20.02	27.48
North Behar	92.6	77.9†	90.0†	79.0†	84.9†	+0.9†	2.26	2.93	-0.67	3.8	3.8	0	15.63	13.16	15.64	23.09
South Behar	88.2	78.3‡	86.4‡	79.0‡	83.7‡	-0.7‡	3.42	3.43	-0.01	4.5	4.5	+0.2	12.77	11.26	16.91	20.12
Chutia Nagpur	86.0§	69.7§	83.2§	75.4§	78.3§	+0.3§	3.60	3.49	+0.11	5.4	5.3	+0.1	12.72	12.60	25.14	28.05

* Rampore, Benaulah and Maldah not included.

† Purneah not included.

‡ Gya not included.

§ Chyebassa not included.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office,
Chowringhee, from 26th July to 1st August 1885.

Month.	Date.	TEMPERATURE.				Mean wet bulb.	HYGROMETRY.			Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.		Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1885.		°	°	°	°		Inches.	°	%	Inches.
July	26th	84.2	92.2	14.0	78.2	80.9	1.012	79.6	86	No
"	27th	83.3	92.0	12.7	79.3	81.1	1.034	80.3	90	0.98
"	28th	82.4	89.0	11.2	77.8	79.0	.989	78.9	89	0.26
"	29th	82.1	87.5	8.7	78.3	79.6	.979	74.8	89	0.12
"	30th	81.4	88.5	9.9	78.6	78.3	.929	77.0	87	0.48
"	31st	84.1	91.0	12.8	78.2	78.8	.915	76.5	74	No
August	1st	81.3	89.4	8.1	81.3	78.0	.943	77.5	84	0.22

The mean temperature of the seven days

...

...

...

82.7

The extreme variation of temperature

...

...

...

14.4

The maximum temperature

...

...

...

...

92.2

The mean relative humidity

...

...

...

...

87

The total fall of rain from 26th July to 1st August 1885

...

...

2.06

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 3rd August 1885.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

MEMORANDA.

THE following is a summary of the principal facts connected with the vital statistics of the principal Municipalities in Bengal for the week ending 18th July 1885, exhibited in the annexed table—

1. That births and deaths were recorded in these Municipalities in the proportions, respectively, of 21·2 and 39·0 per 1,000 of population as opposed to 21·6 and 34·9 per 1,000, respectively, during the preceding week ending 11th July, indicating a considerable advance in the registration of deaths.

2. That the undermentioned Municipalities returned the highest proportions of births and deaths :—

Births.				Deaths.			
			Ratio per mille.				Ratio per mille.
Gya	...	...	45·0	Puri	...	...	440·6
Patna	...	...	33·4	Gya	...	...	59·5
Durbhanga	...	...	29·9	Mozufferpore	...	...	57·2
				Burdwan	...	...	47·3
				Durbhanga	...	...	42·6
				Chittagong	...	...	42·2
				Patna	...	...	40·5
				Suburbs of Calcutta	...	...	37·6
				Monghyr	...	...	36·2
				Purneah	...	...	34·6

3. That, as compared with the results of the preceding week, the mortality from cholera had increased considerably ; the death-rate from fever exhibits no variation ; and there were no marked differences in fatal results from the rest of the diseases :—

				Ratio per mille during the weeks ending—		
				18th July 1885.	11th July 1885.	
Cholera	...	...	...	12·5	8·4	
Small-pox	...	...	...	·2	·3	
Fever	...	...	...	11·6	11·6	
Bowel-complaints	...	...	...	4·7	5·0	
Injury	...	...	...	·3	·6	
Other causes	...	...	...	9·6	8·8	

4. That the highest death-rates from cholera, fever and the diseases classed under the head of "Other causes" were returned from the following Municipalities, the rest of the maladies not proving noticeably fatal anywhere :—

Cholera.			Fever.			Other causes.		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Puri	...	402·8	Burdwan	...	24·4	Gya	...	26·0
Mozufferpore	...	25·5	Mozufferpore	...	21·9	Puri	...	25·2
Chittagong	...	23·6				Midnapore	...	15·5
Monghyr	...	14·5				Kishnaghur	...	13·2
Durbhanga	...	13·4				Suburbs of Calcutta	...	12·8
Burdwan	...	10·7				Dacca	...	11·6
Gya	...	10·3				Patna	...	10·7
Suburbs of Calcutta	...	5·2						

It will be noticed that cholera prevailed with considerably abated severity in the Mozufferpore Municipality in comparison with its incidence during the preceding week, but that, in the Puri Municipality, it progressed in virulence yielding a death-rate of as much as 402·8 per 1,000 of population. Most of this mortality is believed to have occurred among the pilgrims during the *Fath Jatra* festival.

5. That the mortality of the week, classified under the heads of *Sex*, *Class* and *Age*, stands as follows :—

According to Sex.			According to Class.			According to Age.		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Males	...	37·3	Christians	...	52·1	Under 1 year	...	301·8
Females	...	40·9	Hindus	...	44·0	1 and under 5 years	...	53·1
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths	...	103	Mahomedans	...	27·5	5 " 10 "	...	25·6
						10 " 15 "	...	19·4
						15 " 20 "	...	30·8
						20 " 30 "	...	25·3
						30 " 40 "	...	30·5
						40 " 50 "	...	36·6
						50 " 60 "	...	33·8
						60 years and upwards	...	57·5

The 3rd August 1885.

B. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

• Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Circular Canal at the Dhappa Toll Station for the month of June 1885.

Number of boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		Tonnage of boats.	Tolls.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.		
1	Roadstone	75	17	5	1 5 0
9	Earthenware	428	214	49	12 0 6
61	Lime	88,513	66,382	5,505	1,346 3 0
344	Firewood	2,07,215	51,803	12,806	2,689 5 0
4	Iron	595	2,380	69	8 9 6
4	Brass	445	6,675	34	5 9 3
125	Jute	69,350	2,42,728	4,707	1,153 4 0
11	Mats	2,000	6,125	250	61 7 6
13	Paddy	2,865	4,297	222	54 7 6
347	Rice	1,49,683	5,23,890	10,929	2,677 11 6
41	Gram	18,600	41,850	1,209	318 4 6
47	Linnseed	25,650	1,02,600	1,843	451 11 6
7	Mustard-seed	3,015	10,352	232	56 14 0
75	Other oils	18,243	68,410	1,817	222 11 0
15	Oil-cake	2,350	2,350	364	89 4 0
55	Fruits	4,811	19,244	360	88 6 0
8	Vegetables	290	870	44	10 15 0
11	Spices	3,550	71,000	252	61 14 6
35	(Grass for cattle	487	2,435	520	127 8 6
13	Straw	620	3,100	154	37 13 6
8	Belonits	1,375	19,250	101	24 15 0
6	Sugar, unrefined	700	5,250	58	14 3 6
45	Jaggery	13,045	32,612	952	223 9 3
21	Salt	2,485	6,833	268	32 14 9
1	Hides	100	210	1	0 7 0
11	Bones	2,150	2,150	156	38 4 6
27	Dry-fish	100	1,300	212	52 1 0
1,345	Total	6,18,740	12,94,527	43,209	9,461 11 3
1,594	Total of same month	6,56,289	14,69,897	51,849	12,085 5 3
1,928	Total of same month	90,700	3,62,800	2,85,750	3,027 3 3
1,808	Total	93,697	3,74,788	3,84,825	3,387 8 3
346	Boats under 25 maunds ke. oil, fowls, garlic, bamboos, wax, cane, turmeric, onion, shells, Kolepatia, planks, Empty, passenger, fish,	.....	.....	.....	86 8 0
.....	Demurrage	.....	.....	.....	343 9 3
3,148	Grand Total	7,12,437	16,69,315	56,952	13,249 3 0
3,522	Grand total of same month last year.	7,46,989	18,32,697	62,054	15,112 8 0

MEMORANDUM.

Mr. A. P.
Amount of tolls on the 1st of the month
Amount of tolls for the month
Amount credited in the accounts for the month
Balance at the end of the month
Total
14,400 5 6
13,418 5 6
373 0 0

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Circular Canal at the Chitpur Toll Station for the month of June 1885.

Number of boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		Tonnage of Boats.	Tolls.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.		
140	Coal	94,825	35,509	1,81,725	6,490
1	Roadstone	100	23	200	7
3	Tiles	3,000	75	1,300	46
15	Earthenware	814	407	3,250	116
9	Sand	5,400	1,020	11,750	419
31	Sleepers	8,992	44,960	42,275	1,509
1	Cotton	25	450	100	3
2	Mats	100	500	875	31
1	Paddy	200	300	450	16
1	Rice	50	175	500	17
3	Gram	250	562	775	27
3	Mustard-seed	650	2,275	1,500	53
1	Other oils	400	1,500	875	31
5	Vegetables	355	1,065	1,825	65
1	Jaggery	200	500	425	15
233	Salt	98,555	2,71,027	2,21,175	7,899
8	Bones	3,840	3,840	9,200	328
458	Total	2,17,756	3,64,788	4,78,200	17,072
517	Total of same month last year.	2,36,254	4,23,997	4,85,875	17,346
619	MISCELLANEOUS.	6,200	24,800	5,41,675	19,345
88	Empty, passenger, charcoal, babla wood, planks, fish, golapatta, soorkee, &c.	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	Boats under 25 mounds Demurrage	.....	.....	.....	.....
707	Total	6,200	24,800	5,41,675	19,345
712	Total of same month last year.	17,300	69,200	5,50,275	19,552
1,165	Grand Total	2,23,956	3,89,588	10,19,875	36,417
1,229	Grand total of same month last year.	2,53,554	4,93,197	10,36,150	36,998
Rs. A. P.					

MEMORANDUM.

Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month

Amount of tolls for the month

Amount credited in the accounts for the month

Total

Balance at the end of the month

Rs. A. P.

DISTRICTS.		NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.		POPULATION.			BIRTHS.			MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—																							
				NUMBER OF—			DISEASE.			RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.			RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.			RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.																	
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum in the previous week.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.	
Bardwan	...	Burdwan	...	13,063	16,017	34,080	4	2	6	61	81	92	200	7	...	16	2	1	5	31	107	...	244	371	15	473	473	17	14	489	458	121	
Midnapur	...	Midnapur	...	16,927	16,633	33,560	5	7	12	77	108	186	71	2	...	4	2	...	10	18	31	...	622	81	155	279	294	9	9	276	251	100	
Mughal	...	Bughli and Chinsurah	...	19,179	19,339	38,718	6	6	12	81	81	162	100	...	...	...	1	4	8	...	...	13	13	...	53	81	121	2	4	54	106	60
Barrackpore	...	Barrackpore	...	13,349	12,937	36,486	7	5	12	137	94	236	140	...	...	2	3	...	3	8	...	...	39	59	157	236	4	4	153	161	100	
Barrackpore	...	Uttarpara	...	3,046	2,464	5,510	1	1	2	94	94	189	100	...	...	...	2	...	1	3	...	...	189	...	94	253	139	1	2	170	423	60
Barrackpore	...	Howrah	...	60,969	44,639	105,608	21	11	32	103	54	157	180	5	...	15	7	...	10	37	52	...	74	34	49	182	182	22	15	158	175	146	
Barrackpore	...	Suburba of Calcutta	...	147,305	104,231	251,536	46	36	89	91	74	163	122	25	...	61	34	...	63	132	52	...	126	70	128	376	306	100	82	323	409	121	
Barrackpore	...	Kalighat	...	13,251	14,214	27,477	4	1	5	73	19	94	400	...	...	6	...	...	7	13	...	...	113	...	132	246	170	11	2	431	73	630
Barrackpore	...	Barrackpore	...	4,023	4,653	8,676	...	1	1	...	60	60	No male births.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	...	...	...	...
Barrackpore	...	Barrackpore	...	13,793	13,979	29,037	...	1	1	...	17	17	Ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	...	...	...	...	...
Barrackpore	...	Barrackpore	...	4,838	3,665	8,493	...	1	1	...	61	61	No female births.	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	103	...	52	158	158	2	...	215	173	100
Barrackpore	...	Barrackpore	...	10,766	9,025	19,791	2	3	5	52	79	131	66	...	...	4	...	...	3	6	...	...	...	...	195	261	130	1	3	103	358	53
Barrackpore	...	Barrackpore	...	5,023	2,947	7,970	1	...	1	65	...	63	No female births.	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	246	161	25	13	304	151	152
Barrackpore	...	Barrackpore	...	42,763	37,379	80,141	14	9	23	90	58	149	135	3	1	11	5	1	18	38	13	...	71	32	116	246	161	25	13	304	151	152	
Barrackpore	...	Barrackpore	...	7,605	4,866	12,471	2	1	3	83	41	124	200	1	2	1	...	4	41	83	41	...	166	83	2	2	137	210	100
Barrackpore	...	Barrackpore	...	13,340	8,796	22,136	2	7	9	47	164	211	23	10	...	7	...	...	1	18	23	...	184	...	23	422	611	8	10	312	503	60
Barrackpore	...	Barrackpore	...	8,153	5,335	13,488	2	3	5	77	116	193	66	2	2	77	...	405	...	113	...	2	...	194	...	No male deaths.
Barrackpore	...	Barrackpore	...	78,762	81,475	160,237	59	44	103	121	142	263	134	5	...	57	29	1	33	125	103	...	184	94	107	405	441	68	67	383	426	66	
Barrackpore	...	Barrackpore	...	38,230	37,831	76,061	35	31	66	239	211	450	112	15	...	24	10	...	38	87	103	...	164	63	260	605	161	44	43	298	391	103	
Barrackpore	...	Barrackpore	...	30,960	22,506	43,466	10	7	17	120	83	203	145	...	...	4	...	...	1	6	...	...	48	...	12	72	165	4	2	99	46	200
Barrackpore	...	Barrackpore	...	23,064	18,688	41,752	9	9	18	109	109	219	109	21	...	13	4	1	3	47	253	...	219	49	12	36	632	28	19	630	503	147	
Barrackpore	...	Barrackpore	...	33,774	32,323	66,097	20	18	38	157	142	299	111	17	...	15	7	2	10	54	134	24	118	53	78	416	468	25	26	151	118	187	
Barrackpore	...	Barrackpore	...	36,044	27,246	63,290	17	6	23	166	58	224	283	...	...	3	2	1	5	16	...	...	79	19	49	136	195	10	6	203	113	166
Barrackpore	...	Barrackpore	...	39,640	27,813	67,453	11	16	27	160	145	305	68	...	...	15	4	...	6	23	...	...	136	36	54	226	309	9	16	158	299	66
Barrackpore	...	Barrackpore	...	38,154	29,368	67,522	10	11	21	90	99	190	99	16	...	16	2	...	6	40	145	...	145	18	54	362	407	19	21	351	372	90	
Barrackpore	...	Barrackpore	...	8,463	6,553	15,016	4	2	6	139	69	208	200	...	...	4	1	...	5	10	...	...	138	34	173	348	380	6	5	307	397	146
Barrackpore	...	Barrackpore	...	13,347	11,287	24,634	4	6	10	84	126	210	66	182	...	3	3	...	12	210	4028	...	63	63	252	1406	2161	92	118	3611	5319	77	
Barrackpore	...	Barrackpore	...	798,899	612,031	1,410,930	286	244	530	116	96	212	179	317	5	206	121	8	245	903	125	2	116	47	...	390	319	664	468	573	409	103	

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Tolly's Nullah for the month of June 1885.

Number of boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Tollage.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.	
	LOCAL TRAFFIC	Mds	Rs.			Rs. A. P.
45	Coal ...	24,311	9,116	55,525	1,982	208 11 9
33	Roadstone ...	26,750	6,153	54,550	1,948	204 9 0
183	Bricks ...	5,02,100	5,523	1,05,475	3,766	395 8 6
24	Tiles ...	37,700	912	11,050	394	41 7 0
158	Earthenware ...	7,254	3,627	29,300	1,046	109 14 0
77	Sand ...	43,825	13,147	93,050	3,323	348 15 0
1	Lime ...	10	7	125	4	0 8 9
339	Firewood ...	60,700	9,175	1,16,250	4,151	854 2 6
1	Cotton ...	400	7,200	650	23	5 11 0
5	Jute ...	487	1,704	1,550	54	13 9 0
3	Mats ...	55	275	325	11	2 3 3
164	Paddy ...	19,967	29,950	42,075	1,502	368 2 6
493	Rice ...	70,805	2,54,873	1,76,325	6,295	965 2 6
15	Gram ...	7,115	16,008	14,950	533	128 13 6
13	Mustard-seed ...	2,405	8,417	7,350	261	39 12 9
1	Til ...	125	406	250	8	2 3 0
11	Other oils ...	544	2,040	2,800	100	12 4 0
12	Fruits ...	670	2,610	1,600	57	7 8 6
12	Vegetables ...	3,450	10,350	4,375	156	31 6 6
12	Tobacco ...	2,315	18,520	6,350	226	29 6 9
1	Spices ...	50	1,000	150	5	1 5 0
6	Grass for cattle ...	43	215	1,125	40	9 13 6
2	Do. for thatching ...	3	24	75	2	0 11 0
87	Straw ...	1,597	7,985	34,425	1,229	166 12 0
1	Betelnuts ...	150	2,100	375	13	1 6 6
1	Sugar, unrefined ...	200	1,500	450	16	3 15 0
101	Jaggery ...	12,665	31,661	35,100	1,252	262 12 3
123	Salt ...	26,321	72,381	71,125	2,540	466 3 3
5	Cattle ...	289	578	600	21	3 4 0
1	Bones ...	1	1	100	3	0 14 0
930	Total ...	8,52,307	5,17,488	8,67,450	30,961	4,687 0 3
151	Total of same month last year.	7,60,869	6,28,055	8,01,850	29,077	4,906 9 9
	MISCELLANEOUS.					
211	Empty, passenger, fish, planks, golepatta, honey, bamboos, charcoal, soorkee, betel, cheerah, shells, &c.	33,250	1,33,000	4,02,475	14,373	1,940 3 0
32	Boats under 25 maunds	.....	.....	.....	.....	8 0 0
...	Demurrage ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	101 0 3
43	Total ...	33,250	1,33,000	4,02,475	14,373	2,049 3 3
74	Total of same month last year.	50,550	2,02,200	3,41,500	12,196	2,234 13 3
73	Grand Total ...	8,85,557	6,50,488	12,69,925	45,334	6,736 3 6
25	Grand total of same month last year.	8,11,419	8,30,255	11,46,350	41,273	7,141 7 0

MEMORANDUM.

Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	...	...	Rs. A. P.
Amount of tollage for the month	...	...	570 5 9
			6,736 3 6
	Total	...	7,306 9 3
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	...	...	7,101 5 9
	Balance at the end of the month	...	205 3 6

ABSTRACT FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1885.

	TRAFFIC, 1884-85.		TRAFFIC, 1884-85.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the corresponding month.	To end of the corresponding month.
CIRCULAR CANAL.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Circular Canal at Chitpore toll-station ...	5,436 9 0	16,637 14 0	5,794 0 9	16,057 10 0
Ditto at Dhappa toll-station ...	13,249 3 6	44,070 12 0	15,112 8 6	46,839 7 9
Total ...	18,685 12 6	60,708 10 0	20,906 9 3	62,897 1 9
Tolly's Nullah ...	6,736 3 6	21,512 11 0	7,141 7 0	20,003 13 9
GRAND TOTAL ...	25,422 0 0	82,221 5 0	28,048 0 3	82,900 15 6

CALCUTTA,
The 4th August 1885. }

A. D. McARTHUR, Major, R.E.,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 1st of August 1885.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.				Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
					Mds.	Rs.
383	Rice and paddy	...	...	...	69,635	1,112
25	Jute	...	...	...	13,080	201
108	Firewood	...	...	...	53,919	737
1,074	Other articles	...	...	...	1,79,070	2,551
1,590	Total				3,15,704	4,601

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 25th July 1885 on 1,515 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	231,710	2,36,357 11 0	23,81,279 10	6,06,674 0 0	22,038 11 0	8,65,690 6 0	62,843	130,794	193,637
Or per mile of railway ...	153 0 2	156 0 2	15,698 0 0	400 7 1	14 9 0	571 0 3	...	...	...
For previous 3 weeks of half-year ...	518,150	5,20,306 12 0	55,07,285 30	11,57,146 1 0	60,632 7 4	20,44,585 5 1	166,837	360,161	526,998
Total for 4 weeks ...	749,860	7,61,104 7 0	79,81,565 0	20,63,820 1 0	82,691 2 4	29,09,675 11 1	229,700	390,717	610,417
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	181,115	1,87,210 15 2	20,33,609 10	4,79,019 13 0	12,819 5 6	6,79,030 1 8	61,536	91,443	152,979
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	124 0 4	124 0 4	13,448 0 0	317 5 6	8 7 10	449 13 7	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	732,894	7,29,534 1 10	70,23,083 30	17,55,002 10 0	50,472 10 4	20,44,000 11 11	228,151	337,440	565,591

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 25TH JULY 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 25TH JULY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 25TH JULY 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 25TH JULY 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,509	6,79,080	450	1,515	8,65,090	571	1,509	1,42,01,513	9,409	1,515	1,58,07,629	10,434	16,06,116	...

PATNA AND GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 25th July 1885, on 57 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	9,033	3,960 7 0	55,932 30	3,171 11 0	55 2 0	6,887 4 0	1,643	949	2,592
Or per mile of railway ...	158	63 15 11	978 0	55 7 2	0 15 6	120 6 6	...	...	...
For previous 3 weeks of half-year ...	24,262	12,318 9 0	1,48,160 10	8,333 4 0	150 6 0	20,841 3 0	4,211	2,543	6,754
Total for 4 weeks ...	33,805	16,009 0 0	2,04,092 0	11,504 15 0	214 8 0	27,728 7 0	5,854	3,532	9,386
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	10,104	5,384 0 3	61,826 20	4,160 9 0	40 9 0	9,605 3 0	1,650	1,259	2,909
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	177	94 2 0	1,081 0	73 1 5	0 11 4	167 14 9	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	33,217	16,135 2 8	2,31,243 30	14,875 10 0	917 14 3	31,024 10 11	6,346	4,098	11,333

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna and Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 25TH JULY 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 25TH JULY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 25TH JULY 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 25TH JULY 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
57	9,006	158	57	6,887	120	57	1,46,509	2,592	57	1,46,590	2,592	4,561	...

GHAZIPUR-DILDARNAGAR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 25th July 1885, on 12 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	2,605	447 10 0	10,965 20	206 5 4	48 14 0	702 13 4	184	145	329
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	37 4 10	.....	24 11 1	4 1 2	58 1 1	.....	.....	.....
For previous 3 weeks of half-year ...	5,762	955 8 0	28,496 30	706 7 0	209 2 0	1,931 1 0	392	484	876
Total for 4 days ...	8,457	1,403 2 0	39,452 10	1,062 12 4	258 0 0	2,725 14 4	576	599	1,175
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	2,084	407 9 8	7,372 30	191 7 0	31 6 0	630 6 8	242	87	329
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	33 15 6	.....	15 15 3	2 9 10	52 8 7	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	7,882	1,478 11 1	28,963 10	607 8 0	122 14 3	2,209 1 4	645	879	1,524

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Ghazipur-Dildarnagar State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 26TH JULY 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 25TH JULY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 26TH JULY 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 25TH JULY 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
12	Rs. 630	Rs. 53	12	Rs. 703	Rs. 68	12	Rs. 19,140	Rs. 1,593	12	Rs. 18,801	Rs. 1,567	Rs.	Rs. 339

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 25th July 1885 on 74½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	4,614	3,253 5 0	72,159 0	2,712 13 0	117 12 0	6,083 14 0	1,428	1,282	2,710
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	43 10 8	.....	36 6 7	1 9 4	81 10 7	.....	.....	.....
For previous 3 weeks of half-year ...	10,794	8,034 10 0	1,06,775 9	8,044 3 0	369 9 0	14,408 6 0	3,372	3,868	7,240
Total for 4 days ...	15,408	11,247 15 0	2,37,934 0	8,777 0 0	427 5 0	20,492 4 0	4,800	5,150	9,950
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	3,657	3,317 0 1	48,373 30	2,430 5 0	100 2 8	5,853 7 4	762	859	1,621
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	44 8 4	.....	32 9 11	1 6 10	78 9 1	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	15,732	13,420 15 4	1,70,625 30	8,573 7 0	339 3 6	22,333 7 6	2,563	3,165	5,728

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 26TH JULY 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 25TH JULY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 26TH JULY 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 25TH JULY 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
74½	Rs. 5,853	Rs. 79	74½	Rs. 6,084	Rs. 82	74½	Rs. 1,18,981	Rs. 1,597	74½	Rs. 1,12,651	Rs. 1,512	Rs.	Rs. 6,330

TARKESWAR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 25th July 1885 on 22 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
nal traffic for the week ...	23,914	5,646 14 0	5,218 30	167 10 0	8 8 0	5,817 0 0	1,039	206	1,245
per mile of railway ...	.....	256 10 10	.....	7 9 11	0 1 10	264 8 7	.....	.....	.....
previous 2 weeks of half-year ...	47,697	10,921 7 0	13,498 30	448 8 0	8 8 0	11,072 1 0	2,540	1,002	3,542
Total for 4 weeks ...	71,611	16,268 5 0	18,712 30	6-9 12 0	11 0 0	16,889 1 0	3,579	1,707	5,286

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkeswar Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 188 .			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 25TH JULY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 188 .			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 25TH JULY 1885.			Total increase in 188 .	Total decrease in 188 .
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
.....	.....	.....	22	5,817	264	.....	.....	.....	22	58,072	4,003	.....	.....

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 25th July 1885 on 233 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
nal traffic for the week ...	105,339	37,795 0 0*	2,53,928 0	82,391 0 0	4,113 0 0	74,299 0 0	11,394	5,740	17,132
per mile of railway ...	452	162 0 0	1,080 0	130 0 0	.....	301 0 0	.....	.....	.....
previous 2 weeks of half-year ...	203,370	79,398 0 0	5,77,230 0	75,406 0 0	10,814 0 0	1,65,710 0 0	24,277	19,490	43,767
Total for 3 weeks ...	308,709	1,17,193 0 0	8,31,158 0	1,07,885 0 0	14,927 0 0	2,40,009 0 0	35,671	25,230	60,901
COMPARISON.									
nal for corresponding week of previous year ...	62,398	23,542 0 0	1,62,430 0	31,704 0 0	6,359 0 0	61,665 0 0	9,826	5,867	15,713
per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	264	101 0 0	783 0	130 0 0	.....	237 0 0	.....	.....	.....
nal to corresponding date of previous year ...	281,650	1,09,308 0 0	7,11,919 0	1,18,034 0 0	21,184 0 0	2,30,698 0 0	33,901	23,313	57,214

* Increase due to season tickets to Rathi Jatra festival.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 26TH JULY 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 25TH JULY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 26TH JULY 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 25TH JULY 1885.			Total increase in 1885-84.	Total decrease in 1883-84.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
233	61,665	263	233	71,299	319	233	13,80,096	5,962	233	13,12,771*	5,634	.....	74,288

* Audited up to week ending 6th June 1885.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 25th July 1885 on 126 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	23,152	8,502 0 0	24,611 0	1,898 0 0	37 0 0	9,915 0 0	3,880	1,086	5,546
Or per mile of railway ...	184	64 0 0	195 0	10 0 0	.....	78 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 2 weeks of half-year	68,019	26,375 0 0	87,213 0	3,928 0 0	61 0 0	24,364 0 0	9,326	4,246	13,592
Total for 2 weeks ...	91,171	28,967 0 0	91,824 0	5,214 0 0	98 0 0	34,279 0 0	13,206	5,912	19,118
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	18,270	6,076 0 0	10,336 0	1,088 0 0	69 0 0	7,233 0 0	3,265	970	4,255
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	129	48 0 0	82 0	9 0 0	.....	57 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	68,034	24,425 0 0	47,555 0	4,639 0 0	235 0 0	29,299 0 0	11,270	4,506	15,776

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 25TH JULY 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 25TH JULY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 25TH JULY 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 25TH JULY 1885.			Total increase in 1885-86.	Total decrease in 1885-86.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
126	7,235	57	126	9,915	78	124	1,81,444	1,403	126	1,94,824*	1,546	15,380	.....

* Audited up to week ending 6th June.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate earnings for week ending 18th July 1885 ...	...	...	...	Rs. A. P.
Corresponding week last year ...	...	...	...	11,092 0 0
Increase ...	...	...	...	9,721 7 3
Receipts from 1st July to 18th July 1885 ...	...	...	...	1,370 8 9
From 1st July to 19th July 1884 ...	...	...	...	17,090 0 0
Increase ...	...	...	...	16,434 8 9
	...	...	...	655 7 3
Miles open week ending 18th July 1885 ...	...	...	...	Miles.
Corresponding week last year ...	...	...	...	50 $\frac{1}{2}$
Increase ...	...	...	...	50
	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
Receipts per mile open week ending 18th July 1885 ...	...	...	...	Rs. A. P.
Corresponding week last year ...	...	...	...	218 9 0
Increase ...	...	...	...	194 6 10
	...	...	...	24 2 2

DARJEELING, the 27th July 1885.

W. STEVENSON, Secy., Darjeeling-Himalayan Ry.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1885.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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LONDON EXHIBITION OF 1886.

THE following letter from the Government of India is published for general information.

H. H. RISLEY,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 11th August 1885.

* Circular No. 2Ex—84—5, dated Simla, the 8th July 1885.

From—C. S. BAYLEY, Esq., c.s., Under-Secretary to the Government of India,
Revenue and Agricultural Department,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

I AM directed to state for the information of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor that a proposal has been made by Messrs. H. S. King & Co., the Official Agents for the Indian and Colonial Exhibition, that they should be allowed to open in the Exhibition a separate "Cigar and Tobacco Room," in which can be exhibited samples of raw and manufactured tobacco from all parts of India. Messrs. H. S. King & Co. offer to place one or more attendants in charge of this room, who will furnish sample cigars, price lists of the different makers, weights of the cigars for computation of duty, &c. They will also take charge of consignments from the makers and will take orders, either in large or small quantities. They undertake to represent all the manufacturers impartially and without preference, and to make the increased popularity and greater demand for Indian cigars their special object.

2. This proposal, which commended itself to the Royal Commissioners, has been referred by them for the consideration of the Government of India, by whom it has been formally approved. Small samples of Indian cigars and tobacco, both raw and manufactured, will be exhibited in the Imperial Courts of the Exhibition, but the space there assigned to them is necessarily limited, while it is impossible for the Government to give any facilities for trying them, such as will be offered in the proposed Tobacco Room. Under these circumstances, it has been decided that the Government exhibit of tobacco should be kept within limits sufficient to represent this important

5. Messrs. H. S. King & Co. lay much stress on the desirability of consignments of tobacco and cigars being sent to them, if possible, some months before the Exhibition opens. Indian cigars, they observe, nearly always arrive from India so wet as to be unfit for early use, and if passed through the Custom House at once before they have had time to dry, the duty payable is greatly enhanced by the superfluous damp which they contain.

4. Messrs. H. S. King & Co.'s proposals seem to the Government of India well calculated to forward the interests of the Indian Tobacco Trade, and I am therefore directed to request that as much publicity may be given to it as possible.

It is suggested that this letter should be published in the official *Gazettes*, both English and Vernacular, and should be distributed to the principal vernacular newspapers and generally to all persons interested in the Tobacco Trade.

REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE LICENSED WAREHOUSE AND FIRE BRIGADE ACT IN THE HOWRAH MUNICIPALITY DURING THE YEAR 1884-85.

The following report is published for general information.

J. WARE EDGAR,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

I HAVE the honour to report on the working of the Licensed Warehouse and Fire Brigade Act in this municipality for the official year ending 31st March 1885.

1. There were 27 jute warehouses licensed during the year, showing an increase of four, owing to two of the owners of warehouses not having taken out their licenses the previous year. They have, however, done so this year, paying up in full for both the years.

2. A classified list of warehouses which were licensed during the year is given in Appendix I. There were no new warehouses established during the year.

3. The total receipts or income amounted to Rs. 6,000 from license fees only, as there were no cases of prosecution, and hence no fines. However, there has been an increase of income as compared with the previous year of Rs. 287-10-3, apart from the sum of Rs. 400 paid in for the previous year. The following is the expenditure in the inspection of warehouses during the year:—

	Rs.
1 Inspector	600
Contingencies	2
Total	602

4. The fire brigade establishment was entirely under the control of the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, during the year under review. He is making proper arrangements for establishing a steam fire engine on this side of the river. The only fire worth recording was at the Howrah Hydraulic Press, belonging to Messrs. Haworth & Co., which took several days to completely subdue, and the estimated loss is about Rs. 60,000. A statement showing the particulars of fires is given in Appendix II. This was received from the officer in charge of the fire brigade here. The following is the expenditure incurred during the year, irrespective of the amount expended by the Deputy Commissioner of Police:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Fire brigade establishment	599	0	0
Feed and keep of horses	26	8	9
Repairs to engines	200	0	0
Contingencies	21	4	3
Eighty per cent. paid to the Commissioner of Police ...	4,280	0	0
On account of purchase of fire engine from London ...	3,630	0	0
Total	8,756	13	0

W. H. GRIMLEY,

Chairman of the Howrah Municipality.

The 10th June 1885.

APPENDIX I.

Jute Warehouses for which Licenses were granted during the year 1884-85.

Register No.	NAMES OF OWNERS, &c.	Locality.	Description of premises.	Annual valuation.	Amount of fee realized.	Date of payment.	REMARKS.
				Rs.	Rs.		
1	Owners ... Foolchand Mackun Lall ... Occupiers ... Ditto ... Licensees ... Ditto ...	129, Old Ghosery Road	2 Corrugated iron sheds.	480	50	7th April 1884.	
2	Owners ... Howrah Mills Co., Ltd. ... Occupiers ... Ditto ... Licensees ... Ditto ...	485, Grand Trunk Road	3 Warehouses and a batching house	4,134	500	12th May ..	
3	Owners ... Ramkistopore Press Co., Ltd. ... Occupiers ... Ditto ... Licensees ... Ditto ...	227, ditto	1 Screw-house and all the warehouses.	4,160	500	13th ..	
4	Owners ... Messrs. Anderson, Wright & Co. Agents for Wente's Patent Press Co. ... Occupiers ... Ditto ... Licensees ... Ditto ...	7, Ooryahparrah Lane	5 Warehouses and 1 press-house.	5,250	000	14th ..	
5	Owners ... East Indian Railway Co. ... Occupiers ... Ditto ... Licensees ... Ditto ...	24, Howrah Ghaut Road.	Portion of goods sheds.	1,200	200	14th ..	
6	Owners ... Bojaj & Rammarain ... Occupiers ... Ditto ... Licensees ... Ditto ...	20, Horogunge Road.	1 Warehouse	120	50	14th ..	
7	Owners ... Seelapore Jute Manufacturing Co., Ltd. ... Occupiers ... Messrs. Apoor & Co. ... Licensees ... Ditto ...	7-1, Kawraparrah Ghaut Road.	1 Large warehouse	3,090	500	15th ..	
8	Owner ... Bisnu Dyal Singh ... Occupiers ... Mohan Lall Kucen Lall ... Licensees ... Ditto ...	51-1, Howrah Road	1 Godown	150	50	16th ..	
9	Owners ... Messrs. Goli Brothers ... Occupiers ... Ditto ... Licensees ... Ditto ...	5, Kolooparrah Lane	1 Warehouse	120	50	17th ..	
10	Owners ... Nasmyth's Patent Press and Co., Ltd. ... Occupiers ... Ditto ... Licensees ... Ditto ...	10-5, Old Ghosery Road.	1 Press-house and 5 warehouses.	1,100	1,200	19th ..	
11	Owner ... Pittunbur Shakkhan ... Occupiers ... Ram Chunder and Dabecpersaud ... Licensees ... Ditto ...	59, Howrah Road	1 Warehouse	150	50	24th ..	
12	Owners ... Koonjull and Nannick Ram ... Occupier ... Ramchander ... Licensee ... Ditto ...	52, ditto	1 ditto	150	50	2nd ..	
13	Owners ... Messrs. Abnuty and Co. ... Occupiers ... Ditto ... Licensees ... Ditto ...	36, Shalimar Road	1 ditto	150	50	10th June ..	
14	Owners ... Ghosery Jute Mills Co., Ltd. ... Occupiers ... Ditto ... Licensees ... Ditto ...	24, Joya Beebe's Lane	2 Warehouses	1,272	200	27th ..	
15	Owner ... Chunder Coomar Chatterjee ... Occupier ... Krittibash Shumanto ... Licensee ... Ditto ...	1-15, Baboolanzah Road.	1 Warehouse	60	50	10th July ..	
16	Owners ... Messrs. Moran and Co. ... Occupiers ... Ditto ... Licensees ... Ditto ...	44, Howrah Road	1 Large warehouse	18,000	200	18th August ..	
17	Owner ... Bromonoye Dabee ... Occupier ... Ditto ... Licensee ... Ditto ...	182, Horogunge Road.	2 Warehouses	676	50	10th September ..	
18	Owners ... Messrs. W. Harton and Co. ... Occupiers ... Ditto ... Licensees ... Ditto ...	120, Old Ghosery Road.	Portion of a warehouse.	480	50	10th ..	
19	Owners ... Ganges Jute Manufacturing Co. ... Occupiers ... Ditto ... Licensees ... Ditto ...	443, Grand Trunk Road	1 Warehouse and 1 batching-house	2,077	300	18th September ..	
20	Owners ... Messrs. W. Harton and Co. ... Occupiers ... Nasmyth's Patent Press Co. ... Licensees ... Ditto ...	74-5 & 125, Old Ghosery Road.	2 Warehouses	1,700	200	9th October ..	
21	Owner ... Chandro Nath Mukherjee ... Occupier ... Pran Nath Banerjee ... Licensee ... Ditto ...	4, Bhote Bagan Lane	1 Pucca warehouse.	148	50	27th ..	
22	Owner ... Bhauwan Chunder Banerjee ... Occupier ... Ditto ... Licensee ... Ditto ...	46, Howrah Road	1 Screw-house and 1 warehouse.	450	50	20th November ..	
23	Owners ... Messrs. W. Harton and Co. ... Occupiers ... Nasmyth's Patent Press Co., Ltd. ... Licensees ... Ditto ...	74-6, Ghosery Road	1 Warehouse	625	50	3rd December ..	
24	Owners ... Howrah Hydraulic Press Co. ... Occupiers ... Ditto ... Licensees ... Ditto ...	51, Rosemerry Lane	" "	.....	500	12th ..	Two years' license fees.
25	Owners ... Ghosery Cotton Mills Co. ... Occupiers ... Ditto ... Licensees ... Ditto ...	104, Old Ghosery Road	4 Warehouses	2,000	400	20th ..	Ditto.
26	Owner ... Hurdeal Shoraka ... Occupier ... Ditto ... Licensee ... Ditto ...	23, ditto	1 Warehouse	450	50	5th January 1885	
27	Owners ... Messrs. Apoor & Co. ... Occupiers ... Seelapore Jute Mills Co., Ltd. ... Licensees ... Ditto ...	31, Seelapore Ghaut Road.	2 Warehouses	1,500	200	28th ..	
TOTAL				.....	6,000		

APPENDIX II.

Particulars of Fires during the year 1884-85.

Month and date.	Hour of occurrence.	Locality.	Origin of fire.	Description of property destroyed.	Estimated loss.	Number of engines employed.
1884.						
9th April	9 A.M.	Jholapara	Accidental	1 Tiled hut	5	1
28th June	12	Inuracolla	Ditto	1 Straw hut	20	3
10th July	1	Mochepara	Ditto	1 Golopatta hut	40	2
8th August	2-30 P.M.	Sheepara	Ditto	1 Tiled hut	40	4
10th October	3 P.M.	Borobagan	Ditto	4 Tiled huts	260	5
12th November	2-30 A.M.	Sheepara	Ditto	1 Tiled hut	30	2
16th "	11 "	Hydraulic Press (Gins Bagan)	Ditto	Several jute warehouses	60,000	10
1885.						
10th February	1 P.M.	Mochepara Lane	Ditto	1 Straw hut	5	1
14th "	3 A.M.	Panchanantollah	Ditto	3 Straw huts	65	4
15th March	3 P.M.	Jholapara	Ditto	3 Tiled huts	30	3
2nd "	11 "	Nasir Bagan	Ditto	1 Straw hut	5	1
			Ditto	15 Tiled and straw huts	800	6

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 8th August 1885.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAN DIV.	1 Burdwan, Aug. 8 '85	1.95	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Price of rice 11½ to 14½ seers per rupee. Health generally good.
	Cutwa	1.68	
	Culna	0.46	Weather—hot with occasional rain. Prospects of paddy and minor crops very favourable. Indigo is being manufactured, and a good outturn is expected. Health good.
	Raneegunge	2.47	
	2 Bankoora, " 8	7.04	Weather—cloudy and showery. Progress of transplanting improved owing to a better fall of rain. Cultivation still backward in many places. Prices slightly higher. Cholera continues.
	Bishenpur	7.66	
	3 Beerbhoom, " 8	2.06	Weather—cloudy with constant heavy showers. Very heavy rain all over the district. Crops injured by excess of water in Ghatal, elsewhere doing well. Public health fair.
	Rampore Hat	1.41	
	4 Midnapore, " 8	4.57	Weather—seasonable. The rainfall of the week has been too heavy in some places, but prospects are generally good. Prices steady. Public health fair.
	Ghatal	13.46	
PRESIDENCY DIV.	Contai	11.69	Report not received.
	Tunlook	7.50	
	5 Hooghly, " 8	6.18	Weather—seasonable and hot. Prospects of early crops continue satisfactory. Transplanting of <i>amun</i> going on, but more rain required. Public health good.
	Jehanabad	11.71	
	Serampore	7.10	Weather—hot and cloudy. <i>Aus</i> crop is doing well. Transplanting of <i>amun</i> is going on. More rain wanted.
	Howrah, "	.....
	<i>Central Districts.</i>		Weather—cloudy and rather sultry, with rain almost every day. Prospects of <i>amun</i> and <i>aus</i> rice favourable. Public health good.
	6 24-Pergha, Aug. 8 '85	5.59	
	7 Nudda, " 8	1.43	Weather—rainy. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> paddy going on. It will yield a good outturn. Prospects of <i>amun</i> crop continue favourable. General health fair.
	Kuchtia	2.78	
RAJSHAHY DIV.	Meherpur	1.37	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>amun</i> crop are now fairly good since more rain has fallen, but transplanting is still being delayed in the Jungipore sub-division from want of sufficient rain. Prospects of <i>aus</i> crop are favourable except on low lands which have been flooded by the Ganges. Sugarcane and mulberry good. Sporadic cholera reported from different quarters.
	Chusdanga	2.62	
	Ranaghat	2.37	Weather—seasonable and hot. Rain all over the district. State and prospects of jute, sugarcane and <i>shadoi</i> crops are good. <i>Shadoi</i> is being cut in places; a fair outturn is expected. Cultivation of late rice is going on well. Rice is selling at from 12 to 17 seers per rupee.
	8 Khoolna, " 8	2.99	
	9 Jessore, " 8	5.66	Weather—hot and showery. <i>Til</i> harvest completed; average outturn about 12 annas. Cutting of jute continues. Rivers have risen considerably during the week. Prospects of <i>aus</i> , <i>amun</i> , and sugarcane generally fair, though in some places in south floods and in others insects have injured <i>aus</i> . Transplanting of <i>amun</i> is still in progress. A few cases of cholera reported from Nowgong. A smart shock of earthquake was felt on the 3rd instant at about 9 P.M.
	Jhenida	2.16	
	Magoura	2.91	Weather—hot with occasional rain and earthquakes. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> and transplanting of <i>amun</i> still going on; other crops doing well. Cases of cholera reported from stations Dinla and Jaldhaka, and outpost Palashbari. Fever and bowel-complaints are prevalent.
	Narail	2.59	
	Bongong	1.84	Only showers have fallen. Weather tolerably cool. Earthquakes continue though less severe than before. Prospects of crops very good. Public health fair.
	10 Moorahadabad, " 8	2.32	
RAJSHAHY DIV.	Lalbagh	3.63	Weather—cloudy and rainy. Prospects of crops excellent. Some very low-lying paddy has been cut owing to the rise of the rivers. Fever reported at Serajgunge.
	Kaudi	1.17	
	Jungipore	1.23	Weather—very wet. State and prospects of crops good. August harvest of rice, maize millet, and potatoes in progress.
	11 Dinagore, Aug. 7 '85	2.13	
	12 Rajshahye, " 8	0.88	Fair rain during the week. Weather somewhat cooler. At Alipur a break having occurred more rain was wanted, but all crops well spoken of. In the Sudder crops are very good. Cattle-disease still very bad in Duara. Price of rice rising.
	Sattore	1.10	
	Nowgong	0.10	Weather—hot with occasional rain and earthquakes. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> and transplanting of <i>amun</i> still going on; other crops doing well. Cases of cholera reported from stations Dinla and Jaldhaka, and outpost Palashbari. Fever and bowel-complaints are prevalent.
	13 Rungpore, " 8	1.00	
	Gaibanda	1.73	Only showers have fallen. Weather tolerably cool. Earthquakes continue though less severe than before. Prospects of crops very good. Public health fair.
	Kurigram	0.20	
RAJSHAHY DIV.	Nilphamari	0.26	Weather—cloudy and rainy. Prospects of crops excellent. Some very low-lying paddy has been cut owing to the rise of the rivers. Fever reported at Serajgunge.
	14 Bogra, " 8	1.67	
	15 Pubna, " 8	1.96	Weather—very wet. State and prospects of crops good. August harvest of rice, maize millet, and potatoes in progress.
	Serajgunge	1.53	
RAJSHAHY DIV.	16 Darjeeling, " 8	6.50	Fair rain during the week. Weather somewhat cooler. At Alipur a break having occurred more rain was wanted, but all crops well spoken of. In the Sudder crops are very good. Cattle-disease still very bad in Duara. Price of rice rising.
	17 Jalpigoree, " 8	3.13	

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—<i>conold.</i>			
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>			
DACCA DIVISION.	18 Dacca, Aug. 8 '85	1.75	Weather—seasonable. <i>Aus</i> paddy and jute are being harvested. <i>Amun</i> and other paddy and sugarcane are doing well. Public health good.
	Manickgunge	5.04	
	Munshigunge	1.85	
	Naraingunge	1.51	
	19 Furreedpore, " 8 "	2.80	Weather—cloudy and rainy. Prospects of <i>amun</i> and jute crops continue good. <i>Aus</i> being reaped with fair outturn. Rivers rising. Public health good.
	Goalundo	1.17	
	Madaripore	4.54	
	20 Backergunge, Aug. 6 "	5.17	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> crop has not yet been finished. Transplanting of <i>amun</i> going on. General health good. Frequent and heavy showers. Shocks of earthquake continue; the last on the 3rd instant at 9 P.M. was severe. <i>Aus</i> rice and jute are being cut. Crops generally excellent.
	21 Mymensingh, " 7 "	2.45	
	Jamulpur	1.29	
	Kishoregunge	1.35	
	Attia	3.26	
	Netrokona	0.86	
CHITTAGONG DIV.	22 Chittagong, " " "	" "	Report not received.
	23 Noakholly, " 7 "	5.54	Weather—cloudy and rainy. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> crop continues; outturn is expected to be very good. Transplanting of <i>amun</i> continues. The late showers have cleared off the insects reported last week. Two deaths from cholera in the Fenny sub-division during the week.
	Fenny	2.50	
	24 Tipperah, " 6 "	0.74	Weather—cool and cloudy with occasional showers. <i>Aus</i> harvest is nearly finished. Jute is now being cut; yield better than was anticipated from the appearance of the crop; it will probably not be far below the average. Price of rice is falling owing to the new <i>aus</i> coming into the market. Public health good, except in thana Chandagram, whence cholera is reported.
	Chandpore	4.60	
	25 Chittagong Hill Tracts, " 4 "	2.44	Occasional heavy showers of rain throughout the week. More rain wanted for cultivation of plough paddy. Early <i>joom</i> paddy is ripening. Cotton and sugarcane doing well. Fever very prevalent.
BEHAR.	Hill Tipperah, " 5 "	0.30	Weather—hot; cloudy with occasional drizzling. <i>Satya</i> paddy reaped. <i>Amun</i> still being sown. Prospects of <i>joom</i> crops fair. Public health good.
	PATNA DIV.		
	26 Patna, Aug. 8 '85	1.74	Weather—seasonable. <i>Bhadai</i> crops are promising well. Transplanting of paddy seedlings going on. Cholera still reported from the Barh and Behar sub-divisions.
	27 Gya, " 8 "	3.71	
	28 Shahabad, " 8 "	4.30	Rain on five days of the week. In thanas Nabinagar and Daudnagar of the Arrangabad sub-division more rain is wanted for the transplanting of rice. Elsewhere transplanting is proceeding satisfactorily. <i>Bhadai</i> crops doing very well. Fever, cholera, and small-pox are reported from some parts. Prices nearly stationary.
	Buxar	0.86	
	Sasaram	0.29	
	Bhabhua	0.68	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>bhadai</i> excellent; weeding operations and transplanting of rice seedlings in progress; more rain wanted in the south and south-west of the district. Cholera reported from the Buxar sub-division.
	29 Durbhunga, " 8 "	1.41	
	30 Mozufferpore, " 8 "	1.66	Weather—cloudy. <i>Bhadai</i> crops are coming up very well. <i>Marwa</i> and <i>makai</i> just coming into ear. Indigo cutting has commenced. Prices stationary. Public health good.
	Hajipur	0.28	
	Sitamarhi	0.43	Weather—cloudy and showery. Crops making rapid growth. Transplanting of rice nearly completed. Cholera prevalent in most parts of the district.
	31 Saran, " 8 "	2.98	
	Sewan	2.49	
	Gopalgunge	3.42	Weather—fair with occasional clouds and rain. <i>Bhadai</i> crops promising well except on dearah land, where the rise of water has injured them to a certain extent. Manufacture of indigo in progress. Transplanting of paddy seedlings going on. Cases of cholera and fever still reported, otherwise public health good.
	32 Champaran, " 8 "	1.03	
	33 Monghyr, Aug. 8 '85	1.98	Weather—hot and cloudy. <i>Bhadai</i> and <i>aghani</i> crops look promising. Transplanting of paddy is in progress. Prices stationary. Cholera prevails in an epidemic form in Motihari town and jail, and some cases are reported from the interior.
	Beguserae	3.54	
	34 Bhagulpore, " 8 "	6.64	Weather—showery. Prospects of <i>bhadai</i> continue favourable. More rain is required in the Sudder sub-division for the rice crop. Cholera continues at Jannalpur and head-quarters. Prices steady. The sub-divisional officers all report that rain is much wanted for transplanting paddy; their reports, however, are up to the 5th and 6th only, and probably they have since then had heavy rain. Prospects good. Floods have done some, but not very extensive, damage. Cholera still prevalent in the south of the district. Prices stationary.
	Mudchpurah	0.24	
	Soopole	0.25	
	Banks	0.58	
	35 Purneah, " 8 "	1.77	Heavy showers. <i>Bhadai</i> good, but attacked by caterpillars in Kuliwa and Muni-hari. Health fair. Ganges very high, causing damages.
	Kissengunge	2.45	
	36 Maldah, " 8 "	1.67	Weather—first part of the week was fair with alternate rain and sunshine, latter part was cloudy and rainy. A portion of the <i>bhadai</i> on low lands already lost by flood. The river is rising again. Prospects of <i>haimanta</i> paddy good. Coarse rice is selling at 13 annas per rupee at Engishbazar.
	Chanchal	1.29	
	Shibgunge	0.79	
	Gazole	2.86	
	37 Southal Pergah, " 8 "	2.26	Weather—cloudy with occasional heavy showers. Prospects of rice crop everywhere excellent, but rain is too continuous for the <i>janera</i> crop, which is generally backward, and the area is considerably less than last year. Cholera very prevalent all over the district.
	Deoghur	9.67	
	Godda	0.49	
	Rajmehal	0.54	
	Pakour	0.88	

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIVA.	38 Cuttack, Aug. 7 '85	1.40	Weather—cloudy with showers of rain occasionally. <i>Boali</i> and <i>sarad</i> crops doing well; former ripening in some places; latter requires more rain, particularly where there are no canals. Price of rice almost unchanged. Sporadic cholera reported; public health generally good.
	39 Pooree, " 6 "	2.05	Weather—cloudy with occasional average showers. Puddling, transplanting, and weeding of <i>sarad</i> rice going on. <i>Laghu sarad</i> suffering from a disease called <i>muli</i> . Miscellaneous crops doing well. Common rice is selling at an average of 17 seers 3 chittacks in the Sudder sub-division and 19 seers 8 chittacks per rupee in the Khoorda sub-division. Small-pox and the usual sporadic cholera prevail in the town of Pooree, and in the district.
	Khoorda " ...	3.13	
	40 Balasore " ...	.....	Reported not received.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
South-West Frontier Agency.			
41	Hazaribagh, Aug. 7 '85	2.66	Weather—seasonable. Ample rain everywhere except in thana Juggeshur. Crops generally promise well. Prices steady. Cholera still prevalent in various parts of the district.
42	Lohardugga, " 8 "	5.51	Weather—wet and cloudy; excessive rain during the week. A break in the weather would be beneficial. Transplanting of paddy continues. Prices stationary. Small-pox decreasing. Cholera on the increase.
43	Singbhoom, " 7 "	2.99	Plentiful rain everywhere. Prospects of all crops excellent. Prices easy. General health good.
44	Manbhoom, " 8 "	6.15	Weather—wet. More than sufficient rain has fallen. Prospects of crops continue good.
	Govindpore " ...	2.25	

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.,
The 11th August 1885.H. H. RISLEY,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

NAMES OF MERCHANTS.	STOCK IN HAND AS COMPILED ON—												
	1st week of August 1884.	1st week of Sept. 1884.	2nd week of Oct. 1884.	1st week of Nov. 1884.	1st week of Dec. 1884.	1st week of Jan. 1885.	1st week of Feb. 1885.	1st week of Mar. 1885.	1st week of April 1885.	1st week of May 1885.	1st week of June 1885.	1st week of July 1885.	1st week of August 1885.
Ballaigachia	Mds. 5,30,500	Mds. 5,01,900	Mds. 4,30,600	Mds. 3,45,500	Mds. 3,43,000	Mds. 3,75,000	Mds. 4,00,000	Mds. 4,00,000	Mds. 4,500	Mds. 6,67,500	Mds. 7,19,500	Mds. 8,10,000	Mds. 8,36,000
Colledanga	60,000	64,900	64,150	48,250	48,900	51,200	54,400	53,300	54,600	63,400	70,700	77,000	86,000
Chilipore, Golebarra, Coomer-tolly, Hattibola, and Oulip, Ghât	7,70,300	8,02,400	7,42,200	6,89,000	7,08,900	7,04,000	6,52,500	7,52,400	7,73,900	7,93,100	8,16,700	8,10,000	8,67,700
Pahurichatta, Pusta, and Jorabagan.	7,000	6,000	7,000	6,000	5,000	4,000	5,000	5,000	4,500	4,000	3,000	3,000	4,000
Tollymore, Chittah, Kilderpore, and Mouchingunge.	1,54,500	1,16,000	1,62,300	81,000	77,350	88,300	1,01,550	1,21,100	1,27,800	81,200	85,600	1,07,000	1,07,000
21 Minor Rivers (estimated) ...	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail about 2,100 in number (estimated).	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000
Moldyabally, Kowabunge, Bhudrover, and Chander-mogore.	32,007	24,642	3,753	23,100	1,039	13,904	12,212	9,961	8,951	12,254	12,953	14,700	15,560
Total	20,14,907	20,05,892	18,40,003	16,80,900	16,73,100	17,28,084	17,88,082	20,45,761	21,59,751	21,14,654	22,09,353	20,60,990	17,76,166
On Railway premises on both sides of the river.	2,902 (on 4th August 84.)	176 (on 4th Sept. 84.)	423 (on 10th Oct. 84.)	844 (on 3rd Nov. 1884.)	904 (on 4th Dec. 1884.)	360 (on 3rd Jan. 85.)	892 (on 4th Feb. 85.)	1,747 (on 4th Mar. 85.)	1,038 (on 4th April 85.)	640 (on 4th May 85.)	400 (on 3rd June 85.)	900 (on 3rd July 85.)	1,475 (on 7th August 85.)
On boats navigated by Port Commissioners' re-leased ...	98,468 (1st to 3rd August 1884.)	15,031 (1st to 3rd Sept. 84.)	15,359 (8th to 10th Oct. 84.)	21,331 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1884.)	8,501 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1884.)	53,156 (1st to 3rd Jan. 85.)	51,934 (1st to 3rd Feb. 85.)	45,989 (1st to 3rd Mar. 85.)	61,213 (1st to 3rd April 85.)	37,033 (1st to 3rd May 85.)	24,961 (1st to 3rd June 85.)	22,506 (1st to 3rd July 85.)	40,261 (1st to 3rd August 85.)
By Canal returns.	51,475 (1st to 3rd August 1884.)	55,924 (1st to 3rd Sept. 84.)	48,326 (1st to 3rd Oct. 84.)	43,903 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1884.)	17,441 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1884.)	87,511 (1st to 3rd Jan. 85.)	93,465 (1st to 3rd Feb. 85.)	77,396 (1st to 3rd Mar. 85.)	69,114 (1st to 3rd April 85.)	55,428 (1st to 3rd May 85.)	80,099 (1st to 3rd June 85.)	51,177 (1st to 3rd July 85.)	25,409 (1st to 3rd August 85.)
Grand Total of Stocks	21,43,542	20,87,623	19,07,019	17,45,998	17,30,015	18,09,013	19,31,974	21,90,903	22,92,046	21,73,156	22,66,365	20,64,065	19,08,976
Probable stock available for exportation by sea.	11 lakhs.	10½ lakhs.	94 lakhs.	7 lakhs.	6½ lakhs.	8 lakhs.	8½ lakhs.	11½ lakhs.	12½ lakhs.	11½ lakhs.	12 lakhs.	10 lakhs.	8 lakhs.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 8th August 1885.

H. H. RUSLEY,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt in the

Number.	DISTRICTS.	RETAIL SALE:—QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																							
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET— CUMBOO, BAJRA.			GRASS MILLET— CHOLUK JOWAR.								
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
BENGAL.																									
Western Districts.																									
1	Burdwan	14 0	15 8	14 8	...	...	23 8	11 7	11 10	12 4	15 0	14 4	15 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Bankoora	15 0	15 8	16 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	14 4	13 12	13 8	16 8	16 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Beerbhoom	15 12	16 8	16 0	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	14 0	14 0	14 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Midnapore	16 0	16 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Hooghly	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	15 0	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	10 8	11 0	11 4	12 8	12 8	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Districts.																									
	Calcutta	15 0	16 2	17 12	19 0	19 8	21 5	7 8	7 8	8 14	9 12	9 12	11 6	17 0	17 0	15 0	15 1	15 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	24-Pergunnahs	14 0	15 4	14 0	16 0	20 0	17 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	14 8	13 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Nudda	16 12	16 12	16 12	20 0	20 0	21 5	10 10	10 10	12 5	11 6	11 6	12 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Khoolna	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	14 0	13 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Jessore	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	13 0	14 4	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Moorshedabad	17 0	17 0	18 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 8	12 8	12 8	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Dinapore	16 0	16 0	17 8	16 0	...	14 0	12 9	12 0	13 0	13 12	13 3	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Rajshahye	16 8	17 4	17 4	18 4	24 0	24 0	31 4	10 8	10 0	12 12	12 12	10 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Rungpore	17 4	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	11 4	11 3	10 12	11 8	11 8	15 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Bogra	16 8	16 8	16 8	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 12	13 8	13 8	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Pubna	18 12	18 12	13 4	...	...	...	8 0	8 4	8 4	15 0	12 12	17 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Darjeeling	9 0	9 0	...	9 0	9 0	...	5 0	5 0	5 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Julpigoree	13 0	17 0	10 0	20 0	13 0	20 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	13 0	13 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Districts.																									
18	Dacca	16 0	15 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	23 0	13 8	13 5	13 0	16 0	14 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Farreedpore	16 0	16 0	20 0	30 0	30 0	34 0	14 0	12 0	14 0	15 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Mymensingh	13 8	13 0	12 8	...	...	...	11 8	11 12	12 8	14 8	16 8	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

N.B.—The Prices Current for this fortnight were not published in the last week's Gazette because
Durbhanga, Chumparun, Cuttack

A In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Culina 14 seers, Cutwa 13 seers, and Raneegunge 13½ seers.

B In Bishenpore the retail price of salt was 13 seers per rupee.

C In the interior the retail prices of salt ranged from 10 to 13½ seers per rupee.

D In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Ghatal 14 seers, Contai 10 seers.

E In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Serampore 13 seers and Jehanabad 13½ seers.

F In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Barasat and Bussirhat 13 seers, Diamond Harbour—Maugrahat 10½ seers and Kulpihat 12½ seers, Barrackpore 12½ seers, and Dum-Dum 12 seers.

G In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Koochta 13 seers, Meherpore 10½ seers, Chocadanga 13½ seers, and Ranshat 12½ seers.

Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending the 31st July 1885.

SHEER OF 80 TOLAHS.															WHOLESALE PRICE— PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS			DISTRICTS.
SEER MILLET— 100 OR MURWA AND CHENNA.				MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN.		GRAM.		FIREWOOD.		SALT.		SALT.						
Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.				
B. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	
...	17 8	19 0	19 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	13 6	13 0	13 5	2 15	2 15	3 0	Buridwan.	
...	...	24 0	25 0	24 0	17 0	17 8	17 12	240 0	240 0	240 0	12 12	12 12	12 4	3 2	3 2	3 2	Bankoora.	
...	19 4	20 0	19 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 12	12 0	12 0	3 0	3-2-6	3-2-6	Beerbhoom.	
...	16 0	16 0	16 0	155 0	155 0	155 0	13 0	12 8	12 12	3 0	3 1	3 14	Midnapore.	
...	16 0	16 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	13 9	13 9	13 9	2 14	2 14	2 14	Hooghly.	
...	17 8	17 8	18 0	90 0	80 0	80 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	Howrah.	
Central Districts.																		
...	17 0	...	18 8	19 0	21 6	90 0	90 0	10 0	13 4	13 4	...	2 12	2 12	2 12	Calcutta.	
...	16 0	16 0	17 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	12 13	12 13	12 13	3 0	3 0	3 0	24-Pergunnahs.	
...	21 0	21 5	22 15	...	...	...	11 10	11 10	11 10	3 0	3 0	3 0	Nudda.	
...	16 0	16 0	16 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	3 4	3 4	3 2	Khoolna.	
...	19 0	17 8	22 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	13 0	11 12	10 12	3 0	3 1	3 2	Jessore.	
...	22 8	22 8	23 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 10	10 10	11 9	3-3-2	3 4	3 3	Monshedabad.	
...	16 0	16 0	17 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	12 8	12 8	12 0	3 2	3 2	3 4	Dinapore.	
...	19 4	19 8	22 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	12 0	12 0	12 9	3 2	3-2-8	3 1	Rajshahye.	
...	16 0	17 14	17 0	110 0	110 0	10 0	13 8	13 5	10 8	3 0	3 12	3 12	Barpore.	
...	16 8	16 8	19 8	90 0	90 0	60 0	10 8	10 8	12 0	3 4	3 4	3 0	Hogra.	
...	19 0	19 0	22 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 6	12 6	12 6	3-1-6	3 2	3 2	Pubna.	
0 14 0	11 0	18 0	15 0	13 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	120 0	120 0	106 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 4	4 4	4 6	Darjeeling.	
...	18 0	16 0	...	128 0	128 0	128 0	12 4	12 4	12 4	3 4	3 2	3 4	Jalpigore.	
Eastern Districts.																		
...	17 8	16 8	19 0	100 0	120 0	80 0	13 0	13 5	13 0	3 0	3 0	...	Dacca.	
...	16 0	16 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	3 5	3 5	3 2	Furroodpore.	
...	17 0	17 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	3 0	3 0	2 11	Backergunge.	
...	15 0	15 4	16 0	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	12 8	3 2	3 2	3 2	Mymensingh.	

returns from Beerbhoom, Midnapore, Mymensingh, Chittagong, Chittagong Hill Tracts, Pooree had not been received.

- K The retail price of salt at Haigange 11½ seers and at Nithpore 10 seers per rupee.
 L In the sub-divisions of Nattore and Bowgong the retail price of salt was 12 seers per rupee.
 M In the sub-divisions the retail price of salt per rupee were:—Gaibanda 11½ seers, Nilphamari 12 seers.
 N In Sarajunga the retail price of salt was 12½ seers per rupee.
 O The retail price of salt at Kurnool 8 seers and at Bellur 10 seers per rupee.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt in

Number.	DISTRICTS.	RETAIL SALE :—QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																	
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUH MILLET— CUMBOO, BAJRA.			GRASS MILLET (HOLUN JOWA)		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.

* Eastern Districts.—Concluded.

		S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.
22	Chittagong	16	0	16	0	14	0	...	...	...	12	0	13	0	13	0	17	0	15	0	17	0	...	...	...	...	...
23	Noakholly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	0	14	0	15	0	16	0	15	0	17	0	...	...	...	...	...
24	Tipperah	14	9	14	10	13	4	...	...	...	15	0	13	4	15	0	18	13*	14	10	18	12	...	...	...	...	...
25	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	8	11	13	13	5	12	4	12	4	16	0	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah	19	0	19	0	12	0	...	...	...	11	0	11	0	14	0	15	0	14	0	17	0	...	...	...	...	...

BEHAR.

		S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.
26	Patna	20	0	21	0	20	0	24	8	23	8	19	0	10	8	10	8	11	4	13	0	15	0	13	0	...	...
27	Gya	16	8	17	0	16	8	23	0	23	0	20	0	18	4	9	0	9	4	12	0	12	0	12	8	...	...
28	Shahabad	18	0	18	8	18	0	23	0	23	0	22	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	14	0	12	8	13	0	21	0
29	Darbhanga	15	0	16	0	17	9	20	0	20	0	19	14	10	0	8	0	9	15	11	0	10	8	13	4	...	...
30	Monafferpore	18	0	18	0	17	0	22	0	22	0	20	0	11	0	11	0	10	0	13	0	13	0	13	0	...	...
31	Baran	19	0	19	0	18	8	24	0	24	0	22	4	8	4	8	4	8	0	15	0	16	0	12	8	...	...
32	Clamparan	18	0	18	0	16	0	24	0	24	0	...	...	10	0	10	0	10	8	13	0	13	0	13	0	...	...
33	Monghyr	17	13	18	0	19	11	21	0	23	1	21	0	10	8	10	8	11	2	11	8	11	8	12	13	...	...
34	Bhagulpore	17	11	17	11	18	4	20	3	23	11	20	3	10	11	10	11	12	0	12	10	12	12	13	14	...	...
35	Purneah	18	0	18	0	4	0	...	...	...	...	13	0	13	0	13	0	14	0	14	0	14	0	14	0	...	...
36	Maldah	18	0	19	0	20	0	...	...	...	...	11	0	10	0	11	0	14	0	13	0	14	0	14	0	...	...
37	Sonthal Perga.	13	4	16	0	13	0	...	...	...	...	11	0	11	0	12	8	15	0	15	0	15	0	15	0	...	...

ORISSA.

38	Cuttack*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Pooree	15	13	15	12	18	2	...	...	...	...	11	13	1	13	13	2	17	1	17	1	17	1	...	...	...	...
40	Balasore	16	0	17	0	16	0	10	0	10	0	11	0	12	0	13	0	13	0	19	0	21	0	20	0	...	...

CHOTA NAGPORE

South-Western Frontier Agency.

41	Hazareebagh	14	8	14	10	13	0	16	0	16	0	18	0	9	0	9	0	10	0	12	8	12	8	12	0	...	...
42	Lohardugga	14	0	13	0	13	0	15	0	16	0	13	0	14	0	14	0	13	0	16	0	17	0	16	0	...	...
43	Singbhoom	20	0	20	0	13	0	24	0	24	0	22	0	20	0	20	0	20	0	24	0	24	0	24	0	...	...
44	Manbhoom	18	0	13	9	13	0	...	...	...	...	10	0	12	0	12	8	16	0	17	0	19	0	...	...	...	...

* Decrease in price due to early rice coming into market.

U In Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt was 10 seers per rupee.

V In the interior the retail price of salt ranged from 9 to 12½ seers per rupee.

W In the sub-divisions of Brahmunberah and Chandpore the retail price of salt was 12½ seers per rupee.

X In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Aurangabad 11½ seers, Jehanabad 12 seers, and Nowada 10 seers.

Y In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Buxar 11½ seers, Sasaram 12 seers, and Mubarek 11 seers.

Z In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Madhubani 11 seers, and Tappan 11½ seers.

WHOLESALE PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in

Number	MARTS.	PRICES PER MAUND														
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULEUSH MILLER— COMBOO BAJRA.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	2 8 0	2 7 0	2 4 0	2 0 0	1 13 0	1 14 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	4 0 3	4 0 3	3 10 0
2	Serajgunge ...	2 0 0	2 4 0	2 10 0	...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	2 10 0	2 15 0	2 8 0	...	...	...
3	Dacca ...	2 7 0	2 9 6	2 6 0	1 6 0	1 10 0	1 8 6	2 14 0	3 0 0	3 1 0	2 7 0	2 12 0	2 7 0	...	...	...
4	Naraingunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 13 0	2 13 0	2 6 0	2 11 0	2 11 0	2 5 0	...	...	...
5	Chittagong ...	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 12 0	...	...	...	3 2 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 6 0	2 10 0	2 6 0	...	...	...
6	Patna ...	1 14 6	1 13 0	1 14 6	1 9 0	1 10 0	1 13 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 0 0	2 11 6	2 10 0	2 13 9	...	...	...
7	Balasore ...	2 6 0	2 4 0	2 4 0	3 3 0	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	1 12 0	1 13 0	...	...	...
8	Pooree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 4 0	2 4 0	2 2 0	...	...	...
9	Cuttack* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Return not received.

CALCUTTA,
The 11th August 1885.

the undermentioned Marts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending the 31st July 1895.

OF 40 SHEER.

GRASS MILLET— CHOLU JOWAR			LESSER MILLET— HAGI OR MURWA AND CHENNA.			MAISE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			PINEWOOD.			SALT			MARTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
2 8 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	2 4 0	...	2 2 0	2 1 6	1 14 0	0 6 3	0 6 3	0 5 9	2 19 0	2 19 0	2 10 0	Calcutta.
...	2 4 0	2 5 0	2 6 0	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	Serajunge.
...	2 4 0	2 6 0	2 2 0	0 6 0	0 5 0	0 8 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 1 6	Dacca.
...	2 4 0	2 4 0	2 4 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 7 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	3 0 0	Narainjunge.
...	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 6 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	2 15 0	2 15 0	3 0 0	Chittagong.
...	1 9 6	1 9 6	1 12 0	1 12 0	1 13 0	0 1 12 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 5 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	Patna.
...	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 10 0	0 5 0	0 4 0	0 5 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 8 0	Balasore.
...	2 8 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	Pooree.
...	Cuttack.

Published for general information

H. H. RIELLY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.			DISTRICT.	Representative stations.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.													
					AIR PRESSURE.					TEMPERATURE.					HUMIDITY.		CLOUD.	
					Highest, 10 A.M., barometer reading of month.	Lowest, 10 A.M., barometer reading of month.	Mean, 10 A.M., for month.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from normal mean.	Highest of month.	Lowest of month.	Mean daily maximum temperature.	Mean daily minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean, 10 A.M., humidity.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean cloud amount, 10 A.M.
ORISSA.	Pooree	Gopalpore	29.720	29.444	29.678	29.628	—	89.2	75.8	86.8	80.2	83.5	—	82	—	6.9	—	
	False Point	False Point	29.773	29.409	29.600	29.621	—0.003	93.5	73.6	87.0	78.0	82.8	—0.4	80.	—5	8.7	+0.9	
	Cuttack	Cuttack	29.681	29.407	29.532	29.612	—0.001	97.4	74.8	89.3	78.3	83.8	—0.3	76	—5	6.8	—0.9	
	Balasore	Balasore	29.720	29.409	29.545	29.603	—	95.4	75.8	89.0	78.3	83.7	—	87	—	7.1	—	
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	South-West Midnapore and South 24-Pergunnahs.	Baugor Island	29.755	29.420	29.569	29.595	—0.016	92.7	75.0	88.4	80.6	84.5	+0.7	84	—2	8.0	+0.1	
	Midnapore	Midnapore*	29.031	29.314	29.428	29.608	—	95.3	75.3	90.2	78.4	84.3	—	78	—	7.2	—	
	24-Pergunnahs, Howrah, and Hooghly.	Calcutta	29.745	29.415	29.576	29.591	—0.014	94.6	76.2	88.9	78.5	83.7	+0.3	82	—6	8.8	+0.8	
	Burdwan	Burdwan	29.634	29.367	29.495	29.594	—0.007	95.6	76.4	90.9	79.5	85.2	+0.4	70	—8	9.0	+0.9	
SOUTH BENGAL.	Bankoorah	Bankoorah	29.400	29.144	29.233	—	—	97.1	75.1	90.4	78.4	84.4	—	84	—	5.1	—	
	West Burdwan and Beerbhoom.	Raimgunj	29.405	29.129	29.255	—	—	90.0	71.0	90.3	78.3	84.3	—	82	—	8.4	—	
	Moorsheadabad	Berhampore	29.088	29.407	29.530	29.596	—0.000	96.7	75.3	89.7	78.5	84.1	—0.8	84	—2	9.6	+0.9	
	Nuddes	Krishnanagar	29.608	29.305	29.515	—	—	96.8	75.8	89.8	78.1	84.0	—	79	—	8.2	—	
EAST BENGAL.	Jessore and Khoolna	Jessore	29.750	29.412	29.573	29.606	—0.008	95.8	76.9	89.9	79.8	84.5	+0.4	83	—4	9.7	+1.4	
	Chittagong	Chittagong	29.798	29.431	29.592	29.682	+0.002	88.6	73.0	84.4	75.7	80.1	—1.3	87	0	9.1	+1.7	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagiri	—	—	—	—	—	90.8	70.2	84.7	77.2	80.9	+1.3	—	—	2.0	—1.0	
	Backergunj	Barisal	29.708	29.408	29.590	29.602	—	87.5	69.9	85.5	74.5	80.0	—	86	—	8.4	—	
NORTH BENGAL.	Noakholly	Noakholly	29.718	29.418	29.571	29.615	—	91.1	74.0	85.0	77.3	81.2	—	83	—	8.0	—	
	Furzedpore	Furzedpore	29.725	29.441	29.577	—	—	93.5	75.9	88.0	78.1	83.0	—	85	—	8.3	—	
	Dacca	Dacca	29.789	29.456	29.601	29.624	+0.005	93.3	76.7	83.6	79.1	83.9	+0.2	84	—3	7.6	—0.5	
	Commillah	Commillah	29.803	29.408	29.607	29.612	—	92.3	72.8	87.2	77.0	82.1	—	?	—	4.9	—	
SOUTH BENGAL.	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29.741	29.402	29.554	—	—	91.8	69.1	89.8	73.5	81.7	—	79	—	8.4	—	
	Bogra	Bogra	—	—	—	—	—	93.3	75.8	87.9	78.4	83.2	—	85	—	9.1	—	
	Pubna	Serajgunj	29.711	29.422	29.575	29.622	—	93.1	75.7	87.7	78.4	83.0	—	86	—	8.0	—	
	Rajshahye	Rampore Beau- kuli.	29.601	29.328	29.485	29.559	—	90.1	?	89.1	?	?	—	80	—	5.7	—	
NORTH BENGAL.	Maldah	Maldah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Dinagopore	Dinagopore	29.603	29.323	29.460	29.588	—	92.1	74.6	89.4	78.4	83.9	—	85	—	6.5	—	
	Rungpore	Rungpore	29.675	29.351	29.493	29.618	—	94.3	74.1	89.7	77.9	83.8	—	84	—	6.6	—	
	Jalpigoree and Cooch Behar.	Jalpigoree	29.454	29.119	29.318	29.406	—	92.0	74.1	88.2	76.4	82.3	—	84	—	6.5	—	
NORTH BENGAL.	Darjeeling Hill Tracts...	Darjeeling	23.009	22.783	22.880	—	—	69.6	55.1	67.0	57.3	62.2	—	96	—	8.7	—	
	Purneah and North Bhagulpore.	Purneah	29.571	29.328	29.463	29.589	—0.016	98.7	?	89.7	?	?	?	89	+4	9.6	+2.6	
	Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore*	29.555	29.277	29.384	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Durbhunga	Durbhunga	29.575	29.293	29.423	29.590	—0.002	98.4	75.5	89.4	80.1	84.8	+0.3	85	+2	9.9	+0.3	
SOUTH BENGAL.	Chumparam	Motihari	29.492	29.224	29.348	29.509	—	99.7	73.8	90.4	78.8	84.6	—	79	—	8.5	—	
	Sarun	Chupra	29.512	29.250	29.375	—	—	99.5	71.5	91.7	79.1	85.4	—	81	—	6.7	—	
	Shahabad	Dehree	29.308	29.111	29.219	29.570	—	95.6	73.0	89.7	79.4	84.0	—	77	—	6.3	—	
	Buxar	Buxar	29.475	29.209	29.320	29.561	—	97.6	74.3	89.7	79.2	84.5	—	79	—	7.7	—	
SOUTH BENGAL.	Arrah	Arrah	29.542	29.272	29.379	29.575	—	100.4	74.7	91.0	79.3	85.1	—	82	—	5.9	—	
	Gya	Gya	29.314	29.075	29.178	29.533	—0.044	99.2	?	91.3	?	?	?	74	—6	9.8	+1.6	
	Patna	Bankipore	29.542	29.286	29.400	29.582	—0.002	100.9	75.2	91.2	79.9	85.6	—0.1	82	+1	8.3	+0.2	
	South Bhagulpore and Monghyr.	Bhagulpore	29.559	29.281	29.406	29.567	—	97.9	76.0	89.7	79.3	84.5	—	81	—	4.9	—	
SOUTH BENGAL.	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Naya Doomka	29.227	28.954	29.079	—	—	95.9	75.3	89.4	77.3	83.0	—	87	—	6.6	—	
	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	27.721	27.501	27.597	29.352	+0.002	89.5	71.7	85.6	74.4	79.9	+0.6	79	—6	9.7	+0.8	
	Loharugga and Man- bhoom.	Ranchee	27.637	27.374	27.485	29.588	—	90.5	69.7	84.6	73.4	79.0	—	82	—	6.3	—	
	Singbhoom	Chaitbasa	25.990	25.700	25.826	—	—	94.4	75.0	89.5	77.3	83.4	—	77	—	8.5	—	

* Mean for 29 days.

† Mean for 30 days.

‡ Mean for 28 days.

for the month of July 1885.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.										Representative stations	DISTRICT.	METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.
RAINFALL.												
Of month.				Since 15th May 1885.								
Normal mean.	Variation from mean.	Number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.	Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.				
124	1243	-319	188	183	1200	2347	-1070	311	334	Gopalpore	Pooroo	ORISSA.
130	1408	-289	195	164	1086	2544	-858	318	314	Pala Point	Cuttack	
104	1374	-470	158	181	1813	2431	-618	305	348	Cuttack	Balasore	
147	1553	-106	183	200	2526	2801	-275	320	380	Saugor Island	South-West Midnapore and South 24-Pergunnahs.	
107	1242	+053	140	172	2045	2374	+271	273	337	Midnapore	Midnapore	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
173	1729	-156	204	218	2162	2511	-349	360	429	Calcutta	24-Pergunnahs, Howrah, and Hooghly.	
145	1022	+023	170	176	2004	2162	-158	347	354	Burdwan	Burdwan	
155	1256	+197	238	193	2512	2447	-665	404	379	Bankoorah	Bankoorah	
100	1264	+135	207	214	2323	2504	+181	360	404	Ranigunj	West Burdwan, and Boorhoom.	SOUTH BENGAL.
109	1043	-046	183	180	1662	2230	-577	350	365	Berhampore	Moorsheadabad	
103	1013	+050	182	180	2200	2346	-146	371	376	Krishnagar	Nudden	
175	1126	-051	196	204	2673	2713	-40	428	435	Jessore	Jessore and Khoolna	
147	3085	+162	260	255	6406	6693	-285	605	532	Chittagong	Chittagong	EAST BENGAL.
107	1759	-292	245	247	3100	4246	-1147	445	531	Demagri	Chittagong Hill Tracts	
740	1606	-066	258	247	3561	4260	-699	471	520	Barisal	Backergunj	
118	2253	-135	245	252	4427	5695	-1271	476	524	Noakhully	Noakhully	
097	1208	-111	200	204	3023	2011	+112	427	417	Furteedpore	Furteedpore	NORTH BENGAL.
159	1507	-208	207	203	3000	3107	-107	447	463	Dacca	Dacca	
101	1404	-303	230	219	3571	3606	-35	428	484	Commillah	Commillah	
332	1301	+031	225	196	3433	3192	+241	443	461	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	
418	1309	+100	108	178	9804	2067	-168	426	388	Bogra	Bogra	NORTH BENGAL.
440	1075	-035	165	178	2443	2589	-146	405	391	Serajgunj	Pabna	
483	1159	+324	223	181	2741	2485	-144	373	373	Rampore Beaulah.	Rajshahye	
180	1103	+1083	270	181	3236	2876	+360	310	374	Maldah	Maldah	
617	1441	+176	195	165	4475	4188	+277	386	307	Dinapore	Dinapore	NORTH BENGAL.
2876	1912	+964	250	201	6646	5977	+669	606	615	Rangpore	Rangpore	
1501	3892	+009	295	261	7858	9346	-488	590	608	Jalpigoree	Jalpigoree and Cooch Behar.	
1109	1383	-104	238	177	1901	2782	-881	354	326	Darjeeling	Darjeeling Hill Tracts	
1351	1119	+232	150	146	1711	1981	-270	223	250	Purneah	Purneah and North Bhagulpore.	NORTH BENGAL.
1621	1111	+516	137	141	2064	2631	+567	200	250	Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore	
1727	1119	+608	185	129	2122	2081	+41	245	249	Durbhunga	Durbhunga	
1146	1190	-047	157	163	1450	1974	-524	227	204	Mothari	Chumparun	
906	1149	-156	146	172	1363	1739	-376	223	277	Chnpura	Saran	SOUTH BENGAL.
1233	1207	+026	205	165	1506	1837	-331	290	256	Delree	Shahabad	
1210	1160	+050	210	167	1392	1643	-251	275	280	Buxar	Gya	
1181	1154	+027	210	183	1535	1990	-455	290	312	Arrah	Panna	
1697	1149	+418	225	191	2345	2543	+198	381	353	Bankipore	South Bhagulpore and Monghyr.	CENTRAL INDIA.
1571	1392	+179	215	217	2076	2306	+230	303	379	Bhagulpore	Natal Pergunnahs	
1136	1201	-165	215	211	2081	2200	-119	293	361	Naya Doonka	Hazaribagh	
781	1477	-696	209	217	2020	2510	-490	410	429	Hazaribagh	Lohardunga and Manbhum.	
										Ranchee	Singbhum	
										Chaibasa		

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

Chronological position.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1. West G.A.L.	Pooree	Pooree	0.02	0.04	0.01	...	...	...	0.03	0.25	0.70	0.01	...	...	...	0.72	...	0.03	0.02	0.08	0.30	0.01
		Khurdah	0.80	0.07	...	...	0.03	...	...	0.25	1.52	0.24	0.02	0.12	...	1.51	3.51	0.02	0.28	0.08	0.08	0.08
		Bampur	...	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	0.17	2.70	0.21	...	...	0.04	...	1.30	1.00	...	0.28	0.08	0.27
		False Point	...	0.31	...	0.08	0.22	...	0.06	0.63	1.32	0.31	...	...	...	...	0.20	0.17	0.27	...	1.65	0.08
		Hookitola	...	0.08	0.11	0.01	0.12	0.01	0.10	0.42	0.76	0.53	...	...	...	...	...	0.15	...	0.37	0.31	0.07
		Gop	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pipili	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Outtaok	Jacantsingapore	...	1.50	...	...	0.10	...	...	1.70	1.00	...	...	...	...	1.70	0.50	...	...	0.50	0.58	...
		Hanki	0.09	...	0.09	0.09	0.31	0.01	0.03	0.31	0.19	0.39	...	0.18	...	0.34	0.11	3.08	...	0.40	0.40	0.46
		Outtaok	0.16	0.05	0.11	1.27	0.25	0.17	0.03	0.54	0.13	0.98	0.01	0.30	...	1.16	0.33	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.17
2. West G.A.L.		Kendrapara	2.37	0.78	0.13	1.22	1.32	...	...	1.57	0.18	0.20	...	...	...	0.37	0.08	0.17	...	...	0.17	1.24
		Jajpore	...	0.74	...	...	1.25	...	...	0.15	0.24	0.19	...	0.24	...	0.47	0.37	...	...	...	1.62	0.45
		Dharmasalla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Salipore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balsasore	Chandbali	...	0.14	0.13	0.04	0.75	0.08	...	0.14	...	...	...	0.36	...	0.08	0.05	...	...	0.50	0.17	0.04
		Bhuddruck	...	...	...	0.84	2.00	...	...	0.20	...	...	...	...	...	2.83	...	...	...	0.80	...	...
		Sorah	...	...	...	0.70	1.09	0.30	...	0.22	1.70	...	...	0.19	0.85	...	0.74	...	0.21	...	0.40	0.24
		Balsasore	...	0.32	...	3.33	0.32	0.30	0.08	0.68	1.12	0.38	...	...	...	0.15	0.18	...	...	1.75	0.30	...
		Jelliasore	...	...	...	0.10	0.90	1.00	0.90	...	...	...	...	...	0.10	0.10	...	0.10	...	...	...	...
		Baripodah	...	1.10	0.80	0.31	0.00	0.14	0.44	0.60	0.26	0.08	0.16	0.90	...	...	0.25	0.05	1.44	1.40	1.03	0.25
3. West G.A.L.	Midnapore	Contal	...	0.17	0.48	...	0.76	0.45	2.00	1.07	0.58	...	...	...	...	0.08	0.08	0.25	0.37	...	...	0.17
		Saugor Island	...	0.17	...	0.10	0.20	1.59	4.20	0.70	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.29	0.53	2.74	1.51	0.12	...
		Tumlook	...	...	...	...	...	1.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.00	...
		Midnapore	0.33	0.08	...	2.66	3.13	2.15	0.28	1.68	1.35	0.50	...	0.34	0.15	0.36	0.32	0.44	...	0.21	0.02	...
		Ghatol	...	...	...	0.15	2.54	0.32	0.38	...	0.28	0.05	...	...	0.53	...	0.24	...	...	0.09	0.31	...
		Deog	...	0.18	0.23	...	0.06	1.15	0.15	0.05	...	0.14	...	...	...	0.03	0.12	0.85	0.55	0.11	0.53	0.80
		Heria	...	2.43	...	...	0.96	0.80	0.52	2.08	0.04	...	...	...	...	0.20	0.26	0.04	...	...	0.45	...
		Bhagwanpore	0.40	1.75	0.05	...	0.20	2.50	0.67	0.25	0.10	0.02	...	...	...	0.85	...	0.12	...	...	0.4	...
		Garbeta	...	0.11	0.15	2.14	1.28	...	0.73	4.40	1.33	0.50	1.40	...	...	0.04	...	...	...	0.19	0.0	...
	24-Pergunnah	Diamond Har-	...	...	1.83	...	0.09	0.13	0.59	0.03	...	0.58	...	...	0.21	0.40	0.28	0.10	...	0.54	...	0.17
4. West G.A.L.		hour.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Canning Town	0.02	0.40	0.12	0.03	0.27	0.33	0.24	0.11	0.72	0.42	0.13	...	...	0.17	0.11	0.19	0.04	0.25	0.23	0.11
		Alipore Jail	0.01	1.20	...	...	...	0.40	...	0.40	...	2.55	0.23	...	...	0.86	0.05	0.25	...	0.05	0.37	...
		Barrackpore	...	0.08	...	0.15	...	0.30	2.00	0.52	1.15	...	...	...	0.12	...	0.24	0.05	0.05	0.10	...	...
		Dum-Dum	...	1.23	...	0.09	0.55	0.33	0.04	0.04	1.19	0.07	0.06	...	0.09	...	0.03	...	0.04	0.42	0.16	...
		Barnet	...	1.84	0.01	0.41	...	0.27	1.11	0.07	1.22	0.04	...	...	...	0.08	0.03	0.04	0.35	0.03	0.00	...
		Buachhat	0.11	0.01	...	0.02	0.29	1.15	0.15	...	1.29	0.30	...	...	0.06	...	...	0.28	...	0.20	...	1.01
	Howrah	Howrah	...	1.06	...	0.11	0.50	1.03	0.70	...	1.40	...	...	...	...	0.63	0.08	...	...	0.06	0.14	0.12
		Moheswara	0.74	1.85	0.03	0.05	1.56	0.87	0.23	0.12	0.31	0.01	...	...	0.01	0.08	0.01	0.28	0.54	0.05	0.71	0.20
		(Dulberah).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. West G.A.L.		Serampore	...	0.70	0.02	0.14	0.17	0.40	2.00	0.72	1.17	0.09	...	...	0.02	0.01	0.25	0.02	...	1.02	0.22	...
	Hooghly	Hooghly	...	0.78	...	0.78	0.02	0.91	...	2.74	0.10	...	...	0.14	...	0.50	0.17	...	0.72	0.20	0.72	0.42
		Jehanabad	...	0.40	...	0.90	0.80	1.75	0.61	...	0.33	0.36	0.14	1.33	0.22	...	0.35	...	...	0.04	0.10	...
		Culina	...	0.20	...	2.35	...	2.60	1.43	...	2.00	0.26	...	...	...	...	0.10	...	0.23	...	0.38	...
	Burdwan	Burdwan	0.30	...	...	1.40	2.20	0.21	0.74	0.20	0.70	0.58	...	...	0.53	0.03	...	0.06	...	0.20	0.29	...
		Cutwa	...	1.03	...	...	0.25	...	0.80	0.62	0.20	2.40	0.17	...	0.84	0.09	0.13	...	...	...	0.52	...
		Mankur	...	1.12	0.40	0.60	1.10	0.20	0.50	3.30	0.38	0.82	0.92	0.86	...	...	0.18	0.50	...	...	0.25	...
		Raioengunge	...	1.58	0.20	0.04	2.16	0.31	0.45	0.73	3.68	0.42	...	...	...	0.15	1.04	0.26	...	0.04	...	1.45
	Bankoora	Bankoora	...	0.38	0.41	0.11	1.10	0.93	0.25	0.42	3.61	0.44	1.78	0.18	0.17	0.06	0.21	...	0.02	0.25	0.10	0.45
		Bishenpore	...	...	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.46	0.34	0.25	0.50	1.02	...	0.83	...	0.04	0.20	...	...	...	0.44	...
6. West G.A.L.		Maliara	...	0.06	...	...	1.06	2.52	1.44	1.55	1.08	1.19	...	0.40	...	0.11	0.20	...	0.10	...	0.15	0.39
		Khatra	0.21	1.70	1.02	0.04	1.10	0.30	0.80	0.70	1.55	0.10	0.20	0.48	...	0.19	0.63	0.40	0.05	0.02	0.03	0.35
		Indus	...	1.08	0.30	...	1.30	1.04	2.73	0.20	0.10	0.46	1.76	0.75	0.47	...	0.28	...	...	...	0.25	...
		Kotulpore	1.50	...	...	0.80	0.72	3.20	...	0.37	0.51	2.50	2.40	0.10	...	...	0.31	...	...	...	1.13	...
		Onda	...	...	0.40	0.25	...	0.21	0.30	...	0.40	0.20	0.21	...	0.10	...	0.60	...	...	...	0.17	...
		Gangajalhati	...	0.07	...	...	1.25	...	0.40	...	2.35	0.06	0.46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.53	...
		Raipur	0.20	0.21	0.02	0.06	1.60	1.02	1.74	0.21	0.63	1.46	0.27	0.05	0.63	0.30	0.40	0.11	0.32	...	...	...
		Sonamukhi	...	0.70	1.00	...	0.50	0.71	0.70	1.03	...	0.90	...	...	0.90	...	...	...	0.12	0.12	0.09	0.54
	Beerbhoom	Rh. Soory	...	0.29	0.44	...	0.15	0.83	1.31	0.89	0.17	0.96	0.59	...	...	0.51	...	0.04	...	...	1.00	...
		Hetanpore	...	1.77	...	0.37	2.76	...	1.19	1.36	0.33	0.41	...	...	...	2.83	...	...	1.27	0.31	0.28	...
7. West G.A.L.		Bolpur	...	0.08	0.02	...	0.41	0.14	0.15	3.85	0.14	1.71	0.55	...	...	0.13	0.38	0.11	...	...	0.49	0.43
	Naddea	Rannghat	...	2.50	...	1.60	...															

rains in July 1885.

22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st January 1885 up to 31st July 1885.	Average rainfall from 1st January up to 31st July 1885.	Station.	District.	Meteorological division.
...	...	...	...	0.11	...	0.04	0.04	...	0.30	17	18.1	3.68	10.72	0.91	14.90	23.72	Poorce, Khurdah, Ranpur, Fair Point, Hookitola, Gop, Pipi.	Poorce	Orissa.
...	0.16	0.67	0.05	0.07	0.24	2.08	0.09	0.58	...	22	22.0	12.81	13.06	3.51	24.42	28.62			
...	0.37	0.30	...	...	...	1.31	0.30	0.09	...	16	15.0	12.29	11.35	2.06	28.07	25.04			
0.14	0.43	0.56	0.33	0.04	0.20	0.70	0.32	...	...	20	17.9	8.24	13.03	1.65	21.66	31.75			
0.08	0.30	0.10	0.14	0.09	...	0.30	0.45	0.09	...	21	?	4.57	9.54	0.70	14.40	23.08			
...	...	...	...	0.30	...	2.50	...	0.13	...	12	15.3	11.45	11.02	2.50	21.20	27.76	Jagatsingapore, Ranki.	Cuttack.	
0.17	0.04	0.03	0.30	0.00	0.23	0.62	1.02	0.02	0.03	26	?	11.59	13.06	3.08	21.01	29.55	Cuttack, Kendrapara, Jajpore, Dharmasalla, Nalpur.		
0.28	0.30	1.64	0.00	0.07	0.08	1.55	0.06	0.47	0.05	29	22.5	11.64	12.62	1.04	20.83	27.42			
0.47	0.27	0.25	...	0.30	0.4	1.04	0.80	0.35	...	21	13.0	13.62	12.08	2.37	30.57	32.38			
0.13	0.09	1.47	0.20	...	...	0.28	0.07	...	...	16	14.0	8.46	15.44	1.02	27.40				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	14.3	4.90	12.37	0.95	14.45	28.55	Chyudbah, Bhudruck, Sorah.	Balasore.	
0.03	...	1.13	...	...	...	2.71	0.00	...	...	8	17.4	11.00	12.47	2.71	24.43	27.75			
0.12	0.32	1.68	...	...	...	0.91	0.36	...	0.60	15	16.9	9.88	12.42	1.70	24.08	33.62			North-West Bengal.
...	0.08	0.06	...	...	...	0.25	1.20	...	...	18	19.5	13.06	11.94	3.36	30.31	30.22			
0.14	0.30	0.27	0.03	0.04	...	0.05	0.50	...	...	11	16.6	4.37	15.1	1.00	16.31	32.41			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0.37	0.11	0.03	...	26	24.0	11.55	13.28	1.44	37.32				
...	0.16	0.29	...	...	...	1.36	4.57	...	0.17	17	16.7	12.03	14.78	4.37	28.69	34.60	Contai, Sanguor Island, Tumlook, Munnapore, Ghatal, Teog, Heria, Bhigunnapore, Garbeta.	Midnapore	
...	0.23	0.45	0.07	...	...	2.02	4.21	0.43	...	18	20.7	10.93	16.26	4.21	41.47	36.45			
...	0.20	1.20	...	...	3.10	1.00	...	...	...	6	12.5	6.50	11.44	2.10	23.50	30.09			
0.28	...	1.15	...	0.10	...	3.35	0.64	...	...	21	20.0	9.80	12.27	3.35	36.89	33.43			
...	...	0.54	0.15	...	3.05	2.50	0.43	...	...	15	19.1	12.62	13.35	3.06	37.63				
...	0.05	0.18	0.47	...	0.28	2.01	0.22	0.30	...	22	?	8.91	?	2.01	?	?			
...	0.09	0.05	...	...	...	2.80	0.68	0.04	...	16	?	11.30	?	2.80	?	?			
...	0.03	0.10	...	...	0.04	1.06	0.74	...	...	17	?	9.88	?	2.50	?	?			
...	0.29	0.10	0.66	0.05	0.31	1.05	...	...	...	10	?	14.97	?	4.40	?	?			
...	0.03	0.17	3.42	...	0.37	0.50	0.14	0.04	...	20	22.5	10.55	14.44	3.42	30.07	35.96	Diamond Har-our, Canning Town, Alipore Jail, Barrackpore, Dum-Dum, Barasat, Buberhat.	24-Pergunnahs.	
0.12	0.06	0.11	0.80	...	...	0.08	0.05	0.53	...	20	?	0.21	?	0.80	?	?			
...	0.23	0.03	0.41	...	...	0.09	0.09	0.45	...	18	24.4	9.31	13.01	2.55	28.36	33.95			
...	...	0.30	0.25	...	...	1.06	2.75	0.20	0.40	17	19.4	10.92	10.92	2.75	34.82	30.61			
...	...	0.13	0.20	0.05	...	0.72	0.53	0.12	0.14	22	22.7	7.40	11.88	1.23	30.65	32.76			
...	0.17	0.29	0.38	0.66	...	0.30	0.96	0.28	0.18	23	20.3	8.98	10.77	1.94	24.38	31.75			
...	0.47	...	0.25	...	...	0.30	...	0.5	...	17	20.5	9.66	12.44	2.40	30.70	35.39			
...	...	0.43	0.28	0.04	0.08	0.12	...	0.20	...	18	24.1	7.60	12.92	1.40	26.02	34.43	Howrah, Mohoreeka (Dobaria), Serampore, Hooghly, Jehanabad, Catta.	Howrah.	
0.09	0.19	1.03	0.10	0.15	0.39	0.70	0.40	0.14	...	28	22.1	12.12	12.94	1.85	26.14	33.13			
...	...	0.40	0.18	...	1.38	2.54	0.18	0.32	...	22	24.0	12.27	12.57	2.54	33.98	32.62			
...	0.05	0.23	...	1.02	1.62	1.00	0.55	...	0.15	20	21.5	14.39	11.90	2.74	33.82	34.35			
...	...	0.10	0.50	...	1.80	4.00	0.41	...	...	19	19.2	14.63	12.18	4.60	26.30	31.56			
...	...	0.12	...	0.30	0.71	0.13	0.52	...	...	15	14.5	11.99	10.00	2.09	27.11	28.90	Burdwan, Cutwa, Mankur, Raneeung.	Burdwan.	
...	...	...	0.04	...	0.23	0.16	0.17	...	...	18	21.3	9.39	12.00	2.20	21.41	31.91			
...	...	...	0.10	0.11	1.20	0.98	0.24	0.15	...	18	17.1	9.98	9.74	1.40	26.71	28.90			
0.40	...	...	0.79	...	0.18	2.30	0.61	0.30	...	21	?	15.86	?	3.50	?	?			
0.07	0.66	0.43	0.60	...	0.06	0.75	0.62	0.03	...	24	21.5	16.70	12.06	3.08	29.27	27.00			
...	...	0.10	0.07	0.54	0.10	1.63	0.64	0.03	...	27	20.1	14.71	12.09	3.61	29.75	30.45	Bankora, Bishenpore, Mohara, Khatra, Indus, Kotulpore, Onda, (Kanjajghati, Ranpur, Sonainukhi.	Bankora.	
0.05	0.06	0.38	0.70	0.62	0.15	0.08	0.94	...	...	20	17.8	8.97	10.94	1.62	25.94	30.40			
...	0.68	...	0.10	1.59	...	2.75	1.54	...	...	19	19.0	17.40	12.64	2.75	28.20	29.92			
0.30	1.26	1.02	0.38	0.20	1.15	1.46	0.40	0.46	...	29	20.0	17.04	15.46	1.70	32.60	31.87			
...	...	...	...	...	0.77	1.40	0.62	...	...	17	?	14.63	?	?	?	?			
0.13	0.13	...	...	...	0.50	5.78	0.50	...	...	10	?	20.60	?	2.73	30.08	?			
...	...	0.16	0.25	...	0.11	2.03	0.77	...	...	15	?	5.50	?	2.68	39.63	?			
...	...	0.23	...	...	1.30	0.03	0.77	...	...	11	?	8.00	?	2.52	17.95	?			
0.12	1.03	0.26	...	0.03	0.01	0.46	0.20	...	...	35	?	11.42	?	1.74	?	?			
1.22	...	0.19	0.40	0.10	1.09	0.40	1.16	0.20	...	21	?	13.65	?	1.90	28.00	?			
...	0.06	0.66	0.10	0.24	0.64	0.28	...	...	...	31	22.8	9.36	12.49	1.31	21.80	24.60	Bh. Roory, Hetanpore, Balpur.	Beerbhoom.	
0.02	0.01	0.28	0.17	0.35	1.32	0.42	...	...	...	17	20.2	15.85	12.98	2.83	27.53	31.42			
...	...	0.07	0.10	0.64	...	0.19	0.14	1.10	...	31	?	10.85	?	3.85	?	?			
...	...	0.30	...	...	1.65	...	...	...	...	11	15.1	13.10	10.01	2.50	27.70	30.49	Ranaghat, Kishnaghat, Choudanga, Meh-rpore, Koothwa.	Nuddes.	
...	...	0.14	0.44	...	0.35	0.32	0.21	...	...	17	20.1	8.32	9.94	3.47	22.59	31.18			
...	...	0.39	0.18	0.64	0.28	0.39	0.18	0.05	...	19	17.5	8.94	9.49	1.79	30.78	32.94			
...	...	0.29	0.19	0.15	0.95	0.91	0.07	0.13	...	22	14.3	10.66	9.79	1.27	32.49	31.13			
0.03	...	0.23	0.04	0.23	1.52	0.49	0.18	1.71	...	23	18.9	11.71	10.82	1.71	31.22	35.45			
...	0.06	0.38	0.70	...	0.20	1.04	0.15	0.07	...	30	21.5	9.33	12.17	1.74	41.07	34.11	Naktira, Bagrihat, Khoosna.	Khoosna.	
1.00	0.40	...	0.39	...	1.07	0.44	...	1.03	0.60	20	21.2	10.43	14.45	1.50	26.25	42.79			
...	...	...	...	...	0.32	0.09	0.43	...	...	18	21.4	11.62	11.99	1.03	37.00	36.45			
...	...	0.05	0.40	...	0.51	...	0.15	0.15	...	23	19.9	7.94	9.28	1.80	31.23	24.96	Narail, Jessore, Jhesadah, Magorah, Bongong.	Jessore.	
0.08	0.08	0.72	0.50	...	3.26	0.95	0.23	0.40	...	23	25.4	16.05	11.56	5.26	45.53	40.51			
0.31	...	0.28	...	0.14	2.39	1.35	...	...	...	20	18.9	10.67	9.66	2.39	31.21	26.05			
2.71	...	0.20	0.01	...	0.54	0.09	0.17	0.04	...	17	21.4	11.45	10.42	2.71	44.73	37.66			
...	...	0.08	...	...	1.80	0.11	0.19	0.12	...	16	15.3	8.03	10.59	2.80	27.17	32.25			
...	0.10	0.30	0.30	1.30	2.40	2.13	0.24	0.03	...	18	30.2	11.69	11.75	3.40	21.87	38.86	Kandi, Rampore Haut, Berhampore, Lalbagh, Asnagunge, Jungipore.	Moorshedabad	
0.03	...	0.50	0.18	0.9	1.23	0.62	0.27	...	...	21	18.3	10.02	10.39	1.54	23.00	26.46			
0.06	...	0.31	...	...	0.97	1.13	0.18	0.73	...	16	18.7	9.57	10.25	1.76	18.99	22.11			
...	...	0.15	1.15	...	1.96	0.57	0.28	0.69	...	18	18.4	9.56	9.81	1.66	18.97	26.29			
...	...	0.30	1.45	...	1.07	1.47	0.18	0.46	...	30	18.3	10.67	10.60	1.47	20.25	26.45			
...	...	0.35	1.01	0.63	0.25	1.00	0.30	...	...	17	18.4	8.31	10.70	1.91	14.27	26.44			
...	...	0.13	1.40	1.70	4.18	1.05	2.35	1.68	...	26	26.5	42.92	40.25	5.23	93.80	91.90	Cox's Bazar, Chittagong, Kutubdia, Sakanya.	Chittagong	East Bengal.
1.00	0.01	...	0.26	1.06	2.02	0.19	1.63	1.22	...	26	24.5	27.93	31.94	2.99	66.41	62.15			
...	...	1.																	

Table of Rainfall recorded

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
EAST BENGAL —contd.	Furzedpore...	Madaripore ...	0.15	...	0.52	...	...	...	...	0.45	1.61	0.21	...	...	...	0.10	...	...	0.42
		Furzedpore ...	0.15	1.33	0.09	0.06	0.35	0.03	1.28	...	0.35	0.04	0.05	0.21	...	0.08	0.22	0.01	...
		Goalundo ...	...	0.97	0.05	0.30	1.25	...	0.70	...	0.08	0.30	0.07	0.50	0.00	...	0.50	...	...
	Dacca ...	Munsikunge ...	...	2.16	0.14	0.13	0.04	0.07	0.04	...	0.25	0.49	0.07	...	...	0.18	...	0.18	...
		Dacca ...	...	1.80	...	0.11	0.52	0.05	1.08	...	0.41	0.38	0.13	0.08	1.28	...	...	0.11	0.08
		Naimanunge...	...	3.34	0.04	0.05	0.05	...	0.14	...	0.03	0.40	0.07	1.46	...	...	0.21	...	
		Mamickunge ...	...	0.90	...	1.10	0.20	0.16	2.31	...	0.08	1.50	0.19	...	1.46	...	...	0.26	0.18
		Joydebpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Comilla ...	Comilla ...	0.42	1.50	1.48	0.47	0.15	1.50	0.02	0.19	0.30	0.44	0.48	0.15	...	...	...	0.06	0.16
		Chandpore ...	...	1.50	...	...	1.30	2.45	0.10	0.10	0.35	...	0.10	0.25	0.20	...	0.10	0.10	0.15
		Brahmunberia ...	...	0.34	0.04	0.06	...	0.42	0.31	0.00	0.05	0.07	0.21	...	0.03	0.70	0.10	0.26	0.32
		Ramchandrapore.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nasirnagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Daulkanai ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kasba ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensingh...	Lakham ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kishoregunge ...	...	0.31	...	...	0.27	0.42	...	...	0.05	0.08	0.36	0.03	...	0.09	0.03	0.61	...
		Atm ...	0.10	1.13	...	...	0.51	0.12	0.01	...	0.77	1.22	...	0.06	0.22	...	0.05	0.11	0.08
		Mymensingh...	0.10	0.25	0.03	1.72	0.92	0.05	0.78	0.32	0.21	1.44	0.07	0.27	0.14	...	...	0.21	0.04
		Jamulpore ...	0.03	0.33	...	1.20	0.13	0.05	...	0.02	3.52	1.12	0.13	0.79	0.28	0.03	0.61	0.17	...
Netrokona ...		0.39	0.29	1.02	1.08	...	0.77	1.92	0.05	0.08	0.36	0.97	0.42	0.30	...	0.27	0.54	0.08	
Subornakhally ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NORTH BENGAL	Pubna ...	Daswananj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pubna ...	1.22	1.37	...	0.05	...	0.33	1.07	0.63	0.17	...	0.30	0.23
	Bogra ...	Seragunge ...	...	1.00	1.15	...	0.80	0.26	0.07	...	0.01	0.20	0.04	...	0.07	...	...	0.07	...
		Sherpore ...	...	...	0.50	0.11	0.33	0.21	...	0.25	3.00	0.55	0.30	0.03	0.15	...	...	...	...
		Nowkhulla ...	...	0.58	...	0.37	0.33	2.53	...	0.40	0.02	0.45	1.60	1.21	...	...	...	0.11	0.13
		Itoga ...	0.08	0.30	...	0.43	0.43	0.00	0.03	0.15	0.24	0.02	0.02	2.39	0.32	...	...	...	0.00
	Rajshahye ...	Panchbibi ...	0.55	1.32	0.03	0.55	...	0.50	0.11	...	1.90	0.41	1.80	...	1.35	...	...	0.05	0.55
		Beaulah ...	...	0.35	0.75	...	0.07	0.53	0.13	0.15	0.80	0.50	...	...	4.12	...	0.24	0.18	...
		Nattore ...	0.30	0.80	...	...	0.40	0.30	0.15	0.50	0.20	0.75	0.50	0.10	...	1.70	...	0.15	...
		Nowgong ...	0.20	1.84	...	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.35	...	0.00	1.20	0.31	...	2.42	...	0.13	0.20	0.15
	Maldah ...	Manda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Maldah ...	0.00	3.40	2.04	...	1.24	0.43	0.04	0.14	0.13	0.44	0.05	2.87	0.22	...	0.10	...	...
		Chanchal ...	0.15	1.41	0.19	0.39	1.08	0.29	0.03	0.43	...	0.16	0.70	2.55	0.31	...	0.15	...	0.41
	Dinagore ...	Gajol ...	...	3.40	...	...	1.00	0.8	1.11	3.18	0.12	0.10	1.77	1.31	0.16	...	0.15	...	...
		Sibgunj ...	...	0.18	2.50	...	0.30	0.10	0.18	0.50	0.51	0.33	0.83	0.24	1.21	...	0.10	0.38	0.16
		Mohadebpore ...	0.25	1.41	0.08	0.17	0.90	0.25	1.48	0.30	1.65	0.32	0.40	2.57	2.30	...	0.11	0.48	...
		Churamon ...	0.09	1.30	0.05	3.05	2.85	0.70	0.40	0.19	0.72	3.70	2.89	0.28	...	...	0.75	0.06	3.20
		Raigunge ...	0.41	1.64	1.44	0.10	0.30	0.61	0.40	...	1.15	1.05	0.01	4.02	0.21	...	1.29	...	1.30
		Dinagore ...	1.21	1.05	0.85	0.18	2.39	0.43	0.41	0.51	0.44	1.18	0.21	4.41	0.84	...	0.03	0.04	0.33
	Rangpore ...	Balooighat ...	0.53	0.02	...	2.05	...	1.69	0.63	...	1.12	0.09	0.77	1.31	5.98	...	0.10	0.07	1.37
		Bhawanigunge (Opabanda).	0.19	1.20	0.23	1.06	...	1.37	...	...	0.50	0.67	0.69	2.34	...	...	...	...	...
		Rangpore ...	0.10	1.20	0.08	1.90	0.21	0.80	0.80	...	0.13	1.15	0.80	3.88	0.03	0.08	0.42	...	0.09
		Kurigram ...	0.81	0.59	0.12	3.31	...	1.91	0.02	0.15	...	2.12	1.82	2.31	...	...	...	...	...
		Budwara ...	0.25	2.28	0.04	0.64	2.68	1.10	0.37	0.15	0.07	4.23	0.71	2.50	0.01	...	...	0.26	...
	Julpigore ...	(Nilphamari). Ulipore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Julpigore ...	0.02	5.48	...	2.61	0.61	0.27	0.24	3.16	0.50	1.00	...	2.27	1.02	0.16	...	0.54	0.53
		Dinhatia ...	1.01	2.53	0.03	1.11	1.15	2.41	0.28	1.75	0.51	2.05	0.35	1.78	0.11	...	1.02	...	0.08
		Cooch Behar...	3.25	2.16	...	2.84	3.65	1.74	1.05	4.25	0.12	0.31	0.75	3.54	...	...	0.42	...	0.50
	Darjeeling Hill.	Mickligunge ...	0.92	2.71	...	0.64	3.00	3.15	0.21	2.00	0.50	0.41	0.32	2.54	...	...	...	...	1.31
		Matabanunga ...	1.51	2.53	...	3.23	2.66	1.21	0.04	2.77	0.20	0.79	1.35	1.14	0.10	0.07	0.04	...	0.32
		Buxa ...	1.50	4.50	0.11	2.65	10.40	0.65	1.64	1.84	3.82	1.90	0.15	6.81	0.00	...	1.89	...	0.25
	NORTH BENGAL	Purneah ...	Silguri ...	2.10	5.48	...	1.21	2.04	1.50	0.77	0.47	1.15	0.73	...	2.9	1.40	0.18	0.67	...	0.07
Darjeeling ...			0.70	4.05	1.40	1.36	3.06	0.17	0.32	0.31	1.21	3.03	0.70	1.72	1.65	0.65	0.11	0.65	0.35
Kalimpang ...			0.41	2.85	1.44	0.57	6.12	0.33	0.62	0.16	1.43	0.09	0.04	1.11	2.44	1.09	0.10	0.07	0.23
Kissengunge ...			0.08	1.75	0.08	0.21	2.78	0.17	0.40	0.30	0.06	0.14	0.80	2.15	0.14	0.05	...	...	0.06
Arrareah ...			...	2.22	1.85	0.30	0.70	0.50	0.20	0.09	0.05	0.30	0.50	2.15	0.05	...	0.30	0.03	0.51
Purneah ...			0.20	0.87	0.28	0.21	0.03	0.05	0.47	0.03	0.13	0.87	0.23	0.88	0.78	0.07	0.21	0.01	2.31
North Bhagalpore.		Gandwara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bilarampore. Mattari.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kataganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga ...		Madadpore ...	...	2.00	0.21	0.34	...	0.58	0.30	1.28	...	0.50	0.18	0.40	...	...	0.35	...	0.04
		Noopool ...	0.09	0.73	0.00	0.20	0.46	0.33	1.04	0.13	0.03	0.21	0.10	0.50	0.04	...	0.10	...	0.10
		Protabganj ...	...	0.82	0.01	0.23	0.86	0.10	1.00	0.25	0.50	0.35	0.28	1.20	...	...	0.70	...	0.10
		Lajpore ...	...	...	3.05	...	...	1.04	...	...	2.51	0.03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Durbhanga ...	...	0.49	1.79	0.24	0.01	4.03	0.34	...	1.66	0.01	...	0.68	...	0.35	...	...	...
Monsiehpore		Mahubani ...	...	0.15	1.22	0.17	1.73	1.80	0.37	2.80	...	0.57	...	4.22	...	0.35	...	...	...
		Bakera ...	...	0.63	1.03	0.12	0.37	4.96	0.17	1.97	0.27	0.34	...	0.71	0.17	...	...	...	...
		Kushera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sitamarhi ...	...	0.39	3.00	2.43	2.06	0.55	1.35	0.70	0.28	0.10	0.07	0.35	...	...	0.10	...	...
		Monsiehpore ...	...	1.31	5.20	1.03	...	1.64	0.08	...	1.50	0.57	0.44	0.07	0.03	...	...	...	...
Chumpra ...		Hajipore ...	...	0.94	1.39	0.26	...	0.52	...	...	0.72	0.42	0.41	...	3.08	0.73	...	...	...
		Parsa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mahua ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SOUTH BENGAL	Saran ...	Mahua ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Papri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chumpra ...	Motihari ...	...	2.40	2.03	2.18.														

Bengal in July 1886—continued.

22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Highest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st January 1886 up to 31st July 1886.	Average rainfall from 1st January up to 31st July 1886.	Station.	District.	Administrative Division.
0.61	0.12	0.36	0.31	0.11	1.90	0.12	1.40	0.00	13	21.0	10.25	12.14	2.15	40.94	43.17	Madaripore ...	Purandrapore.	East Bengal—continued.	
0.07	0.07	0.05	0.20	0.20	0.38	0.04	0.37	0.00	20	21.2	10.33	12.38	1.13	43.07	43.12	Purandrapore, Goalundo.			
0.31	0.02	0.03	0.12	0.46	1.40	0.12	0.11	0.00	19	19.0	8.90	13.80	2.14	46.73	52.25	Munshiganj ...	Dacca.		
0.02	0.02	0.02	0.09	0.31	0.13	0.03	0.42	0.00	22	22.0	9.70	12.74	1.98	41.06	41.93	Dacca, Narainpur, Manikganj, Jydebpur.			
0.04	0.04	0.03	0.42	0.38	3.14	1.71	0.10	0.16	0.04	27	24.2	15.21	18.24	3.14	64.72	54.72	Comilla, Chandpur, Brahmanbaria, Raichandrapur, Nairnagar, Duddhanda, Kishu, Lakshmi.	Comilla.	
0.80	0.03	0.25	0.10	0.30	3.40	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.02	22	22.7	13.35	15.25	3.40	45.10	45.10	Myrsonnagh, Kishoreganj, Atia, Mymensingh, Jamalpur, Netrakona, Subarnachal, Durgapur, Debnagar.		
0.02	0.02	0.02	0.39	0.01	0.78	0.73	0.05	0.33	0.50	20	20.4	8.82	15.12	2.58	46.27	52.13	Myrsonnagh, Kishoreganj, Atia, Mymensingh, Jamalpur, Netrakona, Subarnachal, Durgapur, Debnagar.		
0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.07	0.59	1.20	0.10	0.75	0.02	23	22.1	11.26	16.66	1.72	47.70	47.70	Myrsonnagh, Kishoreganj, Atia, Mymensingh, Jamalpur, Netrakona, Subarnachal, Durgapur, Debnagar.		
0.16	0.16	0.16	0.08	0.08	0.59	1.20	0.10	0.75	0.02	23	22.1	11.26	16.66	1.72	47.70	47.70	Myrsonnagh, Kishoreganj, Atia, Mymensingh, Jamalpur, Netrakona, Subarnachal, Durgapur, Debnagar.		
0.25	0.25	0.25	0.19	0.20	0.11	1.52	0.23	0.11	0.11	25	25.0	12.35	12.35	1.92	50.92	46.71	Myrsonnagh, Kishoreganj, Atia, Mymensingh, Jamalpur, Netrakona, Subarnachal, Durgapur, Debnagar.		
0.04	0.04	0.16	0.31	0.47	0.85	0.20	0.72	0.00	14	20.1	9.73	10.55	1.37	30.40	30.31	Pubna, Sorjaganj.	Pubna	North Bengal.	
0.07	0.07	0.07	0.10	0.85	2.27	0.00	0.06	0.13	14	17.3	11.94	13.97	3.00	28.79	34.14	Sheepore, Noakhilla, Hozra, Panthabi.	Hogra.		
0.07	0.07	0.07	0.13	0.77	0.11	3.05	0.03	0.09	20	10.9	14.22	11.72	3.05	34.14	35.07	Sheepore, Noakhilla, Hozra, Panthabi.			
0.05	0.05	0.05	0.10	0.34	0.19	7.92	0.20	0.41	22	18.0	17.10	16.46	7.92	37.01	40.12	Sheepore, Noakhilla, Hozra, Panthabi.			
0.05	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.07	2.00	0.16	0.45	0.10	10	15.1	13.40	13.05	2.00	29.80	33.63	Sheepore, Noakhilla, Hozra, Panthabi.			
0.20	0.20	0.20	0.04	0.20	2.35	1.10	1.28	0.10	19	19.0	14.48	11.50	4.12	27.04	32.04	Beaulah, Nattora, Noakhilla, Laxore, Manda.	Rajshahye.		
0.43	0.43	0.43	0.20	1.15	1.60	0.20	0.45	0.10	22	14.7	13.80	12.21	2.01	27.07	34.03	Beaulah, Nattora, Noakhilla, Laxore, Manda.			
0.43	0.43	0.43	0.22	0.20	1.44	1.12	0.20	0.07	24	14.7	15.98	12.21	2.43	27.07	34.03	Beaulah, Nattora, Noakhilla, Laxore, Manda.			
0.80	0.01	0.10	0.10	0.02	0.02	0.45	0.20	0.35	0.17	26	10.7	16.10	10.62	3.50	33.04	37.83	Maldah, Chawak, Gopal, Sighaj.	Maldah.	
1.40	0.18	0.20	0.20	0.07	0.04	0.24	0.04	0.43	0.17	26	10.7	16.10	10.62	3.50	33.04	37.83	Maldah, Chawak, Gopal, Sighaj.		
0.23	0.23	0.23	0.53	1.00	0.44	0.49	0.82	0.10	22	10.7	16.10	10.62	3.50	33.04	37.83	Maldah, Chawak, Gopal, Sighaj.			
1.35	0.04	0.04	0.10	0.09	2.21	0.72	0.35	0.50	24	16.6	17.80	16.35	2.57	31.21	32.14	Mahadipore, Chhannan, Jangana, Dinajpur, Balakrishna.	Dinajpur.		
0.73	0.05	0.05	0.09	0.22	0.08	0.67	0.55	0.15	0.11	27	10.8	20.00	12.01	4.92	34.90	34.90	Mahadipore, Chhannan, Jangana, Dinajpur, Balakrishna.		
0.36	0.02	0.02	0.12	0.05	0.65	4.33	0.55	0.32	0.13	20	10.5	22.65	15.18	4.41	41.02	43.22	Mahadipore, Chhannan, Jangana, Dinajpur, Balakrishna.		
1.13	0.02	0.02	0.09	0.06	0.66	1.42	0.25	0.14	23	10.5	19.65	13.60	5.39	30.50	31.62	Mahadipore, Chhannan, Jangana, Dinajpur, Balakrishna.			
0.05	0.05	0.05	0.36	1.11	1.64	1.40	0.10	0.14	25	10.8	16.32	16.43	3.98	26.41	33.08	Bhawanipur, (Gyabanda), Kishore, Kurigram, Bardhaman, (Vidhamari), Ulpara.	Bungpore.		
0.52	0.03	0.03	0.50	0.05	1.30	1.18	0.10	0.10	25	10.8	16.32	16.43	3.98	26.41	33.08	Bhawanipur, (Gyabanda), Kishore, Kurigram, Bardhaman, (Vidhamari), Ulpara.			
0.52	0.03	0.03	0.50	0.05	1.30	1.18	0.10	0.10	25	10.8	16.32	16.43	3.98	26.41	33.08	Bhawanipur, (Gyabanda), Kishore, Kurigram, Bardhaman, (Vidhamari), Ulpara.			
0.52	0.03	0.03	0.50	0.05	1.30	1.18	0.10	0.10	25	10.8	16.32	16.43	3.98	26.41	33.08	Bhawanipur, (Gyabanda), Kishore, Kurigram, Bardhaman, (Vidhamari), Ulpara.			
0.52	0.03	0.03	0.50	0.05	1.30	1.18	0.10	0.10	25	10.8	16.32	16.43	3.98	26.41	33.08	Bhawanipur, (Gyabanda), Kishore, Kurigram, Bardhaman, (Vidhamari), Ulpara.			
0.52	0.03	0.03	0.50	0.05	1.30	1.18	0.10	0.10	25	10.8	16.32	16.43	3.98	26.41	33.08	Bhawanipur, (Gyabanda), Kishore, Kurigram, Bardhaman, (Vidhamari), Ulpara.			
0.52	0.03	0.03	0.50	0.05	1.30	1.18	0.10	0.10	25	10.8	16.32	16.43	3.98	26.41	33.08	Bhawanipur, (Gyabanda), Kishore, Kurigram, Bardhaman, (Vidhamari), Ulpara.			
0.52	0.03	0.03	0.50	0.05	1.30	1.18	0.10	0.10	25	10.8	16.32	16.43	3.98	26.41	33.08	Bhawanipur, (Gyabanda), Kishore, Kurigram, Bardhaman, (Vidhamari), Ulpara.			
0.52	0.03	0.03	0.50	0.05	1.30	1.18	0.10	0.10	25	10.8	16.32	16.43	3.98	26.41	33.08	Bhawanipur, (Gyabanda), Kishore, Kurigram, Bardhaman, (Vidhamari), Ulpara.			
0.52	0.03	0.03	0.50	0.05	1.30	1.18	0.10	0.10	25	10.8	16.32	16.43	3.98	26.41	33.08	Bhawanipur, (Gyabanda), Kishore, Kurigram, Bardhaman, (Vidhamari), Ulpara.			
0.52	0.03	0.03	0.50	0.05	1.30	1.18	0.10	0.10	25	10.8	16.32	16.43	3.98	26.41	33.08	Bhawanipur, (Gyabanda), Kishore, Kurigram, Bardhaman, (Vidhamari), Ulpara.			
0.52	0.03	0.03	0.50	0.05	1.30	1.18	0.10	0.10	25	10.8	16.32	16.43	3.98	26.41	33.08	Bhawanipur, (Gyabanda), Kishore, Kurigram, Bardhaman, (Vidhamari), Ulpara.			
0.52	0.03	0.03	0.50	0.05	1.30	1.18	0.10	0.10	25	10.8	16.32	16.43	3.98	26.41	33.08	Bhawanipur, (Gyabanda), Kishore, Kurigram, Bardhaman, (Vidhamari), Ulpara.			
0.52	0.03	0.03	0.50	0.05	1.30	1.18	0.10	0.10	25	10.8	16.32	16.43	3.98	26.41	33.08	Bhawanipur, (Gyabanda), Kishore, Kurigram, Bardhaman, (Vidhamari), Ulpara.			
0.52	0.03	0.03	0.50	0.05	1.30	1.18	0.10	0.10	25	10.8	16.32	16.43	3.98	26.41	33.08	Bhawanipur, (Gyabanda), Kishore, Kurigram, Bardhaman, (Vidhamari), Ulpara.			
0.52	0.03	0.03	0.50	0.05	1.30	1.18	0.10	0.10	25	10.8	16.32	16.43	3.98	26.41	33.08	Bhawanipur, (Gyabanda), Kishore, Kurigram, Bardhaman, (Vidhamari), Ulpara.			
0.52	0.03	0.03	0.50	0.05	1.30	1.18	0.10	0.10	25	10.8	16.32	16.43	3.98	26.41	33.08	Bhawanipur, (Gyabanda), Kishore, Kurigram, Bardhaman, (Vidhamari), Ulpara.			
0.52	0.03	0.03	0.50	0.05	1.30	1.18	0.10	0.10	25	10.8	16.32	16.43	3.98	26.41	33.08	Bhawanipur, (Gyabanda), Kishore, Kurigram, Bardhaman, (Vidhamari), Ulpara.			
0.52	0.03	0.03	0.50	0.05	1.30	1.18	0.10	0.10	25	10.8	16.32	16.43	3.98	26.41	33.08	Bhawanipur, (Gyabanda), Kishore, Kurigram, Bardhaman, (Vidhamari), Ulpara.			
0.52	0.03	0.03	0.50	0.05	1.30	1.18	0.10	0.10	25	10.8	16.32	16.43	3.98	26.41	33.08	Bhawanipur, (Gyabanda), Kishore, Kurigram, Bardhaman, (Vidhamari), Ulpara.			
0.52	0.03	0.03	0.50	0.05	1.30	1.18	0.10	0.10	25	10.8	16.32	16.43	3.98	26.41	33.08	Bhawanipur, (Gyabanda), Kishore, Kurigram, Bardhaman, (Vidhamari), Ulpara.			
0.52	0.03	0.03	0.50	0.05	1.30	1.18	0.10	0.10	25	10.8	16.32	16.43	3.98	26.41	33.08	Bhawanipur, (Gyabanda), Kishore, Kurigram, Bardhaman, (Vidhamari), Ulpara.			
0.52	0.03	0.03	0.50	0.05	1.30	1.18	0.10	0.10	25	10.8	16.32	16.43	3.98	26.41	33.08	Bhawanipur, (Gyabanda), Kishore, Kurigram, Bardhaman, (Vidhamari), Ulpara.			
0.52	0.03	0.03	0.50	0.05	1.30	1.18	0.10	0.10	25	10.8	16.32	16.43	3.98	26.41	33.08	Bhawanipur, (Gyabanda), Kishore, Kurigram, Bardhaman, (Vidhamari), Ulpara.			
0.52	0.03	0.03	0.50	0.05	1.30	1.18	0.10	0.10	25	10.8	16.32	16.43	3.98	26.41	33.08	Bhawanipur, (Gyabanda), Kishore, Kurigram, Bardhaman, (Vidhamari), Ulpara.			
0.52	0.03	0.03	0.50	0.05	1.30	1.18	0.10	0.10	25	10.8	16.32	16.43	3.98	26.41	33.08	Bhawanipur, (Gyabanda), Kishore, Kurigram, Bardhaman, (Vidhamari), Ulpara.			
0.52	0.03	0.03	0.50	0.05	1.30	1.18	0.10	0.10	25	10.8	16.32	16.43	3.98	26.41	33.08	Bhawanipur, (Gyabanda), Kishore, Kurigram, Bardhaman, (Vidhamari), Ulpara.			
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0.52	0.03	0.03	0.50	0.05	1.30	1.18	0.10	0.10	25	10.8	16.32	16.43	3.98	26.41	33.08	Bhawanipur, (Gyabanda), Kishore, Kurigram, Bardhaman, (Vidhamari), Ulpara.			
0.52	0.03	0.03	0.50																

Table of Rainfall recorded at Station

eteorological division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
UTR BRAR -cond.	Shahabad	Ruxar	...	...	0'64	1'04	...	...	...	...	...	0'23	0'64	0'18	0'05	0'14	...	...	...	...	0'73	0'0
		Dehree	...	...	0'12	0'13	...	0'08	...	...	0'12	0'45	1'25	0'48	0'32	0'90	...	...	...	0'23	1'00	0'0
		Shubooah	...	...	...	0'40	0'10	0'50	...	...	...	...	1'65	1'00	0'80	...	...	...	...	...	4'65	...
		Sasseram	...	0'14	0'12	...	...	0'40	0'35	...	0'16	0'12	1'35	0'32	0'21	0'18	...	...	...	...	0'45	...
		Ayrah	...	0'15	5'20	0'52	...	...	...	...	2'02	0'15	0'07	0'03	...	0'47	...	0'03	...	...	...	0'2
	Gya	Durgauti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Aurungabad	...	0'43	0'95	0'06	...	0'16	...	...	0'27	0'63	0'25	2'67	0'41	0'11	...	...	...	0'30	0'44	...
		Gya	0'40	1'00	0'34	0'15	0'03	0'18	0'05	...	3'13	0'01	0'36	0'82	0'06	1'00	0'26	10'22	...	0'04	...	0'6	
		Nowadah	...	0'24	0'69	0'14	...	0'28	...	...	0'39	0'35	2'89	0'07	0'07	0'12	...	0'11	...	0'11	0'54	1'7
	Patna	Jehanabad	...	0'04	1'49	0'02	...	0'97	0'31	0'13	1'52	0'14	0'61	1'28	1'90	0'07	1'54	...	0'1
		Patna	0'06	1'25	1'55	0'60	...	0'02	...	0'24	1'80	0'43	0'06	...	2'25	0'19	...	...	...	...	0'25	0'0
		Dinnapore	...	0'10	1'88	0'02	...	0'60	...	0'15	0'45	0'10	0'10	...	2'00	0'45	...	...	...	...	0'20	...
		Behar	...	0'18	1'20	0'22	0'06	0'04	...	0'16	1'35	0'62	...	0'05	1'10	0'07	...	0'03	...	0'54	0'26	0'3	
	Monghyr	Barra	...	1'38	0'58	0'17	...	0'60	...	...	0'16	...	1'00	...	1'36	...	...	...	0'48	...	...	...
		Beegoseral	...	...	2'54	0'22	0'62	0'85	...	0'18	1'22	0'15	...	0'45	2'50	...	...	0'17	...	1'79	0'41	0'2
		Monghyr	0'18	0'12	1'06	0'15	0'46	0'86	...	0'18	1'22	...	0'06	0'19	0'36	...	...	0'03	0'30	0'20	...	0'5
		Jamui	...	...	0'44	0'15	0'33	0'20	0'10	0'98	1'45	0'12	1'32	0'10	0'36	...	...	0'11	...	...	0'47	0'6
	South Bhagul- pore.	Bhagulpore	...	0'02	0'76	0'13	...	0'74	0'08	0'70	1'50	0'05	0'39	0'08	0'36	0'03	...	...	...	...	0'19	...
		Hanka	...	0'57	1'35	...	0'33	0'52	...	1'97	0'23	0'55	0'62	0'26	1'05	...	...	...	...	0'42	0'5	...
		Kolgang	0'13	1'80	0'17	0'07	...	...	...	0'21	0'68	0'18	0'02	0'18	0'13	...	...	0'16	...	...	0'36	0'1
	Sonthal Per- gunnahs.	Rajmehal	0'52	4'59	0'33	...	0'03	0'27	0'50	0'08	0'52	0'15	0'32	...	5'20	...	0'12	0'30	0'30	...	...	1'6
		Godda	...	0'61	0'67	0'48	0'42	0'24	0'08	0'06	0'45	0'32	0'46	...	...	...	...	0'10	...	0'76	0'3	...
Pakour		...	2'31	1'45	...	0'65	0'28	0'71	0'04	0'17	0'33	0'13	...	0'20	...	...	0'01	0'05	...	0'08	0'0	
Nya Doomka		...	1'38	1'39	0'07	1'42	1'04	0'79	0'19	0'32	0'50	0'04	...	...	0'43	0'03	0'31	0'11	...	0'04	0'0	
Deoghur		0'05	0'27	0'34	0'61	1'27	0'00	0'25	0'32	0'88	0'30	0'99	0'13	0'04	0'09	0'07	0'39	0'29	0'03	1'28	0'6		
Janitara		0'56	0'66	0'18	1'84	2'26	0'71	0'31	1'31	2'16	...	...	...	2'21	...	0'23	0'16	0'12	...	...	0'6	
Sinra		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Naushat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SUTIA NAG- PUR.	Hasaribagh	Pachamba	...	0'44	0'49	0'18	3'10	0'35	...	0'07	3'16	...	0'46	...	0'17	0'28	0'10	0'16	...	...	...	0'5
		(Guridi).	0'95	...	0'36	...	0'28	1'54	0'01	0'27	0'02	...	1'37	0'14	0'4
		Hasaribagh	4'59	0'45	0'15	0'80	0'22	1'44	0'15	0'45	0'43	0'2
		Semtagurali	...	...	3'40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'35	0'32	...	0'51	0'12	...	...	...	0'56	0'4
		Mahudi Hills	0'36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'40	0'50	0'50	0'20	0'30	1'40	1'00	1'70	1'30	1'30	0'80	0'5
	Jhoomrah Hills	...	0'20	1'00	1'10	1'70	...	...	...	0'91	0'17	0'60	0'52	0'07	0'24	0'18	...	...	...	0'18	0'23	0'1
	Barhi	...	...	0'25	...	0'12	0'37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lohardugga	Lohardugga	...	...	0'20	1'35	0'88	0'11	...	0'25	0'78	...	2'78	0'13	1'25	0'06	0'41	0'08	1'80	...	...	0'4
		Ranchi	...	0'11	0'45	0'60	0'95	1'25	...	...	0'45	...	...	...	...	0'23	0'19	0'08	0'08	2'00	0'15	0'3
		Palamow	...	...	0'80	1'00	1'03	...	0'20	...	0'51	0'70	...	0'60	1'23	...	...	...	...	0'40	0'30	0'8
Singbhoom	Chyehansa	...	0'06	...	0'16	0'13	0'15	0'22	0'12	0'81	0'02	...	...	...	0'14	0'17	...	0'06	...	0'55	1'3	
	Bakaragura...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manbhoom	Purulia	0'56	0'01	0'19	0'98	1'62	0'44	0'05	0'23	0'91	0'08	0'05	...	...	0'13	0'40	0'02	...	...	0'47	0'3	
	Gobindpore	0'09	0'23	0'16	0'08	0'48	0'56	...	1'42	0'47	0'14	0'14	...	0'52	0'90	0'21	...	...	...	...	0'2	
		Alipore Jail	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'10	0'06	...	1'94	1'95	...	0'45	1'92	0'06	1'7

Ju:

Explanation.—Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space

METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL SUMMARY OF THE PROVINCE OF BENGAL FOR THE MONTH OF JULY 1885.

THE month of July in Bengal is one of the most important of the whole year from a meteorological point of view, for it is the first complete month of the actual monsoon period. It is generally the case that the complete establishment of the two great branches of the monsoon current does not take place till quite the end of June or beginning of July, and usually the rainfall in the Lower Provinces in July is heavier than during any other month of the year. Another reason why the meteorology of July is important, is that the distribution of the rains in July generally gives a rough indication of the probable distribution of the rainfall during the whole of the monsoon period.

The circumstances and conditions of the establishment of the south-west monsoon have been dealt with in previous reports, and it has been pointed out that, while during June the rainfall in Bengal is practically almost entirely brought up by the Bay of Bengal monsoon current, at the end of this month, or commencement of July, the Bombay branch of the monsoon, blowing from the Indian Ocean and the Arabian Sea, advances slowly across Central India and the Central Provinces, and makes its influence felt in Bengal, and particularly in the western districts of the Province. In its forward progress the Bombay current meets the Bay of Bengal monsoon current, and the interaction between the two currents gives rise to ascensional motion, which, according to well known physical laws, causes condensation of the aqueous vapour in the form of rain. The Arabian Sea branch of the monsoon current therefore exercises a considerable influence on the rainfall in Behar, Chutia Nagpur and Bengal generally, during July.

The Bay of Bengal current, if it alone prevailed, as is the case to a certain extent in June, would undoubtedly deposit the greater part of its vapour as rain in the neighbourhood of the sea coast, and along the areas nearest to the hills in the east and north of the Province. The interaction between the two branches of the monsoon current is undoubtedly greatest in the western districts of the Province, and therefore tends to give heavier rainfall to Chutia Nagpur, South Behar and West Orissa, or to those parts of the Province which would receive the smallest amounts of rain from the direct action of the Bay of Bengal branch; that is, the combined effect of the two branches is to produce in normal years a fairly uniform rainfall over the whole Province. The amount of the interaction between the two branches of the monsoon current will depend on two things—first, on the relative strengths of the two currents; and second, on the position or direction in which the currents meet, for as the Bengal current is changed by the physical configuration of the country over which it is flowing from a south-westerly wind at the head of the Bay, first into a southerly, then into a south-easterly, and finally into an easterly current, it is evident that interaction with the westerly current will be more marked in Behar where the Bay of Bengal current is easterly, than it will be in Orissa where it is south-westerly. Thus in normal years the rainfall in the western parts of Behar and of Chutia Nagpur is practically entirely brought about by the interaction above described.

It must, however, be remembered that the south-west monsoon winds are by no means steady. They blow vigorously for a few days, giving more or less general rain, and then fall off in strength, when the rainfall becomes local. A fresh rush of winds then occurs followed by general rainfall with subsequent lulls as just described. It is during these periods of comparative calm, that conditions are favourable to the generation of small cyclonic storms, which in most cases are formed near the head of the Bay, though they also, but more rarely, may form over the land. With the advance of these cyclonic storms heavy rain generally occurs, and it depends to a great extent on the character of these small storms or atmospheric whirls, that is, whether they are of concentrated or of diffused nature, whether the rainfall which accompanies their advance falls only near the path of the storm, or whether it is widely diffused over a large portion of the Province. With the advance of these storms strong humid winds generally set in over the whole province giving rise to general rain for some days.

It will thus be seen that the meteorological conditions of July depend mainly on two points: first, on the character and intensity of the two monsoon currents from the Bay of Bengal and Arabian Sea; and second, on the occurrence, nature and paths of the small cyclonic storms which are so characteristic of the rainy season.

Average distribution of the rainfall in July.—Two lines of maximum normal rainfall may be traced in Bengal during July. The first line is more or less parallel to the sea coast, and is brought by the humid winds from the Bay of Bengal. The second line of maximum rainfall is more or less parallel to the hill ranges in the east and north of the Province, and this is accounted for by the well known fact that these ranges cause ascensional air motion of the Bay of Bengal current, and consequent precipitation of heavy rainfall. The line of 20 inches average rainfall in July runs through the Eastern Bengal districts at some little distance from the coast line, the distance from the coast increasing as it runs to the eastward; the second line of 20 inches average rainfall is found along the Darjeeling Hills, running almost east and west. The line of fifteen inches average rainfall starts from Saugor Island and runs in an easterly direction parallel to the first-mentioned line till near the Tipperah Hills, when it suddenly turns in a north-westerly direction, finally passing through Bogra and Dinagepore, where it is more or less parallel to the line of 20 inches in the Darjeeling Hills. The line of 12 inches average rainfall runs from

Matihari in Northern Behar almost due south-east parallel to the 15-inch line to Rajmehar, and thence through Jessore along the borders of the Chutia Nagpur district into South Behar. Inside this area of average rainfall of less than twelve inches, there are two areas of considerable interest. The first is the area of minimum rainfall of the month, which embraces the Jessore district, some parts of the Naddea and Burdwan districts, as well as the Rajshahye district. This minimum fall is explained by the fact that this portion of Bengal is not influenced by either of the three causes which tend to produce increased rainfall: namely, it is not near the coast line when the humid winds expend their first force; it is not near any hill ranges where ascensional air motion will take place; and third, it is not under the influence of the interaction between the two branches of the monsoon current as previously described. The other area of interest is one of increased precipitation near Patna. The Chutia Nagpur Division receives during the month a normal rainfall of between twelve and fifteen inches, and this comparatively large amount is evidently produced by the interaction of the two branches of the monsoon current over this district.

Meteorological summary of the month—At the commencement of the month there was a comparative lull in the south-west monsoon current from the Bay of Bengal blowing over Bengal, and winds were westerly over the western part of the Province. At this time, however, a strong monsoon current was blowing over the centre and south of the Bay, and on the 2nd of the month this current, with its attendant wave of heavy rainfall, commenced to advance over the Province, at first gradually driving back the westerly current. A kind of contest then commenced between these two wind systems, and after the first advance of the Bengal current just mentioned, the Bombay current began to strengthen, and for four or five days it steadily drove back the Bengal current. On the 9th and 10th, however, the latter current strengthened, and drove back the westerly current, and on the latter date the influence of the westerly current had practically ceased. A slight oscillating action, however, took place between the two currents, which continued up to the 13th, and on the following day a rather rapid fall of the barometer took place at the head of the Bay, and determined the formation of a small barometric depression or cyclonic storm. It was, however, a very small and feeble one, and it was formed apparently close to the Orissa coast, and by Wednesday, the 15th, it had crossed the Orissa coast and was to the west of Cuttack. It then advanced in a north-westerly direction through Chutia Nagpur, gradually becoming more feeble and finally disappeared. The storm was an exceedingly shallow one, and it brought only light rain to the districts through which it passed. Two days afterwards, on the 17th instant, a second exceedingly feeble barometric depression was formed over the Sunderbuns with its centre some little distance to the south-east of Calcutta. This as usual moved in a westerly direction, but it became more feeble in its advance, and it was of such slight intensity that on the 18th it had almost disappeared. On the 19th, pressure which had previously been falling generally over the Province fell particularly in South-West Bengal, and the small storm was intensified, and with its advance inland a general advance of the Bay of Bengal current took place, bringing up heavy and general rain to the greater part of the Province. The Bombay branch of the monsoon current then commenced to make itself felt again, and by its interaction with the Bengal current brought rather heavy rain to Behar. The oscillations of pressure in Bengal at this time were abnormally large, and as the result of a rapid fall of the barometer at the head of the Bay, a small cyclonic storm was formed on the 23rd a short distance from the land, and at 10 A. M. on this day its centre was a short distance to the south-east of Saugor Island. The storm was again of extremely feeble nature, and it moved in a westerly direction crossing the Balasore coast, and on the 24th its centre was to the west of Balasore, but it only brought up small amounts of rain to the districts through which it passed. The small storm continued its advance in a north-westerly direction till the 26th, when it filled up and disappeared. At this time a rapid fall of the barometer took place, which was particularly noticeable over parts of South-West Bengal, and this was followed by the formation on Tuesday, the 27th, of a distinct barometric depression over South-West Bengal, and at 10 A. M. of this day its centre was to the south-east of Calcutta. On the 29th the depression had advanced in a westerly or north-westerly direction, and at 10 A. M. on this day its centre was near Midnapore. It continued its advance on the 30th through Chutia Nagpur, and afterwards travelled through the North-West Provinces, and, according to the telegraphic reports received from the India Meteorological office, the storm was still in existence on Saturday, the 1st of August, near Agra. This storm, it will be seen, had a longer life history than has been the case with most of the small storms, which have been generated at the head of the Bay during the present monsoon, and it would therefore appear to have been of rather greater intensity. It brought up to many stations in its path very heavy rain, and with its advance a light monsoon set in, which, however, seemed to fall off rapidly in intensity at the close of the week, and on the 31st very small amounts of rain only were being received over the Province, and the distribution of the showers was very local. Thus it will be seen that barometric depressions were rather frequent during the month, but that in all cases they were of rather feeble nature.

Pressure was during the previous month almost normal, the average variation being a defect of only about three thousandths of an inch. The actual variations of pressure during the month have of course been generally of the usual oscillatory character, and to a certain extent they have been alluded to under the meteorology for the month. In

addition to these oscillations, however, pressure has to a great extent been governed by the formation and movement of the barometric depressions previously described.

During the first week of the month the average pressure scarcely varied from the normal, but during the second week the distribution changed somewhat, and the average variations from the normal were an excess of 0.04" in Orissa, and a defect of 0.01" in Behar, the average variation for the whole Province being an excess of 0.012". The tendency during the third week was to rather intensify the excess pressure, and it became equal to 0.03". In the following week pressure on the whole decreased, and the result was an average defect of 0.044", while during the last few days of the month the defect averaged 0.033". It will thus be seen that the general average pressure for the whole month has been below the normal by very small amounts, and the actual defect has been only 0.008".

The variations of temperature have been of little or no practical importance throughout the month, and the actual average temperature of all the recording stations is almost absolutely normal temperature. In no meteorological division has the average temperature varied from the normal by as much as 1°, and the largest excess temperature in any division has been 0.6° in Chutia Nagpur, while the largest defect has been 0.4° in Orissa.

Rainfall during the month has on the whole been very continuous, and there have been practically no breaks in any district of any great importance. In Orissa and South-West Bengal, the only days on which rainfall was very scanty or almost absent, were the 12th and the 31st, though in Orissa on the 11th and 13th also rainfall was scanty. In East Bengal rainfall was rather scanty on the 1st, on the 14th and 15th, on the 23rd and 24th and on the 31st. In North Bengal rainfall was almost absent on the 14th, on the 23rd and 24th and on the 31st. In North Behar rainfall was practically absent on the 1st, on the 17th, on the 25th and on the 31st, though in the central parts of the district rainfall was very scanty from the 13th up to the 27th. In South Behar the periods of comparative absence of rainfall were from the 14th to the 18th and on the 31st, and in Chutia Nagpur the rainfalls were decidedly local on the 1st and 2nd, on the 7th and 8th and on the 17th. The extreme frequency of rainy days during the month may perhaps best be seen by stating that in North Bengal the number of rainy days has been 5.3 in excess of the normal number, and in South Behar the number has been 3.5 in excess of the normal. In North Behar the excess number of rainy days has been 2.5, and in East Bengal and Orissa the number of rainy days has been slightly in excess of the normal only. The only districts in which the number of rainy days has been smaller than usual has been South-West Bengal and Chutia Nagpur, but in neither case is the defect more than fractional.

The actual distribution of the rainfall is very difficult to describe clearly, and the lines which represent equal rainfalls over the Province, instead of showing fairly regular curves as described under the head of the normal rainfall of the month, are extremely contorted. The heaviest rainfall in the Province has been at Buxa, which reports 51.58 inches, and from this point, as a kind of centre, the rainfall decreases gradually on all sides till a tract of country is reached where the rainfall is below 10 inches. This tract of country includes parts of the Dacca and Comillah districts, such as Kishoregunge, Brahmanberiah, Dacca and Munshigunge, a large portion of the Furreedpore district, considerable parts of the 24-Pergunnahs district, the southern parts of the Midnapore district, and almost the whole of Orissa and the southern and western parts of Chutia Nagpur and of South Behar. In East Bengal, to the south of this line of low rainfall, the amounts recorded increase again steadily, till at Cox's Bazar the rainfall is 43.9 inches. In North Behar, too, there is an area which has received falls below 10 inches, and this includes the greater part of the Bhagulpore district. Areas of rather large rainfall above 20 inches are also to be found in the South-Pergunnahs and at Kotulpore in the Bankoora district.

Comparing the actual rainfall with the normal, the greater part of the Province shows a fall in excess of the normal. The areas which show a defective fall may be briefly described as the south-eastern and south-western districts and a portion of North Behar. The north-eastern parts of the Province show very large excess falls, and the central parts and the north-western divisions generally considerable excess falls. The area of greatest excess again starts from the Darjeeling Hills, and from this point spreads out on all sides, the amount of the excess gradually diminishing till it meets the line of normal rainfall in the south-western and south-eastern districts, though of course the area of defective rainfall in North Behar must be excluded in this statement. The line dividing the areas which have received excess falls from those in defect may be said to start from the Mymensingh district and to pass through the Pubna, Furreedpore, Nuddea, and 24-Pergunnahs districts to Midnapore, and then to pass in a north-westerly direction through Bankoora, Hazaribagh, Gya, and Shahabad districts. There are again a good many local exceptions to this rough description, and of these the markedly defective falls (beyond the falls at the neighbouring stations) at the following places are the most important: Munshigunge, Rangamati, Bongong, Beerbhoom, Monghyr, Sasseram, Jellasore, Chandbally, Jajpore, Hookitolah, False Point, and Pooree. It may here be noticed that many parts of the Burdwan, Nuddea, Bankoora, and Hooghly districts, which have previously received comparatively small amounts of rain during this year, show an excess fall.

Taking up the average rainfall of the seven meteorological divisions, North Bengal has received a fall largely in excess of the normal, having reported an average of 18.99 inches against the normal fall of 13.91 inches, which is 36 per cent. in excess of the normal. North Behar has received an excess fall of 1.46 inches, which is equal to 12 per cent. in excess of the normal. South Behar has received 12.86 inches against the normal amount of 11.86 inches,

which is 8 per cent. in excess. South-West Bengal has recorded an average fall of 11.55 inches against the normal 11.75 inches, which is only 2 per cent. in defect. Chutia Nagpur has received 12.96 inches against 13.60 inches, which is equal to 5 per cent. in defect. East Bengal has received 15.72 inches against the ordinary fall of 16.65 inches, and is therefore 6 per cent. in defect; while Orissa has only received 9.77 inches against the normal fall of 13.46 inches, or is no less than 28 per cent. in defect. It will thus be seen that the only district which has really suffered from a rainfall decidedly in defect is Orissa. Putting the defects against the excess falls, and considering the divisions of equal value, it would appear that the Province, on the whole, has received a rainfall of 2 per cent. in excess of the normal fall.

The following table gives full data for the comparison of the actual and the normal rainfall of the month of July in all districts of the Province. The figures are derived from the average and actual rainfall of the rain-recording stations in each district, due allowance or weight being made for the area which each station represents. This gives a more accurate average than the arithmetical means given in the weekly and monthly meteorological tables. The first column gives the normal or average district rainfall as determined from the rainfall observations of the past 15 years. The second column gives the actual district rainfall as determined from the weighted actual rainfalls of the month at the reporting stations in each district. The third column expresses the ratio of the actual district rainfall of the past month to the normal rainfall as a percentage. The fourth column gives the same information as the third column in a slightly different form. It states as a percentage how much the district rainfall of the month varied in excess or defect from the normal rainfall and is hence the difference between the numbers in the third column and 100.

DIVISION.	District.	Normal district rainfall, July.	Actual district rainfall, July 1885.	Percentage of actual to normal rainfall.	Percentage excess (+) or deficit (-).
ORISSA	Pooree ...	11.07	7.02	63	-37
	Cuttack ...	12.45	11.53	93	-7
	Balasore ...	12.51	10.42	83	-17
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Midnapore ...	12.60	16.61	132	+32
	24-Pergunnahs ...	12.62	9.63	76	-24
	Howrah ...	12.73	10.35	81	-19
	Hooghly ...	12.19	13.86	114	+14
	Burdwan ...	12.06	11.74	97	-3
	Bancoora ...	12.59	13.91	110	+10
	Beerbhoom ...	12.74	12.61	99	-1
	Moorshedabad ...	10.47	9.89	94	-6
	Nuddea ...	13.15	10.57	104	+4
	Jessore ...	10.43	12.98	124	+24
EAST BENGAL	Khoolna ...	12.87	10.62	83	-17
	Chittagong ...	28.04	32.65	116	+16
	Backergunge ...	18.59	18.98	97	-3
	Noakholly ...	20.98	18.82	90	-10
	Furzedpore ...	12.27	10.67	87	-13
	Dacca ...	13.15	11.14	85	-15
	Comillah ...	16.20	12.41	77	-23
	Mymensing ...	13.67	13.14	96	-4
NORTH BENGAL	Pubna ...	10.94	10.11	95	-5
	Bogra ...	14.32	14.81	103	+3
	Rajshahye ...	11.88	14.21	120	+20
	Maldah ...	10.62	16.10	152	+52
	Dinagpore ...	12.14	21.35	176	+76
	Rungpore ...	11.64	16.21	131	+31
	Cooch Behar ...	20.47	25.35	124	+24
	Julpigoree ...	25.65	40.58	158	+58
NORTH BEHAR	Darjeeling ...	30.22	39.64	131	+31
	Purneah ...	15.27	14.41	94	-6
	North Bhagulpore ...	11.55	7.97	70	-30
	Durbhunga ...	11.23	16.12	143	+43
	Mozufferpore ...	10.80	13.64	125	+25
	Chumparun ...	12.00	16.81	140	+40
	Saran ...	11.15	11.83	106	+6
SOUTH BEHAR	Shahabad ...	11.88	9.94	84	-16
	Gya ...	11.74	12.35	105	+5
	Patna ...	11.63	12.08	104	+9
	Monghyr ...	11.51	10.82	94	-6
	South Bhagulpore ...	10.58	11.77	109	+9
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	12.58	16.47	131	+31
CHUTIA NAGPUR	Hazaribagh ...	12.86	14.92	116	+16
	Lohardugga ...	12.55	12.43	99	-1
	Singbhoom ...	11.15	7.81	55	-45
	Manbhoom ...	11.32	10.76	95	-5

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven Meteorological Divisions of the Province for the month of July 1885 :—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.				TEMPERATURE.						RAINFALL.							
				Highest observed during month.	Lowest observed during month.	Averages for month.			Average mean of month above or below normal mean of month.	Of month.			Rainy days.			Since 15th May 1885.	
						Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in month.	Normal average number in month.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	...	...	...	97'4	73'6	88'2	78'7	83'5	—0'4	9'77	13'46	—3'69	17'7	17'6	+0'1	16'21	24'40
South-West Bengal	...	...	...	90'0	71'9	89'8	78'8	84'3	+0'2	11'55	11'75	—0'20	19'4	19'8	—0'4	23'61	24'72
East Bengal	...	...	...	93'5	60'1	86'8	76'5	81'6	+0'1	15'72	16'65	—0'93	22'9	22'4	+0'5	26'83	40'24
North Bengal	...	...	...	96'4	74'1	88'6	77'9	83'2	—	18'99	13'91	+5'08	23'3	18'0	+5'3	29'63	37'58
North Behar	...	...	...	90'7	72'5	90'5	79'3	84'9	+0'3	13'62	12'16	+1'46	18'1	15'6	+2'5	18'63	22'53
South Behar	...	...	...	100'9	73'0	90'1	79'2	84'7	—0'1	12'86	11'56	+1'00	21'0	17'5	+3'5	17'00	20'12
Chutia Nagpur	...	...	...	90'5°	60'7°	85'1°	73'9°	79'5°	+0'6°	13'96	13'60	—0'64	20'8	21'4	—0'6	25'04	22'85

* Chyebassu not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,

ALEXANDER PEDLER,

The 10th August 1885.

Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Abstract of the results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of July 1885.

	inches.	Date.	Hour.
The mean pressure of the month	29.537		
The average pressure of July from 24 years' registers ...	29.537		
The highest pressure in the month	29.744	10th	10h.
The lowest pressure in the month	29.366	19th	16h.
The range of pressure	0.378		
Hours.			
The total number of hours of bright sunshine during the month	132.0		
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...	413.1		
°			
The mean temperature of the month	83.4		
The average temperature of July from 24 years' registers ...	83.5		
The highest temperature in the month	92.8	1st	
The lowest temperature in the month	76.2	7th and 9th	
The range of temperature during the month	16.6		
The mean daily range of temperature	10.2		
The greatest range of temperature in one day	13.3	7th	
Per cent.			
The mean humidity of the month	86		
The average humidity of July from 24 years' registers ...	85		
inches.			
The mean vapour tension of the month	0.987		
The average vapour tension of July from 9 years' registers ...	1.002		
The mean cloud proportion of the month	8.46		
The average cloud proportion of July from 8 years' registers ...	8.07		
Inches.			
The total rainfall of the month	8.12		
The total rainfall indicated by a Beckley's self-registering rain-gauge (mouth of the gauge about 52 feet above the ground)	7.73		
The average fall of July from 48 years' registers ...	12.84		
The greatest fall in 24 hours	1.13	27th	
Days.			
The number of rainy days in the month	28		
The average number of rainy days in July from 24 years' registers	25		
°			
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation during the month	148.5		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures	59.8		
The greatest sun temperature	160.5	14th	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature	70.7	14th	
The mean temperature of the nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth	76.6		
The mean depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature at 4 feet above the ground	1.8		
The greatest depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature	3.5	11th	
Miles.			
The mean movement of the wind per day	140.7		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day	225.0	11th	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour	17.0	8th 9 to 10 a. m.	
The number of hours with winds from each of the 8 points—			

N. 5, NE. 32, E. 81, SE. 139, S. 300, SW. 149, W. 20, NW. 13, Calm 5.

The results of observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of former years (at the Park-street Observatory). The barometer is about 3 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore .003 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently about 0.6 higher; and, finally, the thermometer, which furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during 20 years and upwards, is found to read 0.6 higher than the Kew standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
 METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA; For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.
 Calcutta, the 8th August 1885.

Meteorological Report of the Province

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.											
			AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.						
			Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest during week.	Date.	Lowest during week.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature of week.	Mean daily temperature of week.
ORISSA.	Pooree ...	Gopalpore ...	29'617	29'667	—	S	337	87'8	5th Aug.	77'8	7th Aug.	85'1	78'7	81'9
	False Point ...	False Point ...	29'631	29'653	+ '024	WSW	243	90'5	2nd "	75'1	2nd, 3rd Aug.	85'7	77'4	81'6
	Cuttack ...	Cuttack ...	29'665	29'646	+ '030	Calm.	69	92'4	1st, 2nd Aug.	76'8	2, 3, & 4, Aug.	88'4	77'9	83'2
	Balasore ...	Balasore ...	29'567	29'626	—	SW	207'2	90'9	2nd Aug.	74'8	2nd Aug.	86'7	76'9	81'8
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	South-West Midnapore ...	Saugor Island ...	29'567	29'593	— '028	SW	422	87'7	1st, 7th Aug.	76'5	2nd "	85'3	80'1	82'7
	Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	29'462	29'602	—	SW	115'6	80'8	1st Aug.	75'5	2nd "	88'7	77'8	83'3
	24-Pergunnahs ...	Calcutta ...	29'565	29'586	+ '008	SW	161	89'0	1st "	76'2	3rd "	86'9	78'2	82'6
	Howrah ...	Howrah ...	29'482	29'581	— '014	WSW	69	92'1	2nd "	76'9	5th "	89'7	79'1	84'4
	Bankoora ...	Bankoora ...	29'237	—	—	WNW	87	90'1	2nd, 5th Aug.	75'1	3rd "	88'5	77'7	83'1
	Beerbhoom ...	Ranigunge ...	29'248	—	—	Variable	94'5	92'0	2nd Aug.	77'3	2, 5, & 6, Aug.	80'4	78'2	83'8
	West Burdwan ...	Herhampore ...	29'516	29'583	— '033	E	99'4	91'1	2nd "	77'3	2nd Aug.	88'4	78'9	83'7
	Moorshedabad ...	Krishnagore ...	29'504	—	—	SE	74'9	89'8	7th "	77'3	2nd, 5th Aug.	88'4	78'2	83'3
	Nuddea ...	Jessore ...	29'555	29'589	— '035	S	80'3	90'7	1st "	77'2	3rd "	83'3	79'3	83'8
	Jessore ...	Jessore ...	29'602	29'603	+ '013	SSE	151	85'6	3rd "	74'5	5, 6, & 7, Aug.	83'4	75'2	79'3
	Khoolna ...	Chittagong ...	29'602	29'603	+ '013	SSE	151	85'6	3rd "	74'5	5, 6, & 7, Aug.	83'4	75'2	79'3
	EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong Hill Tracts... Demagiri ...	Observations not received.											
Backergunge ...		Barrisal ...	29'570	29'582	—	Calm.	122'9	87'0	4th "	71'4	1st "	84'4	70'6	80'5
Noakholly ...		Noakholly ...	29'564	29'608	—	Calm & SSE	180'6	85'7	4th "	75'3	2nd "	84'5	77'1	80'8
Furreedpore ...		Furreedpore ...	29'579	—	—	ESE	82'4	85'5	1st, 2nd Aug.	76'9	1, 3, 4, & 5, Aug.	86'9	78'1	82'5
Dacca ...		Dacca ...	29'588	29'610	— '018	SE	130	88'8	1st Aug.	78'2	5th "	87'8	78'2	83'6
Commillah ...		Commillah ...	29'590	29'626	—	SE	64'0	88'4	1st "	75'8	4, 5, 6, & 7, Aug.	86'3	76'3	81'3
Mymensingh ...		Mymensingh ...	29'562	—	—	P	P	90'8	7th "	75'1	1st "	88'9	76'3	82'6
Bogra and Pubna ...		Bogra ...	P	P	—	P	P	89'3	1st "	77'8	5th "	87'7	79'0	83'4
Serajgunge ...		Serajgunge ...	29'557	29'604	—	P	P	89'1	2nd "	77'8	3, 4, 5, & 7, Aug.	86'7	78'5	82'6
Rajshahye ...		Rampore Beah ...	29'430	29'563	—	SE	31'1	89'3	1st, 2nd & 3rd Aug.	75'8	2, 3, 4, 5, & 6, Aug.	85'3	76'0	82'2
Maldah ...		Maldah ...	—	—	—	Calm	—	92'1	2nd "	—	—	90'2	—	—
Dinagopore ...		Dinagopore ...	29'460	29'588	—	ESE	151'6	90'6	1st "	77'6	2nd Aug.	89'6	79'0	84'3
NORTH BENGAL.	Rungpore ...	Rungpore ...	29'403	29'617	—	SE	107	91'8	4th, 6th Aug.	77'5	5th, 7th Aug.	90'6	78'4	84'5
	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree ...	29'322	29'608	—	ENE	115'1	91'0	1st, 3rd Aug.	77'1	1, 2, & 7, Aug.	89'5	77'7	83'0
	Cooch Behar ...	Darjeeling ...	22'886	—	—	Calm	24'0	68'6	3rd, 6th Aug.	56'7	5th "	67'6	57'8	62'7
	Purneah ...	Purneah ...	29'460	29'585	— '007	E & Calm	1'5	93'2	5th Aug.	P	—	91'0	P	P
	North Bhagulpore ...	Mosufferpore ...	29'398	—	—	E	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Mosufferpore ...	Mosufferpore* ...	29'398	—	—	E	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Durbhunga ...	Durbhunga ...	29'418	29'589	+ '016	ESE & ENE	99	91'4	3rd "	79'0	2nd Aug.	90'4	80'4	85'4
	Chumparun ...	Motihari ...	29'548	29'573	—	ESE	141'5	92'6	3rd, 5th Aug.	78'9	4th "	91'9	79'4	85'7
	Sarun ...	Chupra ...	29'388	—	—	N	38'8	92'5	4th, 5th Aug.	79'5	5th "	90'5	80'1	85'3
	Shahabad ...	Dehree ...	29'237	29'580	—	WNW	157'2	88'9	4th Aug.	77'9	7th "	87'0	78'8	83'9
	Buxar ...	Buxar ...	29'334	29'575	—	W	132'8	91'4	3rd "	77'7	5th "	87'8	78'8	83'3
	SOUTH BENGAL.	Arrah ...	Arrah ...	29'380	29'576	—	ENE & SE	75'8	92'4	3rd "	78'6	5th "	89'8	80'3	85'1
Gya ...		Gya ...	29'187	29'563	— '040	Calm & W	55	91'2	2nd, 3rd & 4th Aug.	76'5	7th "	89'8	76'3	84'9
Patna ...		Bankipore ...	29'401	29'584	— '018	ENE	41	91'4	4th "	79'7	5th "	90'6	81'0	85'8
South Bhagulpore ...		Bhagulpore ...	29'308	29'560	—	ESE	43	90'4	3rd "	78'5	2nd "	89'1	80'1	84'6
Moughlyr ...		Doonaa ...	29'067	—	—	ENE	111'8	89'6	2nd "	75'3	2nd "	87'7	78'2	83'0
Southal Pergunnans ...		Hazaribaga ...	27'598	29'588	— '008	WNW	144	86'5	2nd "	73'6	2nd "	83'5	73'6	78'6
Chandragua ...		Ranchee ...	27'473	29'577	—	W	147'6	86'7	2nd "	70'2	3rd "	85'3	73'7	78'0
Manasgum ...		Chaybam ...	28'631	—	—	WSW	73'9	90'3	2nd "	75'6	3rd "	87'6	76'7	81'9

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 7th August 1885.

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May.	4 p.m. from 15th May.
			1st August.	2nd August.	3rd August.	4th August.	Wednesday, 5th August.	Thursday, 6th August.	Friday, 7th August.	Number of rainy days.	of rainfall week.				
UPPER	Pooree	Pooree	.....	0'01	0'52	0'02	.....	.....	.....	3	1'75	1'75	3'08	7'01	
		Khurdah	0'12	1'41	0'58	0'25	0'04	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3'44	.....
		Banpur	2'40	0'16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2'50	.....
		False Point	1'03	0'75	0'27	.....	0'08	.....	.....	4	2'13	2'13	3'46	14'16	
		Hookitola	0'30	1'02	0'55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Gap	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Pigti	.....	.....	1'16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Jagatsingpore	1'.....	0'50	0'57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3'10	.....
		Banki	.....	1'63	0'34	.....	0'02	0'20	0'04	6	1'45	1'45	2'88	18'92	
		Outtaek	0'06	0'72	0'41	.....	0'02	.....	.....	4	1'57	1'57	3'44	22'44	
SOUTH & WEST BENGAL.	Kendrapara	Kendrapara	0'04	0'40	0'09	.....	0'04	.....	.....	4	2'19	2'19	2'46	17'25	
		Jaipore	1'10	0'65	.....	.....	0'44	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Pharmsalla	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Salipore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Chandball	1'00	1'05	1'75	.....	0'07	.....	.....	4	3'87	3'87	3'95	16'08	
		Bhuddruak	.....	1'40	.....	.....	1'00	.....	0'61	3	3'01	3'01	3'16	30'56	
		Sorah	0'31	2'32	0'10	.....	0'08	.....	.....	5	4'52	4'52	3'34	20'44	
		Balasore	0'34	3'38	.....	.....	0'50	.....	.....	3	4'22	4'22	3'54	26'83	
		Jellapore	0'47	1'12	.....	.....	0'02	.....	.....	4	2'46	2'46	3'35	15'55	
		Baripodah	1'65	2'81	0'84	0'04	1'74	0'03	0'38	7	7'69	7'69	3'12	37'12	
SOUTH & WEST BENGAL.	Midnapore	Contal	.....	11'55	.....	.....	0'54	.....	.....	2	12'09	12'09	3'55	35'81	
		Saugor Island	.....	2'64	0'25	.....	1'59	.....	.....	3	4'48	4'48	3'56	34'21	
		Tumlook	.....	.....	4'10	.....	3'40	.....	.....	2	7'50	7'50	3'69	36'00	
		Midnapore	.....	1'18	0'50	.....	1'94	0'09	0'15	5	4'57	4'57	3'50	33'88	
		Ghattal	0'10	2'67	4'04	0'50	0'15	0'05	0'08	7	13'59	13'59	3'08	47'15	
		Deog	0'05	0'85	0'22	.....	2'07	.....	0'04	5	3'25	3'25	.....	.....
		Heria	.....	2'82	0'05	0'03	1'60	.....	.....	4	4'29	4'29	.....	.....
		Bhagwanpore	.....	3'50	0'64	.....	2'80	.....	.....	3	6'74	6'74	.....	.....
		Garbela	.....	1'62	0'85	0'05	3'44	0'48	0'08	6	12'52	12'52	.....	.....
		Diamond Harbour.	0'00	.....	0'89	.....	1'02	.....	.....	3	2'00	2'00	3'12	24'28	
SOUTH & WEST BENGAL.	44-Pergunnahs	Canning Town	0'80	1'21	0'95	0'00	1'86	.....	.....	5	4'61	4'61	.....	.....
		Alipore Jail	0'44	.....	1'14	.....	1'36	.....	.....	3	2'90	2'90	3'61	23'44	
		Harrackpore	0'30	.....	1'45	0'10	5'37	0'04	.....	5	7'26	7'26	2'52	30'72	
		Dum-Dum	0'51	0'40	1'53	.....	1'04	.....	.....	4	3'48	3'48	2'36	22'75	
		Barnet	0'52	0'17	0'38	0'01	1'22	0'03	.....	0	2'30	2'30	2'70	18'84	
		Buseerhat	0'43	.....	0'88	.....	1'01	0'23	.....	4	2'65	2'65	2'80	27'68	
		Howrah	0'41	.....	1'97	.....	1'88	.....	.....	3	4'06	4'06	2'60	25'12	
		Moheraka	0'36	0'10	1'85	.....	3'32	0'01	0'10	6	5'74	5'74	3'48	26'65	
		(Odoberish.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Serampore	0'31	0'23	1'44	0'10	4'90	.....	.....	5	6'78	6'78	2'57	29'75	
SOUTH & WEST BENGAL.	Hooghly	Hooghly	0'60	0'56	.....	4'30	.....	.....	.....	4	6'18	6'18	2'78	27'98	
		Jehannabad	0'14	0'27	2'82	0'46	8'02	.....	.....	6	12'46	12'46	3'84	35'15	
		Quina	0'25	.....	.....	.....	0'21	.....	0'05	3	0'51	0'51	2'27	21'05	
		Burdwan	0'35	0'82	0'70	.....	0'03	0'26	0'12	6	1'98	1'98	2'23	20'30	
		Outwa	.....	0'40	.....	0'59	0'14	.....	0'34	4	1'89	1'89	2'02	23'14	
		Mankur	.....	0'62	0'17	2'06	1'78	0'88	0'40	6	7'21	7'21	.....	.....
		Ranegunge	.....	0'82	0'20	0'03	1'70	2'09	0'62	6	5'16	5'16	2'34	30'45	
		Bankoora	.....	1'30	1'94	.....	3'08	0'84	0'39	5	7'04	7'04	3'14	33'25	
		Bishnupore	.....	2'10	2'67	.....	2'64	.....	0'25	4	7'64	7'64	4'07	27'30	
		Mahara	0'14	0'42	0'77	0'04	2'83	0'17	.....	6	4'39	4'39	2'87	29'77	
SOUTH & WEST BENGAL.	Bankoora	Khatra	0'13	2'24	1'61	.....	3'85	0'05	0'09	6	7'97	7'97	3'42	37'42	
		Andra	0'86	2'30	1'25	.....	1'70	.....	0'74	5	7'04	7'04	.....	.....
		Kolapore	0'29	3'04	5'37	0'21	2'30	.....	0'30	6	12'10	12'10	.....	.....
		Anda	.....	.....	4'60	.....	2'75	0'90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Gangajalhati	.....	0'58	0'70	2'00	1'68	0'34	0'73	6	6'09	6'09	.....	.....
		Raipore	.....	1'07	1'39	.....	3'48	.....	0'89	4	11'32	11'32	.....	.....
		Sonamukhi	0'98	.....	0'69	2'85	0'55	0'08	0'75	6	5'88	5'88	.....	.....
		Bh. Soory	.....	1'07	0'28	0'01	0'20	0'23	0'31	6	2'06	2'06	3'19	21'70	
		Hetampore	0'45	1'44	.....	0'93	0'10	.....	1'31	5	4'29	4'29	2'59	29'07	
		Rampore Maul	0'11	0'45	0'01	0'40	0'24	0'16	0'53	7	2'10	2'10	3'07	23'45	
SOUTH & WEST BENGAL.	Nudda	Boipore	.....	0'24	0'08	0'16	0'94	0'09	1'00	6	2'89	2'89	.....	.....
		Ranaghat	1'04	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1'33	2	2'37	2'37	2'00	23'16	
		Kishnaghat	1'01	0'29	.....	.....	0'03	0'08	0'08	4	1'43	1'43	1'79	20'03	
		Choodadanga	0'15	0'18	0'08	1'40	0'78	0'03	0'07	7	2'69	2'69	2'08	24'87	
		Meherpore	0'05	0'08	0'03	0'63	0'38	0'20	0'32	7	1'09	1'09	1'74	26'09	
		Koonten	.....	0'12	0'29	1'85	0'19	0'48	.....	8	2'75	2'75	1'73	27'98	
		Satkira	0'15	1'06	2'27	0'85	.....	0'25	0'44	6	4'52	4'52	2'88	37'47	
		Bagirhat	1'85	.....	1'00	0'06	0'87	0'20	.....	5	3'68	3'68	3'84	30'23	
		Khoolna	1'35	.....	1'39	0'63	0'68	0'44	.....	5	4'29	4'29	2'82	28'68	
		
SOUTH & WEST BENGAL.	Jessore	Narail	0'00	1'71	0'13	0'00	0'06	.....	.....	5	2'59	2'59	2'58	22'51	
		Jessore	1'02	0'34	1'25	0'82	0'27	.....	.....	5	4'25	4'25	2'95	34'53	
		Jhendah	0'86	0'63	0'14	0'48	0'39	0'08	.....	6	2'14	2'14	2'63	26'86	
		Magoorah	.....	0'41	0'15	1'95	0'40	.....	.....	4	2'91	2'91	2'82	34'88	
		Bengong	0'61	.....	0'71	.....	.....	0'52	.....	3	1'84	1'84	2'64	20'03	
		Kandi	0'40	0'45	.....	0'26	.....	0'30	.....	4	1'17	1'17	3'12	19'67	
		Berhampore	.....	0'90	0'21	.....	0'35	0'33	0'54	3	2'52	2'52	3'38	16'04	
		Lalbagh	1'48	0'77	0'11	.....	0'22	0'45	0'60	6	3'61	3'61	2'86	18'89	
		Asimungu	2'14	0'17	0'18	.....	0'13	0'64	0'45	6	3'45	3'45	2'93	21'90	
		Jungipore	0'39	0'30	0'11	.....	0'33	0'10	0'07	6	1'30	1'30	3'19	13'58	
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong	Cox's Bazar	0'54	2'15	1'68	3'06	3'74	3'40	0'57	7	14'17	14'17	5'90	94'34	
		Chittagong	0'49	0'49	0'15	1'73	0'28	0'37	1'63	7	4'63	4'63	4'08	52'89	
		Kutubdia	0'16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Satkanga	0'72	0'30	0'36	1'11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Manamati	0'34	0'60	0'30	0'35	0'07	0'15	1'43	7	3'27	3'27	5'25	30'33	
		Kuma	0'89	0'50	0'40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Agarola	.....	0'39	.....	.....	.....	0'42	.....	3	0'72	0'72	3'46	34'61	
		Patuakhali	1'00	.....	.....	1'24	3'30	2'06	1'37	6	10'77	10'77	4'46	54'08	
		Persepore	0'25	1'29	1'50	1'39	0'85	.....	.....	6	5'28	5'28	6'18	32'36	
		Burram	0'30	0'13	1'4	0'34	2'42	0'43	0'66	7	5'63	5'63	5'28	44'98	
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong	Bhola	0'19	0'1	0'45	2'01	0'67	0'86	0'68	7	7'31	7'31	4'27	29'48	
		Patuakhali	1'00	.....	.....	1'24	3'30	2'06	1'37	6	10'77	10'77	4'46	54'08	
		Persepore	0'25	1'29	1'50	1'39	0'85	.....	.....	6	5'28	5'28	6'18	32'36	
		Burram	0'30	0'13	1'4	0'34	2'42	0'43	0'66	7	5'63	5'63	5'28	44'98	
		Bhola	0'19	0'1	0'45	2'01	0'67	0'86	0'68	7	7'31	7'31	4'27	29'48	
		Patuakhali	1'00	.....	.....	1'24	3'30	2'06	1'37	6	10'77	10'77	4'46	54'08	
		Persepore	0'25	1'29	1'50	1'39	0'85	.....	.....	6	5'28	5'28	6'18		

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 7th August 1885—continued.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rain- fall since 1st of month.	Average total rain- fall from 1st of month.	Total rain- fall since 18th May.	Average rainfall from 18th May to date.
			Saturday, 1st August.	Sunday, 2nd August.	Monday, 3rd August.	Tuesday, 4th August.	Wednesday, 5th August.	Thursday, 6th August.	Friday, 7th August.	Number of rainy days.	of Rainfall week.				
1ST REGIONAL —CUTTACK.	Nankhally ..	Gournaddi Bephal ...	0.10	0.04	0.61	2.10	0.20	0.09	0.07	7	3.54	3.24	From 26th July. Upon 14th July.	48.00 53.71	69.20 69.20
		Nankhally ...	1.61	0.71	0.30	3.25	4.75	1.05	0.03	7	13.14	13.14			
		Fannv ...	0.12	0.43	0.19	1.37	0.85	2.75	2.27	8	7.56	7.56			
	Purroodpore ..	Harispor ...	0.12	0.43	0.19	1.37	0.85	2.75	2.27	8	7.56	7.56	3.32	32.00 36.01 36.76	31.03 31.51 30.76
		Ranganj ...	0.45	0.18	0.44	1.06	0.97	0.44	1.20	5	4.34	4.34			
		Madaripore ...	0.04	0.18	0.33	0.22	0.43	0.44	0.03	7	1.67	1.67			
	Dacca ..	Gomundo ...	0.05	0.07	0.25	0.75	0.05	0.05	0.05	5	1.17	1.17	3.56	28.03 29.11 30.05	40.05 40.48 39.09
		Munshigunge ...	0.55	0.16	0.31	0.37	0.35	0.75	0.10	7	2.59	2.59			
		Dacca ...	0.32	0.25	0.11	0.25	0.30	0.25	0.37	7	1.75	1.75			
	Tipperah ..	Narainunge ...	0.30	0.25	0.20	0.30	0.15	0.43	0.22	6	1.74	1.74	3.19	20.00 20.00 20.32	29.00 29.00 29.00
		Munshigunge ...	0.30	0.25	0.20	0.30	0.15	0.43	0.22	6	1.74	1.74			
		Joydepore ...	0.30	0.25	0.20	0.30	0.15	0.43	0.22	6	1.74	1.74			
2ND REGIONAL	Mymensingh ..	Comilla ...	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.35	0.14	1.05	0.72	6	2.91	2.91	From 6th August.	30.84 30.84 31.00	45.00 45.21 35.30
		Chandpore ...	1.85	0.65	1.30	0.10	0.60	0.50	0.30	7	5.50	5.50			
		Mrahmunberia ...	0.06	0.06	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.22	5	0.60	0.60			
	Mymensingh ..	Ramchandrapore ...	0.18	0.53	0.04	0.06	0.40	0.09	0.09	5	1.50	1.50	2.84	34.00 33.75 30.07	40.34 30.70 36.05
		Nasirnagar ...	0.18	0.53	0.04	0.06	0.40	0.09	0.09	5	1.50	1.50			
		Doudkandi ...	1.50	0.08	0.18	0.11	0.05	0.05	0.13	7	2.02	2.02			
	Mymensingh ..	Kasba ...	0.05	0.05	0.01	0.40	0.05	0.05	0.05	5	1.05	1.05	3.07	30.00 31.14 21.66	36.05 36.05 ?
		Laksham ...	0.05	0.05	0.01	0.40	0.05	0.05	0.05	5	1.05	1.05			
		Subornakhally ...	0.05	0.05	0.01	0.40	0.05	0.05	0.05	5	1.05	1.05			
	Pubna ..	Durgapore ...	0.18	0.53	0.04	0.06	0.40	0.09	0.09	5	1.50	1.50	2.84	34.00 33.75 30.07	40.34 30.70 36.05
		Douanganj ...	0.18	0.53	0.04	0.06	0.40	0.09	0.09	5	1.50	1.50			
		Pubna ...	0.20	0.15	1.21	0.30	0.10	0.10	0.10	5	1.04	1.04			
Bogra ..	Sherpore ...	0.20	0.15	1.21	0.30	0.10	0.10	0.10	5	1.04	1.04	1.83	24.00 25.60 26.40	27.16 28.60 28.60	
	Nowkhilla ...	0.11	0.04	0.55	0.45	0.15	0.25	0.25	4	1.40	1.40				
	Bogra ...	0.11	0.04	0.55	0.45	0.15	0.25	0.25	4	1.40	1.40				
Tajshahy ..	Panchibi ...	0.46	0.07	0.40	0.11	0.07	0.30	0.04	7	2.01	2.01	2.17	27.00 28.60 29.40	33.44 34.30 34.30	
	Beaulah ...	0.46	0.07	0.40	0.11	0.07	0.30	0.04	7	2.01	2.01				
	Natore ...	0.46	0.07	0.40	0.11	0.07	0.30	0.04	7	2.01	2.01				
Maldah ..	Nowking ...	0.16	0.03	0.08	0.08	0.50	0.50	0.50	5	1.75	1.75	2.29	20.00 20.44 20.44	20.37 20.37 ?	
	Lalpor ...	0.16	0.03	0.08	0.08	0.50	0.50	0.50	5	1.75	1.75				
	Manda ...	0.16	0.03	0.08	0.08	0.50	0.50	0.50	5	1.75	1.75				
Dinagapore ..	Maldah ...	0.24	0.07	0.40	0.30	0.11	0.55	0.55	6	1.61	1.61	2.29	23.00 23.00 10.42	24.77 24.77 ?	
	Chanchal ...	0.53	0.04	0.25	0.10	0.21	0.10	0.21	5	1.15	1.15				
	Gajol ...	2.50	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	5	3.00	3.00				
Dinagapore ..	Silgunj ...	0.20	0.40	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	5	0.70	0.70	From 1st July.	30.00 30.00 30.00	30.00 30.00 30.00	
	Mohadehpore ...	0.51	0.20	0.13	0.02	0.20	0.45	0.45	5	1.05	1.05				
	Charamon ...	0.21	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	5	0.30	0.30				
Haugpore ..	Dinagapore ...	0.38	0.72	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	5	2.11	2.11	2.32	30.00 30.00 30.00	30.00 30.00 30.00	
	Baloorghat ...	0.19	0.04	0.08	0.47	0.09	0.50	0.50	5	1.40	1.40				
	Shawanigunge (Gyabanda) ...	0.12	0.07	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	5	0.50	0.50				
Jalpiore ..	Bungpore ...	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	4	1.00	1.00	1.90	45.00 45.00 45.00	44.47 45.01 45.01	
	Kurigram ...	0.12	0.07	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	5	0.50	0.50				
	Bagdara (Niphamari) ...	0.12	0.07	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	5	0.50	0.50				
Jalpiore ..	Uitpore ...	0.12	0.07	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	5	0.50	0.50	From 6th August.	30.00 30.00 30.00	30.00 30.00 30.00	
	Jalpiore ...	0.88	1.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.00	5	3.13	3.13				
	Cooch Behar ...	1.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.37	2.37	5	3.72	3.72				
Darjeeling Hill.	Dinhatta ...	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.75	1.75	5	2.27	2.27	2.13	61.00 61.00 61.00	71.00 71.00 71.00	
	Cooch Behar ...	1.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.38	5	1.83	1.83				
	Mickligunge ...	1.13	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	4	2.33	2.33				
Furness ..	Matabhaura ...	1.13	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	4	2.33	2.33	5.05	53.00 53.00 53.00	67.45 67.45 67.45	
	Buxa ...	0.32	0.4	2.12	0.65	0.20	0.19	0.10	7	5.60	5.60				
	Silliguri ...	0.47	1.51	0.22	1.42	0.24	0.15	0.15	6	4.01	4.01				
North Bhagul-pore.	Darjeeling ...	0.40	1.77	0.37	0.16	1.73	1.06	1.01	7	6.50	6.50	7.97	107.00 107.00 107.00	116.00 116.00 116.00	
	Kalimpung ...	0.45	1.34	0.53	0.04	0.55	1.44	0.20	7	4.74	4.74				
	Siliguri ...	1.17	0.83	0.01	0.04	0.09	0.09	1.09	5	3.06	3.06				
Durbhunga ..	Arram ...	0.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	1.06	5	1.77	1.77	3.04	30.00 30.00 30.00	30.00 30.00 30.00	
	Furness ...	1.18	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	5	0.50	0.50				
	Gondwara ...	0.08	4.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.6	0.00	5	4.20	4.20				
Monsarpore ..	Balarampore ...	0.08	4.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.6	0.00	5	4.20	4.20	From 26th July. From 1st August.	20.00 20.00 20.00	20.00 20.00 20.00	
	Maitari ...	0.08	4.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.6	0.00	5	4.20	4.20				
	Kaliaganj ...	0.08	4.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.6	0.00	5	4.20	4.20				
Changpore ..	Madadpore ...	0.16	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	5	0.50	0.50	2.29	23.00 23.00 23.00	24.77 24.77 24.77	
	Boopool ...	0.16	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	5	0.50	0.50				
	Protadganj ...	0.16	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	5	0.50	0.50				
Monsarpore ..	Tajpore ...	0.16	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	5	0.50	0.50	2.29	23.00 23.00 23.00	24.77 24.77 24.77	
	Durbhunga ...	0.16	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	5	0.50	0.50				
	Madhabani ...	0.16	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	5	0.50	0.50				
Monsarpore ..	Bakera ...	0.16	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	5	0.50	0.50	2.29	23.00 23.00 23.00	24.77 24.77 24.77	
	Bohara ...	0.16	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	5	0.50	0.50				
	Bakera ...	0.16	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	5	0.50	0.50				
Changpore ..	Matihari ...	0.16	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	5	0.50	0.50	2.29	23.00 23.00 23.00	24.77 24.77 24.77	
	Botani ...	0.16	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	5	0.50	0.50				
	Bopala ...	0.16	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	5	0.50	0.50				
Changpore ..	Barkhara ...	0.16	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	5	0.50	0.50	2.29	23.00 23.00 23.00	24.77 24.77 24.77	
	Matihari ...	0.16	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	5	0.50	0.50				
	Botani ...	0.16	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	5	0.50	0.50				

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 7th August 1885—concluded

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall since 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May 1885.	A. m. f. t.
			1st August.	2nd August.	3rd August.	4th August.	Wednesday, 5th August.	Thursday, 6th August.	Friday, 7th August.	Number of rainy days.	of Rainfall week.				
NORTH BEHAR—continued.	Narail	Gopalgunge ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.42	0.54	.....	2	3.96	3.96	1.73	14.23	
		Bowani ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.36	.....	2.30	2	4.66	4.66	2.08	19.48	
SOUTH BEHAR	Bhahat	Chaurah ...	.....	.....	.....	1.00	1.24	0.03	0.11	4	2.98	2.98	1.02	20.12	
		Buxar ...	.....	.....	0.22	0.24	0.28	1.04	2.40	5	4.18	4.18	2.67	11.53	
		Dehree ...	.....	0.09	0.73	0.15	1.06	0.30	2.16	6	4.18	4.18	?	16.33	
		Bhabooh ...	.....	.....	0.68	.....	0.30	.....	2.65	3	3.63	3.63	3.32	21.48	
		Sasseram ...	0.00	.....	.....	.....	0.20	1.80	3.75	4	5.84	5.84	2.96	14.05	
		Arrah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.15	1.00	0.50	3	3.25	3.25	1.41	23.74	
		Mohitua ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.70	1	2.70	2.70	From 18th July		
	Gya	Aurangabad ...	.....	1.40	0.67	0.34	0.30	0.14	4.25	6	7.10	7.10	3.71	22.07	
		Gya ...	.....	0.35	0.04	1.70	1.44	.....	0.18	5	3.71	3.71	2.53	20.87	
		Nowadah ...	.....	0.63	.....	.....	0.11	0.40	0.33	5	1.74	1.74	2.41	15.77	
		Jehanabad ...	.....	.....	.....	2.18	2.04	0.00	1.20	4	6.02	6.02	3.45	23.40	
		Arwal ...	.....	0.35	0.05	.....	1.25	0.07	1.18	5	3.80	3.80	From 9th July		
		Daudnagar ...	.....	0.35	0.10	1.70	0.40	0.98	3.74	6	7.27	7.27	From 9th July		
		Sherrghati ...	.....	1.67	0.61	.....	0.50	1.40	3.87	5	7.95	7.95	From 11th July		
		Rajauli ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	From 9th July		
		Pakri Barawan ...	.....	2.00	.....	4.18	0.30	.....	2.00	4	8.57	8.57	From 9th July		
	Patna	Patna ...	.....	.....	.....	0.07	0.97	.....	0.70	3	1.74	1.74	2.14	17.92	
		Dinapore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.38	.....	0.27	2	3.65	3.65	1.90	15.39	
		Behar ...	.....	0.35	0.17	0.08	3.87	1.86	0.41	6	6.54	6.54	2.00	19.80	
		Barh ...	.....	0.20	0.30	.....	0.20	0.30	0.35	5	1.35	1.35	2.63	15.75	
	Monghyr	Begowera ...	.....	2.16	0.03	0.23	1.00	0.20	0.50	6	4.12	4.12	1.86	22.92	
		Monghyr ...	.....	0.41	0.13	0.70	0.14	0.26	0.35	6	1.98	1.98	3.05	10.50	
		Jamui ...	.....	1.73	1.45	.....	0.86	0.60	0.55	5	5.26	5.26	2.85	21.18	
		Gopri ...	.....	0.22	0.08	0.32	0.30	0.20	1.47	6	3.19	3.19	From 25th July		
	South Bhagalpore.	Sheikpura ...	.....	0.62	0.43	0.02	0.37	0.40	1.05	6	3.69	3.69	From 11th July		
		Bhagalpore ...	.....	0.46	.....	0.07	1.64	1.00	0.61	5	4.69	4.69	2.74	21.74	
		Barika ...	.....	0.20	0.10	.....	.....	0.23	0.15	4	0.73	0.73	2.07	17.10	
		Kolgong ...	.....	0.12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.12	0.12	From 1st July		
	Sonthal Pergunnahs.	Rajmoul ...	.....	.....	0.31	0.18	.....	0.05	.....	3	0.54	0.54	2.25	32.28	
		Gouda ...	.....	0.22	0.07	.....	.....	.....	0.22	3	0.31	0.31	3.56	15.16	
		Pasour ...	0.22	0.11	0.41	0.02	0.03	0.09	0.40	7	1.28	1.28	1.33	15.93	
		Nya Joomka ...	0.01	0.34	0.19	0.82	0.30	0.36	0.12	7	2.14	2.14	3.75	26.39	
		Deognur ...	.....	5.23	0.28	0.80	3.24	0.62	0.08	6	11.24	11.24	3.03	36.37	
		Jaintara ...	.....	0.31	0.56	0.37	0.36	0.11	1.06	6	3.37	3.37	2.47	33.08	
		Simra ...	.....	0.17	0.44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	From 1st August		
		Namhat ...	.....	0.08	0.38	.....	0.05	0.32	0.18	5	1.01	1.01	From 11th July		
CHUTIA NAGPUR.	Hasaribagh	Pachamba ...	.....	2.05	0.25	0.05	3.05	0.57	0.05	6	8.72	8.72	3.18	30.29	
		(Girdi). ...	.....	2.24	0.80	.....	0.48	0.34	0.53	5	4.28	4.28	3.09	31.68	
		Hasaribagh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.06	.....
		Sitakurah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.64	.....
		Mahudi Hills ...	.....	0.60	0.90	.....	1.40	1.20	1.00	5	5.10	5.10	3.63	43.00	
		Jhoomrah Hill ...	.....	2.22	0.46	0.23	0.41	0.38	1.15	6	4.85	4.85	From 1st July		
		Barh ...	.....	0.42	0.40	0.42	0.30	0.20	2.43	6	4.40	4.40	From 10th July		
		Chitra ...	.....	0.31	0.70	.....	2.46	0.66	2.18	5	6.31	6.31	From 9th July		
		Karagdeha ...	.....	0.70	0.12	0.03	1.26	0.10	1.20	6	3.41	3.41	From 4th July		
		Kamghar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Lohardugga	Lohardugga ...	0.10	0.71	0.07	1.65	0.21	1.51	0.25	7	4.50	4.50	?	29.83	
		Kanchi ...	.....	1.63	0.08	0.13	1.69	1.04	0.45	6	5.51	5.51	4.36	31.20	
		Palamu ...	.....	0.46	.....	1.00	.....	4.85	1.05	4	7.36	7.36	3.05	25.05	
		Silli ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	From 29th July.		
		Hulmat ...	.....	2.22	4	.....	3.20	1.37	.....	.....	.....	.....	From 29th July.		
		Husainabad ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	From 29th July.		
		Garwah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	From 29th July.		
	Singbhoom	Chyebasa ...	.....	2.21	.....	.....	0.78	.....	0.08	3	3.07	3.07	4.47	23.27	
		Chakradhar-pore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	From 4th August.		
		Ghatilla ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	From 4th August.		
		Baharagura ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	From 4th August.		
	Manbhoom	Purulia ...	.....	0.21	2.76	0.01	1.44	0.24	1.50	6	6.15	6.15	3.01	27.22	
		Goindpore ...	.....	0.33	.....	0.18	1.54	0.32	1.44	5	3.82	3.82	3.31	19.97	
		Raghunath-pore ...	.....	0.00	7.70	.....	2.14	0.77	1.18	5	12.39	12.39	From 8th July		
		Barabhoon ...	0.29	0.40	1.04	.....	3.39	0.28	0.45	6	5.92	5.92	From 11th July		
		Jhaida ...	.....	.....	2.00	2.32	3.48	0.45	2.48	5	10.61	10.61	From 23th July		
		Chas ...	.....	2.28	1.19	.....	1.88	0.10	1.35	5	6.80	6.80	From 23rd July		

Explanation.—Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

CALCUTTA, the 10th August 1885.

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 7TH OF AUGUST 1885.

At the close of the previous week a small cyclonic storm had passed away from Bengal into the North-West Provinces, and with its advance a light monsoon had set in over the Province. On the Saturday pressure was falling generally, and there was a tendency to the formation of an area of low pressure over Central Bengal, and around this area of low pressure there was a distinct tendency for winds to circulate cyclonically. The falling pressure continued on the 2nd, and in addition to the slight barometric depression in Central Bengal, centres of comparatively low pressure appeared in North and in South Behar. On this day the tendency to cyclonic circulation of winds round the area of low pressure in Central Bengal was distinctly marked, though over the remainder of the Province nearly normal monsoon winds were blowing. The small depression then commenced to travel in a westerly direction, and on Monday, the 3rd, instant, it apparently became absorbed in the general comparatively low pressure area, which usually exists at this period in South Behar and Chutia Nagpur, though during this day also winds at the western stations were somewhat irregular, but they still showed the apparent influence of the area of low pressure.

During the existence of the depression in Central Bengal, and its westerly movement, it brought moderate to heavy rain to many of the districts in Central and South-West Bengal, and also to Chutia Nagpur and parts of South Behar and Orissa, but in East and North Bengal and North Behar the rainfall was decidedly lighter. Immediately after the disappearance of this first depression, a second area of low pressure commenced to form over Central Bengal, which was attended by the usual cyclonic circulation of winds. At the same time fairly strong humid winds were blowing over South-West Bengal, apparently brought up by the previous depression, and these tended to strengthen the depression which had formed, and it commenced to move as a clearly marked but still feeble cyclonic storm in a westerly direction, and on the morning of the 5th its centre was not far from Burdwan, where the pressure on this day was 29.528". It again moved in a westerly direction, and on the 6th the depression was in Chutia Nagpur not far from Hazaribagh, and again on Friday, the 7th, the small storm was distinctly perceptible in the neighbourhood of Gya, though it was evidently growing more feeble and was rapidly breaking up. This storm was decidedly larger and more influential than the previous one, and it was fed by rather strong moist southerly winds, and it therefore again gave rise to very heavy rainfall in the districts affected by it, while at the same time it brought lighter rain to the other districts of the Province. The rainfall was therefore exceptionally heavy in South-West and Central Bengal on the 5th, and lighter on the 6th and 7th, and it was also very heavy in Chutia Nagpur and South Behar on the 5th, 6th and 7th.

Pressure during the week has been mainly influenced by the two barometric depressions above described, and though there were other oscillatory changes occurring simultaneously over the greater part of the Province, they were of not much importance. As may be expected, the central parts of Bengal and South Behar show a pressure distinctly lower than the remainder of the Province, and thus while at Moorshedabad, Jessore and Gya pressure has been from 0.03" to 0.04" below the normal, in Orissa pressure has been 0.03" above the normal, and in North Behar and East Bengal it has been practically normal. The average pressure for the whole Province for the week has been 0.007" below the normal as compared with a defect of 0.033" during the previous week. The tendency of the pressure changes has therefore been in an upward direction.

The changes of temperature have also been comparatively small during the week. On the 1st it was generally rather above the normal, the excess varying from 1° to 2°. On the following day, however, it fell and became nearly normal except in Orissa, where it was in defect and with slight variations temperature oscillated a little above the normal or below it for the remainder of the week. The average of the whole week shows that in Orissa there was a defect of 0.9°, and in East Bengal a defect of 1.0°; in South-West Bengal and South Behar temperature has been normal, while in Chutia Nagpur there has been a slight excess temperature of 0.4°, and in North Behar an excess temperature of 0.7°.

The rainfall for the week, as will be seen in the description previously given, has been particularly heavy in the central portions and southern districts of the Province, while it has been comparatively light in the northern districts, and to a certain extent also in the eastern districts. Thus Chutia Nagpur has received 6.25 inches of rain against the normal amount of 3.71 inches, which is no less than 69 per cent. in excess. South-West Bengal has received 4.27 inches against the normal 2.85 inches, or nearly 50 per cent. in excess. South Behar has recorded 3.68 inches against 2.58 inches, which is 43 per cent. in excess, and East Bengal 4.08 inches against 3.77 inches, which is 7 per cent. in excess. The other three divisions have received defective falls, North Behar reporting 2.02 inches against 2.33 inches, or 13 per cent. in defect, North Bengal 1.59 inches against 2.60 inches, or 39 per cent. in defect, and Orissa has received 3.0 inches against the normal 3.25 inches, or 5 per cent. in defect. It will thus be seen that those districts, such as Chutia Nagpur and parts of South Bengal, which were in defect in July are now receiving an excess fall, and those districts, such as South Bengal and North Behar, which received previously an excess fall, are now receiving a diminished fall.

During the week there have been some exceptionally heavy rainfalls recorded. Thus on the 1st instant Buxa reported 5·82 inches, on the 2nd instant Contai in the Midnapore district reported the excessive fall of 11·55 inches, and Bhagwanpore in the same district also received 8·5 inches, Balarampore in the Purneah district on this day received 4·06 inches, and at Deoghur 5·23 inches were registered. On the 3rd Ghatal (Midnapore district) registered 4·04 inches, Kotalpore (Bankoora district) 5·37 inches, and Onda (Bankoora district) 4·60 inches. On the 4th Hooghly received 4·3 inches, and Pakri Barwan (Gya district) 4·18 inches. On the 5th Ghatal again registered 6·15 inches, Garhetta (Midnapore district) 9·34 inches, Barrackpore 5·37 inches, Jehanabad (Hooghly district) 8·02 inches, Raipore (Bankoora district) 8·03 inches, Bauphal (Backergunge district) 4·78 inches and Bettiah 4·18 inches. On the 6th Palamow registered 4·85 inches, and on the 7th Aurangabad received 4·20 inches. Also during the week heavy rainfalls in excess of two and three inches have been so numerous that no attempt can be made to mention them. The number of rainy days during the week have in the various divisions been nearly equal to the normal, and thus over the whole Province the normal number of rainy days for this week is 4·3, while the actual average number of rainy days has been 4·5.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the Province for the week ending Friday, the 7th of August 1885:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.						RAINFALL.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.		Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 15th May 1885.		
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	92·4	74·8	86·5	77·7	82·1	—0·9	3·10	3·35	—0·15	4·3	4·3	0	3·10	3·25	19·31	27·65
South-West Bengal	92·1	75·1	88·2	78·6	83·4	—0·1	4·27	2·85	+1·42	4·8	4·7	+0·1	4·27	2·85	20·90	27·57
East Bengal	90·8	71·4	86·0	77·0	81·5	—1·1	4·03	3·77	+0·28	5·7	5·1	+0·6	4·03	3·77	40·75	44·01
North Bengal	93·1	75·0	88·7	78·1	83·4	—	1·59	2·00	—1·01	3·7	3·7	0	1·59	2·00	41·21	40·16
North Behar	93·2	78·9†	90·9†	80·0†	85·5†	+0·7†	2·02	2·33	—0·31	3·9	3·3	—0·4	2·02	2·33	20·06	24·86
South Behar	92·4	75·3	88·8	79·3	84·1	0	3·08	2·58	+1·10	4·7	3·9	+0·8	3·08	2·58	20·59	22·70
Chutia Nagpur	88·3‡	70·7‡	83·4‡	73·2‡	78·3‡	+0·4‡	6·25	3·71	+2·54	5·1	5·3	—0·2	6·25	3·71	31·39	26·56

* Maldah not included.
† Purneah not included.
‡ Chyebama not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL;
The 10th August 1885.

ALEXANDER PREDIER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
2nd to 8th August 1885.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 55° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1885.		°	.	Inches.	°	°	°		°	Inches.	°	%.			Inches.	
Aug.	2nd	153.7	2.3	29.527	81.5	86.3	8.8	77.5	78.8	0.930	77.7	88	N and ENE	100	Nil	Cloudy, o.
"	3rd	153.5	4.8	52.3	81.2	87.7	11.3	78.4	78.6	.947	77.6	89	SW and SSW	231	1.27	Cloudy, o, d, p, g.
"	4th	123.8	1.8	51.5	82.7	85.5	7.8	77.7	79.0	.972	78.4	87	SSW and S by E	184	0.11	Cloudy, o, d, p.
"	5th	126.0	0.6	49.3	80.4	84.6	7.1	77.5	78.5	.950	77.7	91	WSW and SSW	225	1.55	Cloudy, o, g, p, d.
"	6th	148.9	8.3	53.4	82.9	87.1	8.9	78.2	79.6	.969	78.3	86	S and SSE	175	0.04	Chiefly cloudy, o, d.
"	7th	151.1	4.4	54.1	82.7	87.0	7.8	79.2	79.0	.942	77.4	84	S and SSE	142	0.04	Chiefly cloudy, o, d.
"	8th	139.3	0.2	56.2	80.9	85.6	8.2	77.4	78.6	.950	77.7	90	SSW and WSW	141	0.99	Cloudy, o, g, p.

The mean pressure of the seven days ... 29.526
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 29.584

The total number of hours of bright sunshine ... 22.4
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ... 21.4

The mean temperature of the seven days ... 81.8
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 83.0
The extreme variation of temperature ... 11.3
The maximum temperature ... 87.7

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour ... 16

The highest pressure of wind on one square foot ... 3

The mean relative humidity ... 88
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 87

The total fall of rain from 2nd to 8th August 1885 ... 4.00
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 2.58
The total fall from 1st January to 8th August 1885 ... 32.88
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 38.00

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No 45 formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, g gloomy, d drizzling rain, p passing temporary showers.

ALEXANDER FIEDLER.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;

For Meteorological Reports to the Government of India.

Abstract of the results of the Thermometric Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, in the month of July 1885.

			°	Date.
The mean temperature during the month	...	...	88.1	
The highest temperature during the month	...	...	95.8	1st.
The lowest temperature during the month	...	...	76.3	9th
The range of temperature during the month	...	...	19.5	
The mean daily range of temperature during the month	...	...	12.0	
The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month	...	...	14.7	6th
			°/°	
The mean humidity during the month	...	...	87	
			Inches.	
The mean vapour tension during the month	...	...	.994	
The total rainfall of the month	...	...	10.44	
The greatest fall in 24 hours	...	...	1.76	9th
			Days.	
The number of rainy days in the month	...	...	24	

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 8th August 1885.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 2nd to 8th August 1885.

MONTH.	Date.	TEMPERATURE				Mean wet bulb.	HYGROMETRY.			Rain
		Mean.	Max. min.	Range	Minimum.		Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1885.		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
August	2nd ...	80.4	88.4	10.4	78.0	78.5	.951	77.7	91	0.15
"	3rd ..	80.6	80.0	13.2	76.8	79.2	.940	78.6	94	0.96
"	4th ...	82.3	87.0	8.2	78.8	79.1	.968	78.3	88	0.35
"	5th ...	79.3	86.0	8.2	77.8	78.2	.951	77.7	95	1.28
"	6th ...	82.7	89.3	10.5	75.8	80.0	.988	78.7	88	0.11
"	7th ...	82.9	89.0	9.0	80.0	79.7	.972	78.4	86	
"	8th ...	80.1	86.3	6.5	77.8	79.2	.987	78.8	96	0.65

The mean temperature of the seven days 81.2

The extreme variation of temperature 13.2

The maximum temperature 90.0

The mean relative humidity 91

The total fall of rain from 2nd to 8th August 1885 8.50

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10a, 16h and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 10th August 1885.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

MEMORANDA.

THE main features in connection with the mortuary statistics of the districts in Bengal for the month of June 1885, as gathered from the table appended to this memoranda, are the following—

1. That the deaths of 99,476 persons were registered out of a population of 66,163,884 in these districts, representing an annual death-rate of 18·00 per 1,000 against 20·64 per 1,000 in the preceding month, and 17·76 per 1,000 during the corresponding month of the past year, indicating, as compared with the preceding month, a considerable falling off in the registration of deaths.

2. That the following districts furnished the highest proportions of deaths :—

Districts.			Ratio per mille.	Districts.			Ratio per mille.
Birbhum	...	...	40·56	Julpaiguri	...	...	24·72
Rajshahye	...	...	30·96	Hazaribagh	...	...	24·24
Burdwan	...	...	29·16	Monghyr	...	...	24·12
Nuddea	...	...	28·92	Maldah	...	...	23·76

3. That the mortality from the principal death-causes, as contrasted with the results of the corresponding month of 1884, stands as follows :—

						Ratio per mille during—	
						June 1885.	June 1884.
Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	2·28	1·08
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	·12	·30
Fever	...	...	...	...	...	11·64	12·00
Bowel-complaints	...	...	...	...	...	·72	·72
Injury	...	...	...	...	...	·60	·48
Other causes	...	...	...	...	...	2·28	2·28

The only noticeable feature revealed by the above figures is that there was a sensible increase in fatal results from cholera, and a decrease in that from fever.

4. That of the diseases named above, while small-pox and maladies grouped under the head of "Other causes" were noticeably fatal only in the Chumparun and Poori districts at the rates of 2·76 and 10·20 per 1,000 of their population, respectively, and bowel-complaints and injury proved nowhere severe, cholera and fever caused the highest mortality in the following districts :—

Cholera.			Ratio per mille.	Fever.			Ratio per mille.
Birbhum	...	...	22·08	Nuddea	...	...	23·40
Rajshahye	...	...	10·44	Julpaiguri	...	...	21·48
Maldah	...	...	9·12				
Hazaribagh	...	...	8·76				
Burdwan	...	...	8·04				
Manbhum	...	...	6·84				
Balasore	...	...	3·84				
Durbhunga	...	...	3·12				
Bankura	...	...	2·88				
Monghyr	...	...	2·88				
Murshidabad	...	...	2·76				
Shahabad	...	...	2·64				
Sonthal Pergunnahs	...	...	2·64				

5 That the mortality of the month under the heads of Sex, Class and Age, stands as indicated below :—

According to Sex.			Ratio per mille.	According to Class.			Ratio per mille.	According to Age.			Ratio per mille.
Males	...	...	18·92	Christians	...	...	11·04	Under 1 year	...	...	97·56
Females	...	...	16·08	Hindus	...	...	18·24	1 and under 5 years	...	...	20·40
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths	122			Mahomedans	...	...	17·88	5 " 10 "	...	...	10·20
				Budhists	...	...	16·20	10 " 15 "	...	...	9·60
				Other classes	...	...	12·60	15 " 20 "	...	...	13·32
								20 " 30 "	...	...	13·64
								30 " 40 "	...	...	14·64
								40 " 50 "	...	...	17·76
								50 " 60 "	...	...	23·76
								60 years and upwards	...	...	37·56

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

The 10th August 1885.

Statement showing the Results of the Registration of Deaths in the Districts in Bengal for the month of June 1885.

POPULATION.		DEATHS FROM—										DISEASE.										RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.		COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS PERIODS.		DEATHS AMONG—		RATIO PER 1,000 CIVILIZATION PER ANNUM.		Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.
Total.		Cholera.	Small-pox.	Pevern.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Pevern.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population in the previous month.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population in the corresponding month of the previous year.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.							
Males.	Females.																													
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MEMORANDA.

Births and deaths were registered in the principal Municipalities in Bengal during the week ending 25th July 1885, in the proportions, respectively, of 25·2 and 38·7 per 1,000 of population, against 21·2 and 39·0 per 1,000, respectively, during the preceding week ending 18th July, indicating a considerable advance in the registration of births.

2. In the following Municipalities births and deaths were reported to have occurred at the highest rates:—

Births.				Deaths.			
			Ratio per mille.				Ratio per mille.
Bhagulpore	...	...	47·1	Puri	...	...	138·5
Gya	...	...	43·7	Mozufferpore	...	...	77·8
Patna	...	...	36·6	Gya	...	...	75·1
Serampore	...	...	33·4	Chittagong	...	...	68·1
Durbhanga	...	...	33·1	Bhagulpore	...	...	51·6
Howrah	...	...	32·0	Patna	...	...	50·9
Chupra	...	...	30·2	Monghyr	...	...	47·0
				Suburbs of Calcutta	...	...	40·9
				Purneah	...	...	38·1
				Durbhanga	...	...	33·9
				Burdwan	...	...	32·0
				Hughli	...	...	30·9

3. The following figures represent the rates of mortality from the principal diseases contrasted with similar information for the preceding week:—

				Ratio per mille during the weeks ending—	
				25th July 1885.	18th July 1885.
Cholera	...	...	...	8·1	12·5
Small-pox	...	...	...	·3	·2
Fever	...	...	...	14·9	11·6
Bowel-complaints	...	...	...	4·6	4·7
Injury	...	...	...	·5	·3
Other causes	...	...	...	10·3	9·6

indicating chiefly that the severity of cholera had on the whole declined considerably, and that fever exhibited much enhanced mortality.

4. Referring to the death-causes above indicated, while bowel-complaints proved conspicuously fatal only in Patna Town, at the rate of 10·4 per 1,000 of its population, and small-pox and injury did not exhibit more than normal severity anywhere, cholera, fever and the diseases classed under the head of "Other causes" proved most fatal to life in the following Municipalities:—

Cholera.		Fever.		Other causes.	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Puri	109·1	Purneah	38·1	Gya	22·5
Mozufferpore	40·1	Chittavong	30·5	Puri	16·8
Chittagong	30·5	Mozufferpore	29·2	Patna	15·9
Monghyr	26·2	Gya	27·2	Suburbs of Calcutta	13·8
Gya	17·7	Bhagulpore	26·3	Bhagulpore	13·6
Durbhanga	6·3			Burdwan	12·1
Suburbs of Calcutta	5·4			Dacca	11·6

5. Under the heads of *Sex*, *Class* and *Age*, the mortality of the week is stated to have been distributed as follows:—

According to Sex.		According to Class.		According to Age.	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Males	40·5	Christians	34·8	Under 1 year	361·9
Females	36·7	Hindus	40·4	1 and under 5 years	57·8
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths	125	Mahomedans	34·8	5 " 10 "	32·9
		Budhists	48·4	10 " 15 "	24·0
				15 " 20 "	28·2
				20 " 30 "	20·3
				30 " 40 "	29·8
				40 " 50 "	27·2
				50 " 60 "	14·3
				60 years and upwards	52·4

The 10th August 1885.

B. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12	
MUTUALITY.		NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.		POPULATION.		BIRTHS.				MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—										SEX.			
				Total.		RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.		RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.															
				Males.	Females.	NUMBER OF—		DEATHS FROM—										Males.	Females.				
						Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.					All causes.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum in the previous week.
Males.		Females.		Total.		Males.		Females.		Total.		Males.		Females.		Total.		Males.		Females.		Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum in the previous week.	
Males.		Females.		Total.		Males.		Females.		Total.		Males.		Females.		Total.		Males.		Females.		Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum in the previous week.	
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Males.		Females																					

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

NUDDHA RIVERS.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Jellinghee River for the month of June 1885.

Number of Boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Tollage.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.	
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds.	Rs.			Rs. A. P.
128	Paddy ...	26,283	45,995	60,250	2,151	451 14 0
49	Rice ...	15,065	48,961	15,125	540	113 7 0
13	Wheat ...	5,101	10,202	7,775	277	68 5 0
42	Gram ...	11,759	20,578	26,975	963	202 5 0
48	Pulses and other crops	12,432	15,540	26,475	945	198 9 0
7	Jaggery ...	941	3,293	3,100	110	31 0 0
2	Sugar ...	150	1,200	300	10	3 0 0
29	Salt ...	5,575	18,118	15,800	564	158 0 0
2	Oil ...	180	1,800	1,000	35	10 0 0
1	Spices ...	60	1,200	175	6	1 12 0
4	Tobacco ...	547	2,461	900	32	9 0 0
1	Cotton piece-goods (Indian) ...	22	2,200	375	13	3 12 0
2	Brass ...	36	900	175	6	1 12 0
2	Iron ...	111	666	1,000	35	10 0 0
1	Cotton ...	20	1,500	650	23	6 8 0
6	Jute ...	1,362	4,086	3,775	134	37 12 0
3	Hides ...	550	5,500	1,250	44	12 8 0
6	Linseed ...	2,120	8,480	3,575	127	26 13 0
10	Ghooting ...	2,030	253	4,850	173	12 2 0
4	Unwrought timber and piles	.....	1,375	.....	.....	12 9 0
1	Bamboos (1,000 in No )	.....	100	.....	.....	0 12 0
1	Coal ...	705	176	1,200	42	6 0 0
2	Coke ...	450	84	800	28	4 0 0
26	Miscellaneous ...	2,044	20,440	10,800	385	108 0 0
720	Passenger boat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	386 12 0
112	Empty boat ...	.....	.....	44,500	1,589	55 10 0
2	Straw ...	14	112	550	19	2 12 0
4	Oil-cake ...	1,475	1,475	2,750	98	27 8 0
1,228	Total ...	89,032	2,16,695	2,34,125	8,349	1,952 6 0
2,005	Total of same month last year.	1,33,735	3,96,588	4,24,375	15,145	3,009 6 6

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

NUDDEA RIVERS.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Matabangah River for the month of June 1885.

Number of Boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Tollage.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.	
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds.	Rs.			Rs. A. P.
230	Paddy ...	49,242	86,173	1,01,700	3,766	762 12 0
8	Rice ...	769	2,499	2,225	82	16 11 0
32	Gram ...	12,240	21,420	22,125	819	165 15 0
19	Pulses and other crops	4,965	8,688	9,725	360	72 15 0
12	Fruits and vegetables	551	551	1,450	53	10 14 0
13	Jaggery ...	1,723	8,615	3,475	128	34 12 0
1	Sugar ...	14	112	175	6	1 12 0
30	Salt ...	12,757	38,271	34,675	1,284	346 12 0
1	Ghee ...	6	180	250	9	2 8 0
1	Oil ...	2	24	100	3	1 0 0
24	Spices ...	4,605	46,050	11,100	411	111 0 0
2	Tobacco ...	43	215	575	21	5 12 0
3	Iron ...	469	2,110	1,075	39	10 12 0
4	Jute ...	655	1,965	2,975	110	29 12 0
2	Linseed ...	1,125	4,218	1,825	67	13 11 0
2	Mustard seed ...	230	805	675	25	5 1 0
3	Tiles ...	550	100	1,075	39	1 5 6
3	Stone lime ...	550	550	1,050	38	5 4 0
.....	Unwrought timber and piles 49D + 4G ...	950	3,000	.....	.....	19 2 0
2	Charcoal ...	650	325	1,550	57	7 12 0
.....	Earthware and earthen-pots ...	25	25	.....	.....	.....
3	Stone plates ...	450	4,500	1,175	43	11 12 0
177	Passenger boat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	52 0 0
194	Empty do. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	161 1 6
4	Oil-cake ...	910	910	2,000	74	20 0 0
1	Mats ...	150	400	300	11	3 0 0
.....	Gunny ...	12	64	.....	.....	.....
22	Miscellaneous ...	2,427	24,270	6,725	249	67 4 0
793	Total ...	96,070	2,56,040	2,08,000	7,694	1,940 8 0
853	Total of same month last year ...	1,11,291	3,04,587	2,40,300	8,888	2,295 13 0

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

NUDDEA RIVERS.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Bhagiruttee River at the Nuddea Toll Station for the month of June 1885.

Number of Boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Tollage.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.	
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds.	Rs.			Rs. A. P.
61	Paddy ...	19,565	34,239	38,775	1,384	290 13 0
17	Rice ...	4,634	17,377	9,825	350	73 11 0
4	Wheat ...	1,815	3,176	2,375	84	17 13 0
14	Gram ...	5,754	10,069	11,300	403	84 12 0
9	Pulses and other crops	3,595	4,493	5,550	198	41 10 0
1	Fruits and vegetables...	175	175	450	16	3 6 0
2	Jaggery ...	275	962	525	18	5 4 0
5	Sugar ...	934	7,475	1,275	45	12 12 0
35	Salt ...	8,378	27,228	23,200	828	232 0 0
2	Ghee ...	45	1,260	1,000	35	10 0 0
6	Oil ...	224	2,240	2,575	91	25 12 0
10	Tobacco ...	550	2,475	4,225	150	42 4 0
1	Cotton piece-goods (European.)	25	2,500	425	15	4 4 0
4	Brass ...	660	16,500	1,625	58	16 4 0
3	Iron ...	850	5,100	2,175	77	21 12 0
5	Jute ...	1,463	4,389	3,875	138	38 12 0
1	Hides ...	150	1,500	225	8	2 4 0
9	Linseed ...	5,525	22,100	9,800	350	73 8 0
1	Mustard seed ...	300	1,200	650	23	4 14 0
18	Steamer ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	21 13 0
3	Ghooting ...	715	89	1,325	47	3 5 0
5	Bone ...	200	12	1,200	42	6 0 0
4	Bamboos, 4,000 in number.	.....	400	.....	.....	3 0 0
15	Coal and coke ...	8,537	2,134	14,975	534	74 14 0
2	Firewood ...	750	187	1,375	49	6 14 0
10	Earthware and earthen-pots.	390	292	2,700	96	3 6 0
46	Miscellaneous ...	8,624	86,240	21,600	771	216 0 0
504	Passenger boat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	244 0 0
172	Empty do. ...	.....	.....	1,44,825	5,172	181 0 6
3	Straw ...	219	109	1,525	54	7 10 0
1	Mats ...	100	125	225	8	2 4 0
973	Total ...	74,452	2,54,046	3,09,600	11,044	1,771 13 6
888	Total of same month last year ...	40,800	1,74,709	2,05,800	7,341	1,047 6 6

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

NUDDEA RIVERS.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Bhagiruthee River at Jungypore Toll Station for the month of June 1885.

Number of Boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Tollage.		
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.			
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds.	Rs.			Rs.	A.	P.
1	Paddy ...	22	40	75	3	0	9	0
5	Rice ...	175	464	1,725	63	8	9	0
22	Wheat ...	6,255	12,410	11,275	413	84	9	0
5	Gram ...	146	251	1,300	48	9	12	0
40	Pulses and other crops	17,435	36,247	32,250	1,183	241	14	0
5	Fruits and vegetables	872	2,904	1,850	68	13	14	0
1	Jaggery ...	25	60	200	7	2	0	0
4	Ghee ...	206	5,100	500	18	5	0	0
11	Tobacco ...	2,129	7,353	4,950	72	49	8	0
2	Brass ...	18	425	50	2	0	8	0
1	Silk ...	8	350	100	4	1	0	0
1	Jute ...	625	1,250	1,100	40	11	0	0
3	Linseed ...	1,575	5,500	2,775	102	20	13	0
74	Mustard seed ...	21,750	68,712	42,350	1,553	317	10	0
12	Other oilseeds ...	4,685	15,050	9,450	346	70	14	0
5	Ghooting ...	750	77	1,400	51	3	8	0
53 rafts	Unwrought timber and piles ...	.....	17,105	.....	.....	291	4	6
34	Road stone ...	62,300	9,910	1,03,000	3,780	257	8	0
240	Passenger boat, 746 oars	.....	.....	.....	.....	186	8	0
138	Empty do. ...	.....	.....	74,175	2,720	92	11	6
...	Gunny ...	48	430	150	6	1	8	0
63	Miscellaneous ...	10,906	55,074	23,775	172	236	10	6
667 & 53 rafts.	Total ...	1,29,930	2,38,712	3,12,450	10,651	1,907	2	6
403 & 244 rafts.	Total of same month last year ...	31,739	3,67,173	95,625	3,507	2,112	9	6

ABSTRACT FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1885.

	TRAFFIC, 1884-85.				TRAFFIC, 1884-85.			
	During the month.		To end of the month.		During the correspond- ing month.		To end of the corre- sponding month.	
NUDDEA RIVERS.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
linghee river ...	1,952	6 0	6,503	12 0	3,009	6 6	6,500	4 3
stabhangra river ...	1,940	8 0	5,725	11 0	2,295	13 0	5,848	3 6
magiruthee river at Nuddea								
toll-station ...	1,771	13 6	5,754	15 6	1,047	6 6	1,965	13 6
do at Jungypore toll-station	1,907	2 6	3,922	0 3	2 112	9 6	2,144	9 6
Total ...	(a) 7,571	14 0	21,906	6 9	8,465	3 6	18,458	14 9

(a) Amount of tollage credited in the accounts for the month in full

CALCUTTA,

the 11th August 1885.

A. D. McARTHUR Major, R.E.,

Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 8th of August 1885.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.				Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
					Mds.	Rs.
354	Rice and paddy	...	...	...	70,445	1,104
24	Jute	...	...	...	9,775	165
93	Firewood	...	...	...	45,532	653
730	Other articles	...	...	...	1,34,165	2,178
1,201	Total				2,59,917	4,100

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 1st August 1885 on 1,515 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES	
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
Total traffic for the week ...	201,815	2,30,821 10 0	23,57,184 30	6,00,460 4 0	20,917 6 0	8,52,199 4 0	62,555	130,411½
Or per mile of railway ...	152 5 8	152 5 8	.....	396 5 6	13 12 11	563 8 1	.....	.....
For previous 4 weeks of half-year ...	740,806	7,03,164 7 0	70,81,565 0	20,63,820 1 9	82,091 2 4	29,09,675 11 1	229,700½	380,717½
Total for 5 weeks ...	954,081	9,93,986 1 0	1,03,38,740 30	26,64,280 5 9	1,03,608 8 4	37,61,876 15 1	292,235½	511,129½
COMPARISON.								
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	195,359	2,06,536 9 1	19,25,244 20	4,47,191 10 8	15,462 0 1	6,60,180 3 5	61,308	80,870
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	136 13 2	.....	296 4 0	10 3 10	443 5 0	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	923,233½	9,36,070 10 11	95,46,330 10	22,03,064 5 0	74,921 15 5	32,14,089 15 4	280,369	427,316

* The increase in coaching traffic is due to running of a Remount Special from Howrah, and Mule trains from G. I. P. Railway.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 2ND AUGUST 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 1ST AUGUST 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 1ST AUGUST 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 1ST AUGUST 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease 188
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1,509½	6,60,180	443	1,515	8,52,199	563	1,509½	1,48,70,693	9,851	1,515	1,66,59,828	10,987	17,89,185	....

PATNA AND GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 1st August 1885, on 57½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES	
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
Total traffic for the week ...	8,957	4,757 7 0	42,786 0	2,633 1 0	67 2 0	7,637 10 0	1,625	769
Or per mile of railway ...	157	83 2 9	748 0	40 8 6	1 2 0	133 14 0	.....	.....
For previous 4 weeks of half-year ...	33,895	16,000 0 0	2,04,093 0	11,504 15 0	214 8 0	27,728 7 0	5,854	3,532
Total for 5 weeks ...	42,852	20,760 7 0	2,46,870 0	14,338 0 0	281 10 0	33,886 1 0	7,479	4,301
COMPARISON.								
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	9,484½	4,449 2 6	56,615 30	4,263 10 0	32 0 6	8,744 19 0	1,640	962
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	160	77 12 6	980 0	74 8 7	0 9 0	152 14 1	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	42,761½	20,584 5 2	2,87,861 20	19,139 4 0	94½ 14 9	40,673 7 11	7,965	5,980

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna and Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 2ND AUGUST 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 1ST AUGUST 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 2ND AUGUST 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 1ST AUGUST 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease 188
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
57½	8,748	153	57½	7,689	134	57½	1,53,314	2,681	57½	1,54,518	2,736	3,174	....

GHAZIPUR-DILDARNAGAR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 1st August 1885, on 12 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	2,158	362 3 0	7,177 30	245 3 0	64 9 0	671 15 0	165	144	309
Or per mile of railway ...	...	30 2 11	...	20 6 11	5 6 1	55 5 11	...	...	...
For previous 4 weeks of half-year ...	8,457	1,408 2 0	39,462 10	1,062 12 4	258 0 0	2,783 14 4	476	599	1,175
Total for 5 weeks ...	10,615	1,768 5 0	46,630 0	1,307 15 4	322 9 0	3,405 13 4	761	743	1,504
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	2,182	406 1 9	5,478 10	138 0 0	42 4 0	585 5 9	236	96	332
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	...	33 12 2	...	11 8 0	3 8 4	48 12 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	10,065	1,885 12 10	34,441 24	806 8 0	165 2 3	2,854 7 1	1,479	672	1,551

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Ghazipur-Dildarnagar State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 2ND AUGUST 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 1ST AUGUST 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 2ND AUGUST 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 1ST AUGUST 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
12	585	49	12	672	56	12	19,725	1,644	12	19,473	1,623	...	223

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 1st August 1885 on 74½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	3,914	2,841 4 0	88,441 20	2,103 3 9	118 10 0	2,155 1 9	1,451	984	2,435
Or per mile of railway ...	...	38 2 2	...	29 7 6	1 9 6	69 3 2	...	...	...
For previous 4 weeks of half-year ...	15,408	11,267 15 0	2,37,934 0	8,777 0 0	427 5 0	20,492 4 0	4,800	8,180	12,980
Total for 5 weeks ...	19,322	14,129 3 0	3,26,375 20	10,972 3 9	545 15 0	25,617 5 9	6,251	9,164	15,415
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	3,882	3,021 12 11	72,076 10	2,257 13 0	123 15 6	5,403 9 5	716	1,216	1,932
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	...	40 9 0	...	30 4 11	1 10 7	72 8 6	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	19,614	16,442 9 11	2,52,692 0	10,431 4 0	463 3 0	27,737 0 11	3,279	4,861	7,640

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 2ND AUGUST 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 1ST AUGUST 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 2ND AUGUST 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 1ST AUGUST 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
74½	5,404	73	74½	5,155	69	74½	1,24,385	1,670	74½	1,17,836	1,562	...	6,549

TARKESWAR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 1st August 1885 on 23 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	16,063	4,240 8 0	5,475 30	140 0 0	2 8 0	4,383 0 0	980	628	1,608
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	192 12 0	.....	6 5 10	0 1 10	199 3 8	.....	.....	.....
For previous 5 weeks of half-year ...	71,611	16,209 6 0	16,712 20	609 12 0	11 0 0	16,889 1 0	3,539	1,767	5,306
Total for 5 weeks ...	87,674	20,608 13 0	22,188 10	749 12 0	13 8 0	21,272 1 0	4,539	2,395	6,934

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkeswar Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 1st AUGUST 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 1st AUGUST 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1885 TO 1st AUGUST 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1885 TO 1st AUGUST 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
.....	.....	.....	22	4,383	199	.....	.....	.....	22	92,455	4,203	.....	.....

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 1st August 1885 on 233 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boats.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	109,180	36,009 0 0*	5,06,659 0	41,054 0 0	4,458 0 0	81,521 0 0	11,393	11,866	23,259
Or per mile of railway ...	468	155 0 0	2,175 0	176 0 0	.....	331 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 3 weeks of half-year ...	308,709	1,17,113 0 0	8,31,158 0	1,07,885 0 0	14,931 0 0	2,40,009 0 0	30,663	23,233	53,896
Total for 4 weeks ...	417,889	1,53,202 0 0	13,38,017 0	1,48,939 0 0	19,389 0 0	3,21,530 0 0	51,049	37,098	88,147
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	99,071	20,054 0 0	2,73,584 0	38,181 0 0	5,239 0 0	72,464 0 0	10,051	6,732	16,783
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	428	125 0 0	1,174 0	164 0 0	.....	289 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	381,321	1,29,122 0 0	9,45,503 0	1,50,315 0 0	26,453 0 0	3,12,090 0 0	43,912	29,945	73,857

* Includes monthly tickets.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 2nd AUGUST 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 1st AUGUST 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1884 TO 2nd AUGUST 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1885 TO 1st AUGUST 1885.			Total increase in 1885-84.	Total decrease in 1885-84.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
233	72,494	311	233	81,521	350	233	14,61,650	6,273	233	13,94,392*	5,964	.....	67,256

* Audited up to week ending 5th June 1885.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 1st August 1885 on 126 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
traffic for the week	26,825	Rs. A. P. 9,691 0 0*	Mds. s. 24,345 0	Rs. A. P. 1,791 0 0	Rs. A. P. 16 0 0	Rs. A. P. 11,498 0 0	3,990	1,698	5,688
per mile of railway	213	77 0 0	193 0	14 0 0	.....	91 0 0	.....	.....	.....
previous 3 weeks of half-year	91,171	28,967 0 0	81,823 0	5,214 0 0	98 0 0	34,279 0 0	13,808	5,913	19,721
Total for 4 weeks	117,996	38,658 0 0	1,06,169 0	7,005 0 0	114 0 0	45,777 0 0	17,798	7,579	25,377
COMPARISON.									
for corresponding week previous year	20,848	7,253 0 0	9,126 0	832 0 0	57 0 0	8,162 0 0	3,696	680	4,376
per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year	168	57 0 0	72 0	7 0 0	.....	66 0 0	.....	.....	.....
to corresponding date of previous year	89,482	31,078 0 0	80,681 0	5,481 0 0	292 0 0	37,461 0 0	14,876	5,166	20,042

* Includes monthly tickets.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 2ND AUGUST 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 1ST AUGUST 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 2ND AUGUST 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 1ST AUGUST 1885.			Total increase in 1885-86.	Total decrease in 1885-86.
Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Rs.	Rs.
Rs. 9,162	65	126	Rs. 11,498	91	124	Rs. 1,49,006	1,529	126	Rs. 2,06,332*	1,637	16,716	.....	.....

* Audited up to week ending 6th June 1885.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate earnings for week ending 25th July 1885	...	...	...	Rs. 7,021 0 0
Corresponding week last year	...	...	...	10,305 0 0
Decrease	...	...	...	3,284 0 0
Receipts from 1st to 20th July 1885	...	...	...	24,111 0 0
From 1st to 26th July 1884	...	...	...	27,340 0 0
Decrease	...	...	...	3,229 0 0
Miles open week ending 25th July 1885	...	...	...	Miles. 50½
Corresponding week last year	...	...	...	50
Increase	...	...	...	½
Receipts per mile open week ending 25th July 1885	...	...	...	Rs. A. P. 138 5 6
Corresponding week last year	...	...	...	218 1 9
Decrease	...	...	...	79 12 3

DARJEELING, the 5th August 1885.

W. STEVENSON, Secy., Darjeeling-Himalayan Ry.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1885.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE JAIL DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1884.

RESOLUTION.

JAILS.

Dated Calcutta, the 10th August 1885.

READ—

The Report on the Administration of the Jail Department for the year 1884.

Read also—

The Reports for the years 1882 and 1883, and the orders of Government recorded thereon.

THE Annual Report on the Administration of Jails in Bengal for 1884 was not received from the Inspector-General until the end of June. The delay in submission is ascribed by the Inspector-General to the late receipt by him of returns from the Bhagulpore Central Jail, at which jail he was obliged to weaken the staff at a critical time by deputing an officer to fill a vacancy elsewhere. Unless this transfer and the consequent delay in submission of the returns were wholly unexpected and unavoidable, the Lieutenant-Governor must express his regret that the Inspector-General was not more careful to comply with the orders repeatedly issued for the punctual submission of Administration Reports.

2. No administrative changes of any importance were made in the management of the Jail Department. Owing to a partial failure of crops, and to the distress among the poorer classes thereby occasioned in some places, the steady decrease noticed in preceding years in the daily average number of prisoners was checked, and the number of convicts remaining in jail at the close of

1884 was slightly greater than at the end of 1883. There was an improvement in the general health of the prisoners, and in the number and percentage of deaths. The state of discipline among the prisoners was apparently less satisfactory than in 1883. The number of offences against prison discipline largely increased. Of the severer forms of punishment for jail offences, sentences of flogging slightly, and those of solitary confinement with reduced diet very greatly, decreased. The punishments inflicted increased, however, on the whole, largely. The accommodation for juvenile offenders in reformatory schools, though perhaps not yet sufficient, was considerably extended. In the cost of jail administration, excluding the expenditure on new jails, additions alterations and repairs, there was some increase owing chiefly to the rise in the cost of provisions and to a larger expenditure on clothing. The expenditure of the Public Works Department on jail buildings shows a large decrease owing partly to the completion of several important works and partly to deficiency of funds. While the average earnings of the prisoners employed on jail manufactures somewhat decreased, owing chiefly to the general depression of trade throughout the country, the amount of total net cash earnings of the prisoners remained almost stationary. The results of the jail administration were on the whole fairly satisfactory.

3. The following table shows the statistics of convicts in the jails during the year compared with the previous seven years :—

	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.
Number of convicts in jails and subsidiary jails on the last day of the previous year ...	19,880	17,039	17,936	17,200	16,294	15,231	14,877	13,417
Admitted direct during the year ...	26,462	28,929	25,776	33,335	31,405	31,710	29,763	32,034
Total ...	55,302	55,968	53,662	50,535	47,749	46,941	44,640	45,451
Admitted by transfer ...	19,528	20,132	20,000	18,811	17,094	16,780	16,499	16,690
Total ...	74,830	76,100	74,102	69,310	64,843	62,701	59,639	62,111
Deduct ...								
Transferred ...	19,663	20,858	20,206	18,644	16,810	15,618	15,274	16,410
Released ...	57,272	56,277	54,977	53,230	51,004	51,701	50,173	50,707
Escaped ...	20	41	34	12	14	8	12	9
Died ...	877	1,230	1,801	1,094	1,065	1,034	725	691
Executed ...	00	57	54	73	59	35	35	43
Total discharged ...	57,701	58,164	56,982	53,002	49,013	48,324	46,222	48,040
Balance at the end of the year ...	17,039	17,039	17,200	16,294	15,231	14,377	13,417	14,051
Daily average number of convicts ...	17,527	17,274	17,258	16,673	15,506	14,801	13,711	13,697

The number of convicts directly admitted during the year increased by more than 7 per cent., viz. from 29,763 to 32,034. The direct admissions were more numerous than in any of the three preceding years; but assuming that the distress felt in some districts acted as an incentive to crime, they were, taken in the aggregate, less numerous than might have been expected. In 12 districts, most conspicuously in Durbhunga, the Sonthal Pergunnahs, Bhagulpore, 24-Pergunnahs, and Mozufferpore, the increase of convicts admitted to jails and subsidiary jails aggregated 2,409. These districts were for the most part in Behar, where distress was most severely felt. In six districts of Bengal, viz. Mymensingh, Backergunge, Pubna, Chittagong, Tipperah, and Bogra, the admissions to jail of convicts decreased by 827.

4. The total daily average population of convicts in central, district, and subsidiary jails for the last five years is shown in the statement below :—

	1880.		1881.		1882.		1883.		1884.	
	Average population.	Percentage to grand total.	Average population.	Percentage to grand total.	Average population.	Percentage to grand total.	Average population.	Percentage to grand total.	Average population.	Percentage to grand total.
Central Jails including the Nazaribagh Jail.	7,063	47.87	7,757	50.03	7,712	51.10	7,663	55.91	7,446	54.36
District Jails ...	8,439	50.63	7,506	45.40	6,979	46.01	5,781	43.16	5,944	43.54
Subsidiary " ...	251	1.51	244	1.57	290	1.89	295	1.93	298	2.10
Total	16,673	.....	15,506	.....	14,981	.....	13,711	.....	13,697	.....

Thus, although the admissions during the year and the number of the prisoners in jail at its close were more numerous than in 1883, the total daily average convict population, though to an inappreciable extent, actually decreased: the proportion of convicts confined in central jails declined from 55.91 to 54.36 per cent., and of those confined in district jails increased from 42.16 to 43.54 per cent. This result, the Inspector-General remarks, appears to point to an increase in the number of sentences of short terms of imprisonment, and as no prisoner under sentence of imprisonment for less than six months is transferred to a central jail, the convict population of the central jails decreased. The explanation given is probably correct. Sentences of six months' or less than six months' imprisonment increased from 23,114 to 25,303: sentences of between six months and two years from 5,151 to 5,257. On the other hand, there was a considerable decrease in sentences of transportation and imprisonment for terms exceeding five years. The increase in convictions was chiefly under heads of offences against property; but until the returns of the Police Department are received, it cannot be ascertained whether the decrease in the length of sentences was due to an actual improvement in the character of serious crime. Considering, however, the prevalence of high prices of food during the year, and the consequent inducement to crime, there are no grounds for believing that either the increase in convictions generally, or the very slight increase in the percentage of habitual offenders, was caused by undue leniency on the part of convicting officers. Although the percentage of prisoners confined in central jails to the total average jail population declined, the actual number of prisoners admitted direct increased from 4,452 to 4,938, and of those transferred from other jails from 4,865 to 5,335. At the close of the year there were 7,704 prisoners in central jails against 7,449 at the close of 1883. The principle of concentrating the long-term prisoners in central jails has therefore, as far as practicable, been observed.

5. In the numbers of prisoners transferred and released, there was an increase consequent on the greater number of admissions. The percentage of convicts released on appeal rose slightly for causes not explained. In 1883 there were 2,149 convicts released, who had been under the mark system, and of these 1,913 received remission of sentences on earning marks. In 1884, owing to the general shortening in terms of sentence of those released, only 1,858 were under the mark system, and of these 193 failed to obtain sufficient marks to entitle them to any remission. Five convicts, three of whom were Europeans, were released on special grounds for good service. The number of convicts executed increased from 35 to 43. Twenty-two prisoners were released under a rule of the Jail Code, which permits the release of a prisoner who has not more than six months to remain in jail, and has there contracted a disease likely to prove fatal if he remains, but from which he has a good chance of recovery if he be released. In 1883 the number of prisoners released under this rule was 41. On this subject the Inspector-General remarks: "There is a decrease in the number of convicts released on medical grounds, and, nevertheless, several were improperly released, their deaths immediately after release proving that their chance of recovery was not sufficiently good to justify their release under the terms of rule 497.* * * I do not think it right that the death-rate of jails should be ostensibly reduced by releasing prisoners who are dying. Much as a high death-rate in the jail population is to be deplored, I consider it objectionable that the true facts should in any way be obscured; and whether the death of a prisoner is due to the conditions of jail life or not, the fact of such death should not be concealed by his removal from jail in moribund condition." With these remarks the Lieutenant-Governor entirely concurs. They are, however, so obvious that the necessity of making them is not clear. The object of the rule is the release of prisoners who would, if released, probably recover, and who would, if kept in confinement, almost certainly die. If a jail officer takes advantage of the rule so as to release a prisoner in a moribund condition in order to reduce the nominal death-rate of the jail, he is guilty of gross dereliction of duty, and the Lieutenant-Governor is prepared to deal severely with any plain case of such misconduct whenever brought to his notice. But Sir Rivers Thompson

believes that Superintendents of jails seldom err in this direction. The rule is one that needs to be worked with discretion. Convicts released under it are for the most part those who have suffered long from phthisis or bowel complaints. A prisoner's condition becomes either gradually or rapidly worse, and the Superintendent sees that the only chance of saving his life is to release him. But the change may come too late. The sufferer may not have the strength to bear the journey to his home or his downward progress may have made such way that it cannot be checked. Still the Lieutenant-Governor would prefer that an occasional prisoner should die immediately after release rather than that numerous prisoners should die in jail who might possibly have been saved had the rule been applied with a little less strictness and a little more humanity.

6. Of 521 prisoners transported beyond seas during the year, 471 were males and 50 females, the total being less by 50 than in 1883, and more by three than in 1882. The medical board at Alipore rejected 107 prisoners as unfit for transportation, of whom 37 were received from Bengal and 70 from other provinces. In 1883 the number rejected by the board was 138. In the Resolution on the Report for 1883, the Lieutenant-Governor expressed himself satisfied that the medical board performed their duties not only with the ability which might be confidently expected in such a body, but also with all possible care and thoroughness, and stated his opinion that the frequent rejection, by the board, of convicts whom the local medical officers had certified to be in good health and fit for transportation, appeared to indicate necessity for greater care and watchfulness in the preliminary enquiries held before granting certificates. Greater care accordingly was observed during the past year in the preliminary examinations in Bengal. Out of 572 prisoners under sentence of transportation beyond seas the number from Bengal rejected was only 37 or slightly more than 7 per cent. In 1883, out of 514 prisoners under such sentence, 86 from Bengal were rejected or more than 16 per cent. On the other hand, the number of those rejected out of such prisoners received from other provinces increased from 52 to 70. It has not been shown in the statements forwarded by the Inspector-General what was the total number of prisoners under sentences of transportation received from other provinces. In future reports the Inspector-General should state for each province the number received for transportation and rejected by the medical board. It seems plain that the preliminary examinations held by the medical officers in other provinces was at least not less superficial than in former years, and that the conveyance for long distances to, and re-conveyance from, the Alipore jail with their guards of prisoners wholly unfit for transportation, must have entailed considerable expense on the State which might well have been avoided.

7. Early in 1884 the Government of India directed that, in view of the recent large increase in the number of life and long-term prisoners in Burmah under sentence of transportation, the arrangement under which 20 of these convicts were annually sent to these provinces should not be disturbed. Provision was accordingly made for the accommodation of an increased number of convicts in the Bengal jails, and the Lieutenant-Governor expressed an opinion that, if properly and firmly treated, the Burmans would be found amenable to discipline, and become useful workers. This has been fully realized. At the beginning of 1884 there were 64 Burman convicts in the jails of these provinces; 45 more were received in the course of the year; three having died, there were at its close 106. Of these, 35 were confined in the Alipore central jail, eight in the Presidency, and the same number in the Dacca central jail; seven in the Buxar, four in the Midnapore, and four in the Bhagulpore central jail; two were imprisoned in each of 19 district jails; one in the Patna, and one in the Jessore jail. The Inspector-General states that he can, if necessary, find accommodation for a total of 141. The health of these prisoners has been fairly good, and their conduct on the whole satisfactory. Two were flogged for attempting to escape at Patna, and two put in fetters for a year at Monghyr for striking a convict officer. The result of training them as blacksmiths and carpenters, and to work on machinery, has been decidedly satisfactory, and they promise to make thoroughly useful artisans.

8. Of the convicts admitted the percentage of Christians decreased from 2.05 to 1.66; and of Musulmans from 40.82 to 37.98; that of Hindoos increased from 54.12 to 57.36; and that of Buddhists and Jains from 0.44 to 0.51. There was a decrease in the percentage of convicts of other religions from 2.57 to 2.49. Of the Christian convicts, 296 were Europeans, 139 Eurasians, and 96 Native Christians. The only explanation given on the fluctuation in the numbers of convicts of the several religious faiths is in regard to European Christians. It is stated that owing to decline in the trade of the port of Chittagong, the number of European prisoners, the majority of whom are sailors from ships in Port, decreased from 49 to 22. The probable explanation of the increase from 16,107 to 18,375 in the number of Hindoo convicts with an increase in the number of Musulman convicts merely from 12,150 to 12,168, is that the immense majority of the population in the poorer western districts, where there was a partial failure of the crops, are Hindoos; while in the eastern districts where the population is mainly Musulman, the distress, if it prevailed at all, was comparatively slight.

9. Convicts of ages under 16 increased from 318 to 408. There was no noticeable fluctuation in the numbers of convicts admitted of other ages. Of the juvenile convicts 362 were boys, and of these 37 had been previously convicted. There were admitted to the subsidiary jails 152, and to the district and central jails 210 boy convicts. Twelve were confined in the Chumparun, 18 in the Patna, 21 in the Gya, and 25 in the Presidency jail. In reviewing the jail administration of 1883 the Lieutenant-Governor remarked that of the boys sent to jails it could hardly be doubted that a considerable proportion ought to have been sent to the reformatories, and that until those institutions were full no such offender should, as a rule, be sent to a jail. The Inspector-General of Jails has mistakenly inferred from these remarks that it was his duty whenever he observed juvenile male convicts in jail to direct their production by the Superintendents before the Magistrate of district with a view to their being sent to reformatories, and states generally that he considers the imprisonment of a boy in a jail as objectionable, and that, except when under trial, boys should not be kept in prison at all. While Sir Rivers Thompson agrees with the Inspector-General that the confinement of a boy in a jail is, as a general rule, objectionable, it was certainly not his wish or the intention of the Act that all juvenile male offenders should be sent to reformatories irrespective of the offences of which they were convicted. These institutions are intended for those who, there is reason to believe, would, if confined in jails and released without any means of support, grow up to be habitual criminals. It is unnecessary therefore, indeed it is positively mischievous, to send to the reformatories boys convicted of offences not indicating depravity, or having relatives who are able and willing to attend to their proper training, because if this is done the accommodation space is *pro tanto* reduced, and boys who should go there are kept out for want of room. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts to the good sense of Magistrates to decide whether a juvenile offender should be sent to a reformatory; and, if not, to award him such legal punishment as may seem suitable to his case. The subject has been fully dealt with in the Resolution on the report of the administration of reformatories in 1884, and need not further be referred to here.

10. The number of convicts who, before conviction, were employed under Government or local authorities, was 1,407; of those engaged in professions 1,227; of servants 2,175; of cultivators and herdsmen 17,373; of traders 1,129; of mechanics 697; of persons not classed 6,431. The differences between these figures and those of the preceding year for all classes excepting the last were only nominal.

11. Convicts sentenced to simple imprisonment decreased from 2,241 to 1,868, while sentences of rigorous imprisonment increased from 27,333 to 30,005. Sentences of rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement are less by 38 than in the preceding year, the total number being only 28 in the whole province. The Lieutenant-Governor concurs with the Inspector-General in thinking that this form of punishment acts as a greater deterrent than most others. The number of cells in Bengal jails has of late been much increased, and it is to be regretted that they should not be more utilized. No

explanation is given of the decrease in the number of sentences of simple imprisonment, and these figures are at variance with the statement of the Inspector-General that there is an increasing tendency on the part of Magistrates to deal leniently with crime.

12. One thousand five hundred and ninety-five female convicts, of whom 46 are stated to have been under the age of 16, were admitted into the jails during the year under report against 1,365 in 1883. The women's jail at Russa was closed from the end of 1883, and the female convicts transferred to Alipore and other jails. The buildings at Russa were not, however, given up. They have, since the close of the year, been found of use for the confinement of female prisoners during an outbreak of cholera in the Alipore jail. The question of the proper place of confinement for female prisoners from Calcutta is now under the consideration of the Lieutenant-Governor. It was hoped that the completion of the various central jails would obviate the necessity of overcrowding the wards for females in district jails. Owing, however, to the number of civil, under-trial, and short-term female convicts who cannot be transferred to central jails, difficulties are still met with in this respect.

13. Both the percentage to the total number of convicts and the number of re-convicted convicts increased. The number was 3,915 against 3,540, and the percentage 12·22 against 11·89 in the previous year: 2,874, it was ascertained, had been once, 694 twice, and 347 more than twice before convicted. Of the 3,915 convicts recognized as habitual criminals, 1,103 were not recognized as such until after their conviction. With regard to the identification of previously-convicted prisoners, the Inspector-General observes: "The Jail Code indicates the duty of all jail officials to bring to notice whatever they may know of the previous history of convicts, and I have directed that notes may be made in the service registers of officers who give valuable information on the subject. I think it would be advisable to give rewards to warders and head-warders who identify convicts as old offenders when the police have failed to do so. I am not aware whether the examination of prisoners on parade by the police has led to the recognition of any habitual criminals, but every facility is given for it by the jail officers. The greater number of criminals in Bengal is probably convicted in the districts of which they are natives and residents, and, with reference to them, it is inexcusable that the local police should be ignorant of any previous convictions; many others give a true account of their names and places of residence, and their antecedents may be verified on reference by the police within whose jurisdiction those places may be. It is the few prisoners forming the residue who give false accounts of themselves, and who change their names and habitations frequently, whom it is difficult to identify, and to the registration of whose appearance by photography and other means the efforts of police and jail officers should be directed." The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Inspector-General that it is the undoubted duty of all jail officials to bring to notice whatever they may know of the previous history of convicts. It is not, however, explained why, if that duty was properly performed, 1,103 convicts or more than 28 per cent. were not till after sentence identified as habitual criminals. It is the duty of jail officials under Rule 795 of the Jail Code to bring to the knowledge of the Magistrate the previous convictions of under-trial prisoners, and no pains on their part should be spared to comply with the rule. To report the previous convictions of a prisoner after sentence has been passed on him is of comparatively little use, as they cannot then operate as a reason for enhancing his sentence. The Inspector-General has not stated how far the jail officials assisted in procuring the identification of habitual criminals before sentence, when detained in the ward for under-trial prisoners, or when sent by Magistrates to jails for recognition: nor to what extent the procedure suggested in the Resolution on his report for 1883, that Superintendents of jails should communicate to the police and to each other the descriptive rolls of persons suspected to be habitual criminals, or of concealing their true names and districts, with the facts discovered regarding them after admission, was followed. The suggestion that it would be advisable to give rewards to warders and head-warders who identify convicts as old offenders, when the police have failed to identify them, does not

commend itself to the Lieutenant-Governor. The inevitable result would be to encourage the warders in antagonism towards, instead of co-operation with, the police. The questions of the definition, identification, and treatment of habitual criminals are, under orders of the Government of India, now being considered, and the Inspector-General states that he hopes shortly to submit a report on the subject after consulting officers whose opinions should be valuable. The Lieutenant-Governor will await the report before passing final orders. If in the meantime the Inspector-General will, during his inspections of jails, ascertain the reason why so large a proportion of previously convicted prisoners is recognized by jail officials only after sentence instead of before, and the extent to which those officials have actually aided Magistrates and the police by proving the previous convictions of under-trial prisoners, he may be able to offer suggestions of more practical value than those contained in his present report. The registers of previous convictions kept by Magistrates, under the orders of the High Court, deal only with those more serious offences for which enhancement of punishment is provided, on a second or subsequent conviction, by section 75 of the Penal Code and section 4 of the Whipping Act; while under a rule of the Jail Code, section 454, the Superintendent of a Jail has to record all convictions of convicts received. The statement of previously convicted prisoners, forwarded with the report, apparently includes convicts previously convicted of all classes of offences, petty or serious; if this is so, it is obvious that all deductions from it as to the leniency of sentencing officers, and as to want of detective ability on the part of the police, are entirely fallacious. The Lieutenant-Governor gathers from some remarks of the Inspector-General that, in his opinion, previously convicted prisoners, even those whose antecedents are known, are sentenced by courts with too great leniency. Neither in the body of the report, nor in the statements appended to it, however, are there any statistics which support such an opinion, though it would seem from the remark at the bottom of page 13 of the report that some instances of the kind have come under his notice.

14. Under-trial prisoners detained in jails and subsidiary jails increased from 27,088 to 29,914, and the daily average of their number from 1,065 to 1,170. The increase was due to the general increase of crime, of which the causes have been already noticed. In ten jails the average period of detention exceeded 20 days: the general average in all jails was 17·30. The general average term of detention of all under-trial prisoners decreased from 14·90 to 14·86 days. The number of deaths among under-trial prisoners increased from 34 to 49. It is stated in the report that the accommodation for under-trial prisoners in many jails is very inadequate, and that the prisons are frequently overcrowded. The subject will have to be considered when funds are available. Under-trial prisoners compare favourably with convicts in regard to sickness and mortality, and the Lieutenant-Governor, on the information which he at present has on their condition, does not consider that their necessities are of pressing moment. The number of civil prisoners increased from 3,511 to 3,545; but the daily average decreased from 249 to 233·8. The fluctuation was not of any importance. It is remarked in the report that the civil jails are not within jail gates, and in the new jails specially are so constructed that the inmates can easily escape. As, however, only one civil prisoner out of 3,545 escaped, the civil jails would seem sufficiently secure to answer their purpose. Non-criminal lunatics under observation are detained in jails pending their despatch to lunatic asylums, as, until they are, after observation, certified to be lunatics, they cannot legally be confined in lunatic asylums, and no safe places for their confinement, except the jails, exist. The Inspector-General remarks that they are troublesome inmates, and sometimes by occupying the cells deprive jail officers of the power of punishing convicts by separate or solitary confinement. He proposes that, when a lunatic asylum is near, a non-criminal lunatic under observation should be sent to it rather than to a jail, and draws attention to the delay which generally takes place before orders are passed on applications to Government for the transfer of lunatics. The lunatics are undoubtedly troublesome to deal with, but they would not be less troublesome if confined elsewhere than in a jail. As it is elsewhere noticed in the report

that the number of separate cells in the jails has much increased, while sentences of solitary confinement have much decreased, there cannot, the Lieutenant-Governor would suppose, be much real difficulty in finding suitable accommodation for the few lunatics who are temporarily confined in jails. The detention of lunatics in asylums before they are certified insane would, as already remarked, be illegal. The Inspector-General should at once bring to the notice of Government any case in which there is delay in the issue of orders for the final disposal of a lunatic.

15. The following table shows the expenditure in 1883 and 1884 on major and minor original works and repairs in central, district, and subsidiary jails :—

	1883-84.		1883-84.		1883-84.		1883-84.	
	Major original works.		Minor original works.		Repairs.		Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Central jails	1,37,784	29,553	5,999	1,336	23,283	16,645	1,67,016	47,534
District jails	2,07,577	11,041	18,490	7,948	21,666	24,525	2,47,678	43,514
Subsidiary jails	73,212	14,689	5,798	700	14,019	3,302	93,028	18,001
Total	4,18,523	55,283	30,287	9,984	58,968	44,472	5,07,718	1,09,750

The chief items of expenditure were Rs. 22,064 on the construction of the new central jail at Dacca, Rs. 6,623 principally on warder barracks and water distribution at Buxar, Rs. 2,613 on completion of the new jail at Gya, Rs. 2,585 on water-supply at Darjeeling, Rs. 4,013 on new buildings at Manbhoom, Rs. 3,491 on conversion of the old sub-divisional lock-up into a jail at Khoorna, and Rs. 3,601 on re-roofing the subsidiary jail at Kooshtea. Rupees 50,517 were spent on repairs to jails of all classes and the Reformatory School at Hazaribagh, and Rs. 16,173 on new subsidiary jails at Nowada, Aurungabad, Kurigram, and Contai. Rupees 21,715 were expended on buildings by the Jail Department. The report shows a considerable list of minor improvements still required; but considering the present state of the provincial finances, it is not probable that funds can be soon provided for their completion. The Inspector-General must in the meantime endeavour to make the best use he can of the funds at his disposal in effecting such improvements as are most urgently needed, or are most likely to benefit the health of the prisoners. The daily average number of convicts employed on jail buildings decreased to 1,800 from 2,591 in 1883.

16. All jails, except the Alipore Jail, in which there is a military guard, are now guarded by warders instead of police, and the result is reported to be decidedly satisfactory. Difficulty in obtaining recruits has been most felt in the central jails at Dacca, Rajshahye, Midnapore, and Alipore, and the affiliated district jails. The Inspector-General states :—"I am now trying the experiment of recruiting men in the more popular districts entirely for those less popular, and filling up vacancies in the popular ones by transfers of men who have served for a certain time in those districts which are disliked. I propose similarly to fill the higher grades in the unpopular districts by promotion from the others, in which vacancies would be filled by transfers without promotion." The arrangement is approved, and the Inspector-General should notice the result in his next Administration Report. The Inspector-General submits that an Act drafted on the model of the Police Act V of 1861 is required for jail guards, rendering desertion and certain other offences punishable, and conferring on them legal power to arrest in certain circumstances. He also points out that the pension rules of the police have not yet been generally extended to prison warders. The question of the pay, duties, and status of prison warders is, however, as he remarks, one on which it is not desirable to enter, except as a whole. The Inspector-General should, if possible, submit a report on the general question with his recommendations before the close of the current year. The drill of the warder guards, it is stated, is, as a general rule, very fair. Promotion, leave, and increment of pay have been refused to all officers who have not passed in drill, and there has in consequence been an improvement. A suggestion that breech-loading in lieu of muzzle-loading

arms should be supplied for all guards has not up to the present time been adopted. An estimate of the cost is at present being awaited. There were 3,031 offences committed by warders and head warders during the year, of which 173 were criminal and the remainder breaches of jail rules. Among criminal offences committed by jail officers the chief heading was that of assaults on prisoners, which numbered 64. A chief warder assaulted a prisoner in the Pubna Jail for uncleanness, and the prisoner was removed to the hospital and died from rupture of the spleen. The head warder was on conviction sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for one year. In case of convictions of jail officers by criminal courts for the more serious offences committed by them in violation of their duty, the Inspector-General might with advantage cause notice of the crime, conviction and sentence of the offender to be circulated among the jail officials generally as a warning and deterrent to all. The number of escapes of convicts from jails decreased from 13 to 10, and escapes from subsidiary jails from 19 to 14. There were also eight escapes from jails and 21 from subsidiary jails of under-trial prisoners, and one from the Gya jail of a civil prisoner. In 1883, 24 under-trial and one civil prisoner escaped. The total number of escapes in 1884 was therefore 54. Twenty-six escaped convicts were recaptured during the year, 11 of whom had escaped in former years. Twenty-eight subordinate jail officials were prosecuted to conviction on account of these escapes. The number of jails from which there were no escapes of convicts increased from 37 to 40. The general result was satisfactory. There is, however, still much to be done towards making the subsidiary jails more secure.

17. The Inspector-General has again omitted to notice in his report how far the scheme for the segregation of juvenile offenders and the worst class of habitual criminals by the sub-division of sleeping wards into cubicles has been introduced, or how far it has been generally successful. With regard to the cubicles at the Gya, Durbhunga, and Bhagulpore jails, however, he remarks that the result has not been satisfactory: that a convict by holding his blankets and placing them on the sharp top edge of the corrugated iron partition can easily climb from one cubicle into another, and that it is necessary to make the partitions secure at the top with wire netting, or to continue them up to the roof. An estimate of cost has been submitted, but the work cannot at present be carried out for want of funds. The segregation of the female from the male prisoners is, it is stated, fairly carried out except in subsidiary jails, the present condition of which will be noticed hereafter. Some laxity has been observed in the separation of habitual (B class) from non-habitual convicts. This has been due not to any deficiency of accommodation but to a desire to so organize the labour of the convicts as to make it as remunerative as possible. The rules on the subject of classification of prisoners are now being enforced with more strictness.

18. The number of offences committed by convicts increased from 48,580 to 56,564, and the percentage of offences to the daily average population from 354 to 412. Ninety-one per cent. of prisoners subjected to jail discipline and hard labour committed some offence. The following table shows the number of offences committed by prisoners against the jail rules and the criminal law during the past three years:—

YEAR.	Criminal offences.	Smoking or having possession of forbidden articles.	Offences relating to work.	Other offences against prison discipline.	Total offences.
1882	76	3,604	26,602	18,288	48,570
1883	88	3,020	26,852	18,620	48,580
1884	91	3,250	31,303	21,890	56,564

Thus offences relating to work increased by 4,451 and prison offences other than those relating to work by 3,530. The Inspector-General observes:

"I cannot look on the increase in the number of recorded jail offences as unsatisfactory, and I consider that it only indicates improvement in discipline. It is a subject into which I have enquired very carefully when visiting jails, especially at Bogra, where the number of offences is especially high, and cannot detect any undue severity. The punishments for short work do not indicate excessive tasks beyond the strength of the convicts, because all are weighed every fortnight, and Superintendents are very careful to reduce the task of any man who is found to be losing weight. No offence is entered as a criminal one unless the offender is prosecuted before a court of justice; but a great number of offences punishable under the Penal Code are disposed of by jail officers with whom prosecution is by rule 663 rendered optional. I have in several instances called on Superintendents to explain why they have not prosecuted, and have been informed that the courts show a reluctance to accept the testimony of convicts, and when an offender has once been acquitted by a Magistrate, I think it is objectionable to take up the case again and inflict punishment in jail. * * * I could adduce numerous cases in which it has appeared to me that Magistrates do not appreciate the necessity of maintaining jail discipline, and protecting jail officials, by adequate punishment of crime: and although an assault on a convict warder at Bhagulpore was properly punished with two years' imprisonment, I cannot blame the Superintendent of Bankoora (Jail) for taking up a similar case himself and inflicting 20 stripes." The Inspector-General is probably correct in considering that the detection of a considerably increased number, over 16 per cent., of offences in connection with task work is indicative of improved discipline. In other words it means that year by year more care is taken by the jail officials to measure up work and to scrutinize more and more closely its quality, with the result that in an ever increasing number of instances short or bad work is detected, reported, and punished. No explanation has been given of the increase, over 17 per cent., in the number of other offences against prison discipline, and though this increase may show greater diligence and watchfulness in the discharge of their duties on the part of the establishments, it clearly indicates that no improvement is taking place in the discipline of the prisoners themselves. The increase in offences relating to work was not due to the reduction in the number of prisoners employed in building operations, for at Bhagulpore and Mymensingh the number of jail offences largely decreased, while at Buxar and Dacca it largely increased, though in all four jails the number of men employed on buildings was considerably reduced. The increase occurred in 29 out of 45 jails. It was in the majority of jails not great, and was probably due merely to the fact that the average term of imprisonment generally was shorter, since short-term prisoners are more liable to transgress jail rules and commit faults in their work than those whose terms are longer, and who are familiar with the jail routine. It was in a few jails only that the increase in jail offences was conspicuous. The returns for the Alipore, Buxar, and Dacca jails alone show an aggregate increase of 9,642, or nearly 56 per cent. in the number of offences. The Inspector-General will be requested to explain the special causes of this very large increase. The Lieutenant-Governor notices that in these three jails punishments of solitary confinement with reduced diet were reduced from 1,739 in 1883 to 154 in 1884. Possibly the change in the form of punishment may have been accountable for the increase. Instances are quoted in the report of undue leniency on the part of Magistrates in the infliction of punishment for jail offences. Jail officers, it is true, being most familiar with its details can, as a general rule, best judge of the means most necessary for the effective maintenance of discipline. They should not, however, treat the more serious cognizable offences as simple breaches of jail discipline, merely because those offences are committed within jail precincts. These should properly go to the criminal courts, and the law provides ample remedies if the decisions of those courts are wrong. The Lieutenant-Governor has recently prohibited jail officers from dealing with criminal offences triable only by the Court of Session as offences against prison discipline. It is advisable also to define with more distinctness than at present the other offences which should and should not be dealt with departmentally when committed by prisoners. On this point the recommendations of the Inspector-General will be awaited by Government.

19. The punishments inflicted on prisoners during the last three years are shown in the following statement:—

		By criminal courts.	Solitary confinement.	Reduced diet.	Solitary confinement with reduced diet.	Corporal punishments.	All other punishments.	Total punishments.	Ratio of total punishments to daily average number of prisoners.	Ratio of corporal punishments to total number of all others inflicted on male prisoners.
1882	...	70	3,067	5,067	3,098	416	36,827	48,574	328.18	0.88
1883	...	77	3,861	2,305	2,347	349	40,170	48,509	351.72	0.74
1884	...	85	3,088	3,973	822	345	47,945	60,358	412.91	0.63

Thus, while sentences of solitary confinement increased by 427, sentences of solitary confinement with reduced diet decreased by 1,825. On the other hand, sentences of reduced diet alone increased by 1,608. Sentences of reduced diet thus in the aggregate decreased by 217. The ratio per cent. of corporal punishments to the total number of all other punishments inflicted on male prisoners again decreased. From the statements appended to the report under review, and to those of previous years, it is obvious that the method of inflicting the different forms of punishment authorized by the code varies considerably in different jails, and even in the same jail from year to year. This remark does not, however, apply to corporal punishments, which are generally only inflicted in extreme cases, and the number of which has of late years steadily declined. No reason has been ascertained as accounting for these variations, and the Inspector-General has apparently not noticed them; yet they are in cases very considerable, and an instance is noticed in the preceding paragraph. It is unsatisfactory to find that the punishment of placing prisoners on reduced diet—a form of punishment which the Local Government has discouraged—decreased by less than five per cent., while sentences of solitary confinement decreased by nearly 25 per cent. So long as the relaxations prescribed by the code, which distinguish separate confinement for prison offences from solitary confinement under the Indian Penal Code, are properly allowed, this form of punishment is at once non-detrimental to health and deterrent in its effects. The Inspector-General states that, in his opinion, the reaction against flogging has gone too far. This subject was fully discussed in the Resolution on his report for 1883, and until such method is introduced in the infliction of jail punishments generally that deductions of some value can be made from the results, the Lieutenant-Governor is not inclined to change the opinion he then expressed.

20. With a daily average of 13,206 male and 491 female convicts, 773 male and 7 female convicts were on the average employed as prison officers. The convict prison officers, none of whom are habitual criminals, have been found useful and trustworthy. It is suggested that in a special case, when the convict has behaved well for a long period in jail, an habitual criminal might be appointed a prison officer. Any such special case may be recommended by the Inspector-General for the consideration of the Local Government.

21. The average remission gained under the mark system by prisoners sentenced to various terms of imprisonment, from two years and upwards, generally increased. The Inspector-General on this subject remarks: "The general increase in the amount of remission earned should be considered with the number of punishments inflicted, as showing that the number of convicts punished for short work is not inconsistent with the earning of full marks by such as are industrious." Marks are, however, not deducted as a punishment for offences relating to work alone, and such offences formed but a small portion of the offences for which marks can as a punishment be deducted. The probable explanation of the rise in the average of remissions under the mark system, coincident with an increase in jail offences, is that the majority of those who committed the offences were imprisoned only for short terms and did not come under the mark system at all. As those who earned remissions must have been originally sentenced to at least two years' rigorous imprisonment, they must have entered the jail and become habituated to the rules before the increase of prisoners in 1884 began. The result probably shows a better appreciation by

the long term prisoners of the benefit of good conduct while in jail. The whole question of the system of granting remission of sentences by the award of marks is now under consideration, and the Lieutenant-Governor will deal with it in communication with the Government of India.

22. The total expenditure, exclusive of the amount spent by the Public Works Department as already noticed, increased from Rs. 10,32,695 to Rs. 10,56,490, and was greater than in any of the preceding three years. The increase was chiefly under the heads of general supervision, diet, and clothing of prisoners, and petty construction and repairs. There was some saving under the heads of establishment, hospital charges, miscellaneous contingencies, and stationery. The daily average population of all classes increased only from 15,026 to 15,101; the average expenditure per prisoner in jails of all classes from Rs. 68 11-7 to Rs. 69-15-4. The total increase in the cost of diet amounted to Rs. 40,864, and was due chiefly to increase in the price of grain and pulse used as food. The variation in the prices of dāl and meat was slight, and that in the price of fish was considerably less. The diet of the prisoners was constantly altered or varied as their health appeared to require. The five jails in which the average expenditure per prisoner for diet, compared with that in the year 1883, was highest were—

		1884.			1883.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Presidency (European)	...	85	2	1	98	6	4
Darjeeling	...	35	3	0	34	3	1
Lohardugga	...	31	0	0	26	0	0
Hazaribagh	...	29	6	6	24	9	4
Mozufferpore	...	28	13	6	23	7	6

And the five in which this expenditure was lowest were—

		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Nuddea	...	19	6	6	23	13	5
Bhagulpore (District)	...	18	15	11	17	5	9
Singbhoom	...	18	4	4	16	15	7
Pooree	...	15	8	1	15	15	4
Manbhoom	...	16	5	9	15	5	7

Throughout the year, it is stated, any indication of general loss of health, such as decrease in weight, sickly appearance, or increase in the number of prisoners admitted to the hospital, was met by improvement in the food; there was a consequent decrease in the expenditure on hospital charges corresponding to an increase in the cost of diet incurred by order of medical officers. If this statement be accepted as correct—and the Lieutenant-Governor sees no reason to doubt its correctness—the result could hardly be more satisfactory.

23. The expenditure on establishment of central and district jails decreased from Rs. 4,06,847 to Rs. 3,88,181, owing to reductions in establishment and salaries of some officers. The average cost per head of sick in hospital was Rs. 54-13-9 against Rs. 55-13-2 in 1883. The rise in the expenditure on clothing was apparently due merely to postponement of expenditure in the previous year. It is observed that jailors are very fond of postponing expenditure on necessary clothing till after the close of a year, so as to show economical management. This practice should be at once discontinued. The savings under the head of contingencies were due chiefly to the absence of any extraordinary demand.

24. The average number of prisoners sentenced to labour on working days slightly increased from 13,494-80 to 13,521-78. Of these, 2,136 were employed as prison officers or servants, 716 in gardening, 477 in preparing articles for prison use, 350 in jail repairs, 1,449 on jail buildings, either under the Superintendent or Public Works Department, and 6,478 on manufactures. The only case in which any of the prisoners were employed on extramural labour was at Noakhally, where 120 convicts were hired out to the municipality in order to repair the dispensary buildings after the cyclone of November. The increase in the number of prisoners employed on jail manufactures was due to the large number who were relieved from work on jail buildings, and for whom it was necessary to find other employment.

prisoners are as a rule healthy. The percentage of deaths was during the year much below that of prisoners confined in the other jails. The Lieutenant-Governor requests that the Inspector-General will, when inspecting a jail, invariably inspect the under-trial ward attached to it, and ascertain whether the food, clothing, and general health of the prisoners confined in it are properly attended to. He particularly wishes the Inspector-General to ascertain whether the state of bad health in which prisoners are received into jail after sentence is in any way due to their treatment while in the under-trial wards. The Inspector-General is requested to notice this subject in detail in his report for the current year.

28. The expenditure for subsidiary jails of the province during the years 1883 and 1884 is shown in the following table:—

Average number of prisoners ...	1883.			1884.		
	Gross.	Average per prisoner.		Gross.	Average per prisoner.	
		Rs.	Rs. A. P.		Rs.	Rs. A. P.
Rations ...	13,327	19	13 8	16,907	22	13 4
Establishment ...	47,420	70	4 9	47,972	64	9 0
Hospital ...	176	0	4 1	156	0	3 4
Clothing ...	253	0	6 0	800	0	6 5
Second class public works	4,183	6	3 1	4,501	6	0 11
Miscellaneous contingencies	12,315	18	3 10	13,532	18	3 6
Total ...	77,688	115	0 5	83,363	112	3 5
Public works ...	93,029	137	13 1	18,601	25	2 5
Grand Total ...	1,70,712	252	13 6	1,02,059	137	5 9

The increase in expenditure, exclusive of public works, was chiefly due to the rise in the price of food-grains, and the charges on opening three new subsidiary jails. The decrease in expenditure by the Public Works Department amounted to Rs. 74,338. Manufactures produced a profit of Rs. 2,399 compared with Rs. 2,297 in 1883.

29. In the Resolution on the report for 1883, it was observed that the vital statistics for the first time since 1878 showed a great and decided improvement, and it is with pleasure Sir Rivers Thompson has to record that the improvement was maintained during the year under review. The following table shows the sickness and mortality in Bengal jails since 1865 of all convicts and under-trial prisoners:—

	Daily average number of prisoners.	Daily average sick.	Ratio per mille of daily average sick.	NUMBER OF DEATHS			DEATH-RATES PER MILE OF AVERAGE STRENGTH		
				From cholera.	From all other causes.	Total number of deaths.	From cholera.	From all other causes.	From all causes.
1863 ...	16,465	647	51.4	539	1,223	1,561	29.5	71.3	99.4
1864 ...	16,729	814	48.6	231	804	1,035	13.8	4.0	61.5
1865 ...	17,439	750	43.3	162	799	961	9.2	45.3	54.5
1866 ...	20,683	746	54.5	684	1,559	2,223	33.0	7.0	167.0
1867 ...	18,733	668	35.6	162	916	1,078	9.0	49.0	58.0
1868 ...	18,061	646	35.7	122	802	924	7.0	43.0	51.0
1869 ...	18,476	676	36.5	176	771	947	9.0	4.0	51.1
1870 ...	18,546	623	33.5	171	659	830	9.0	36.0	45.0
1871 ...	17,500	636	36.3	84	661	669	2.9	38.0	41.0
1872 ...	19,105	673	35.3	117	885	1,002	6.0	46.0	52.0
1873 ...	20,142	649	34.2	124	832	956	6.0	41.0	47.0
1874 ...	21,569	782	36.2	145	1,027	1,172	7.0	47.0	54.0
1875 ...	21,257	835	39.2	96	948	1,045	4.9	45.0	49.0
1876 ...	21,672	949	39.1	267	976	1,242	12.3	45.0	57.3
1877 ...	18,700	730	39.0	151	763	914	8.0	46.8	48.8
1878 ...	18,611	803	43.1	215	1,072	1,287	11.5	57.6	69.1
1879 ...	18,483	947	51.2	561	1,411	1,752	14.4	76.4	94.8
1880 ...	17,802	941	52.8	31	1,100	1,131	1.7	61.8	63.5
1881 ...	16,520	875	52.8	85	1,014	1,099	5.1	61.4	67.5
1882 ...	15,902	840	52.8	151	983	1,084	9.5	68.1	68.1
1883 ...	14,770	729	49.3	61	791	762	4.1	47.4	55.5
1884 ...	14,908	724	48.6	62	678	740	4.1	45.6	49.7
Total ...	402,030	16,536	41.8	3,934	20,546	24,430	9.7	51.0	60.7
Average ...	16,274	765	41.8	178	932	1,110	9.7	51.0	60.7

The ratio per mille of daily average sick was 6.8 above the average, but the ratio of deaths from all causes was below the average by 11 per mille. On the improvement in health of the prisoners, the Inspector-General observes: "The figures of 1883 showed that the measures which had been taken for maintaining the inmates of our jails in good health had not been in vain, and

those now given are equally satisfactory. Precautions have been taken to prevent overcrowding and to provide the best water that can be obtained, though in both these directions much more might be done if funds were available. An admirable system of dry-earth conservancy has been maintained, excreta being guarded with pulverised clay and buried in trenches * * *. Prisoners were weighed every fortnight, and if loss of weight indicated any deterioration of health, tasks were reduced and diet improved without consideration of expense. Warm and sufficient clothing was supplied. Medical officers have been allowed full liberty to act as they considered necessary for the health of prisoners, and there has been a corresponding improvement, sickness and mortality having decreased." While confident that these sanitary measures will be maintained, the Lieutenant-Governor does not feel assured that the improvement in the health of the prisoners is altogether due to them, or that the improvement will progress in future years through these means. Those measures were in force during some of the late years in which the sickness and mortality of the prison population was excessive, and the health of the prisoners in 1884 was, according to the statistics, actually worse than in 1875. Until a more exact knowledge is obtained of the state of health of the outside population, it must always be difficult to judge how far the health of prisoners in jails in any particular year is affected by general causes exterior to the jails and how far by the measures taken for its improvement within them. Again, there are many causes predisposing to sickness, *e.g.* exposure to cold and damp in insufficient clothing, improperly cooked food, exposure to the sun, overcrowding in workshops, and the like, against which no measures taken by Government or the Inspector-General can adequately provide without the help of careful and intelligent supervision by Superintendents of Jails. Now that so much has been done in the way of providing improved accommodation, good water, ample food and sufficient clothing for our prisoners, Sir Rivers Thompson thinks that unremitting watchfulness and care on the part of these officers will have more effect in reducing the sickness and mortality in jails than any further measures which the Government can adopt.

30. The death-rate per mille of convicts in jails was 50·9; in subsidiary jails 27·7; of under-trial prisoners in jails 46·0; and of those in subsidiary jails 35·2. The health of prisoners in subsidiary jails was considerably better than that of prisoners in the larger jails. The following statement shows the principal diseases from which convicts suffered, the number of deaths from each disease, and the ratio per mille of deaths and admissions in 1883 and 1884:—

	Number of admissions into hospital.		Number of deaths.		Ratio per mille of deaths to admissions.	
	1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.
Dysentery and diarrhoea	7,061	6,850	271	299	38·3	43·6
Intermittent fever	6,249	7,651	49	50	7·8	6·6
Anæmia and general debility	683	798	70	63	101·0	77·6
Remittent and continued fever	629	454	25	27	39·7	59·4
Respiratory diseases	558	711	63	78	113·3	109·7
Ulcer and boil	548	502	3	1	5·4	1·6
Scrofula and phthisis pulmonalis	140	158	46	55	328·6	348·1
Cholera	99	111	56	53	565·6	477·4
Jaundice	53	32	6	1	113·3	31·3
Small-pox	27	3	4	3	148·1	375·0
Other fevers	27	25	3	.....	74·0	.....

31. The statistics show but little change in the force of the prevailing diseases. The prisoners, as usual, suffered most from dysentery, diarrhoea, fever, general debility, and respiratory diseases. As usual, stress is laid in the report on the effect produced on the death-rate by the wretched state of health in which prisoners were admitted to jail. A large proportion of deaths occurred among prisoners who were admitted to jail in such bad health that they were never really subject to prison discipline. In seven jails, *viz.* Rungpore (283·4), Julpigoree (162·6), Mymensingh (153·0), Bogra (134·5), Purneah (115·3), Rajshahye (110·8), and Singhbhoom (102·2), the death-rate from all causes exceeded 100 per mille. Of these only three, *viz.* the Rungpore,

25. The following table shows the net cash earnings of convicts sentenced to labour in the years 1883 and 1884 :—

	1883.			1884.		
Average number of prisoners sentenced to labour ...	13,494	80		13,521	78	
Ditto employed on jail manufactures ...	5,847	26		6,478	18	
	Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.		
Cash balance on manufacturing accounts in hand, 1st January ...	2,972	14	0	3	8	0
Cash drawn on manufacturing accounts during the year ...	7,83,027	9	0	7,10,689	6	0
Total debits ...	7,86,000	7	0	7,10,692	14	0
Paid into treasury on manufacturing account ...	10,75,554	7	0	9,97,190	12	0
Cash balance on 31st December ...	3	8	0	19	15	0
Total credits ...	10,75,557	15	0	9,97,210	11	0
Cash earnings ...	2,89,557	8	0	2,86,517	13	0
Average earning per head on average number sentenced to labour ...	21	7	0	21	3	0
Average earning per head on average number employed in jail manufactures	49	8	0	44	4	0

The net cash earnings according to this statement, which is in the form prescribed by the Government of India, decreased only by Rs. 3,039-11-0; the average earning per head of prisoners sentenced to labour from 21-7 to 21-3, and of prisoners employed in jail manufactures from 49-8 to 44-4. Taking into account credits and debits on account of manufactured articles, raw materials, outstanding bills, plant and machinery and remittances by cash and invoice, the Inspector-General calculates the profits at Rs. 2,98,273, showing a decrease of Rs. 41,674 as compared with the results in 1883. The decrease is attributed in the report partly to the orders of the Government of India discouraging jail manufactures, and partly to a general depression of trade. It is true that, pending final decision of the question of jail manufactures, extension and improvements in them have been checked; but the diminished profits are, the Lieutenant-Governor believes, almost entirely due to general trade depression. At the Presidency Jail there was full employment throughout the year, and the decrease in the average earning per prisoner was only nominal. The gunny-bag industry at Alipore suffered with the outside market. At Hazaribagh the industries, with the exception of that of aloe fibre, practically ceased to exist. On the other hand, the cotton and tent-making industries at the Buxar Jail, and the castor-oil pressing at the Rajshahye Jail, showed improved results owing to the special attention paid to them, and to a larger demand by the State. Slight additions were made to the machinery at the Presidency, Alipore, Bhagulpore, and Buxar Jails. With regard to the difficulty experienced in finding for convicts in the smaller district jails work that is at once laborious and remunerative, the Inspector-General observes: "I consider that it is better that an able-bodied convict should be unremuneratively employed on shot drill, tread-mill or crank than that the sentence of hard labour implied in rigorous imprisonment should not be enforced; and I look on the question of profit as a very secondary one when compared with that of prison discipline." While agreeing in the abstract with the general principle laid down by the Inspector-General, the Lieutenant-Governor considers that his views are not applicable to the Bengal jails in their present state. That the present system of prison discipline is already sufficiently deterrent to criminals is conclusively proved by the large decrease in the number of criminals admitted for the last nine years, while the weakly physical condition of much of the convict population renders it impossible for one moment to entertain any idea of applying to them the severe forms of penal labour employed in European jails. To an Indian convict, labour of a kind to which he is not used, which he has to perform in a posture other than

that which alone habit has made comfortable to him, and which demands his sustained attention, is severe, penal, deterrent from crime and sufficiently disciplinary. The Lieutenant-Governor cannot think of allowing to be substituted for it any form of severe and merely punitive exercise, probably injurious to the health, and having a certainly deadening influence on the faculties of the convict.

26. Owing to the reduction of the status of the Baraset district jail to that of a subsidiary jail, and to the opening of two new subsidiary jails at Soopool in Bhagulpore and Gopalgunge in Sarun, the number of subsidiary jails increased from 81 to 84. The general management of these jails was in the hands of the sub-divisional officers as Superintendents, the civil hospital assistants acting as Deputy Superintendents under them. It is stated in the report that the majority of Superintendents do not, in the Inspector-General's opinion, do their duty in respect of these jails. An extract from the remarks of the Inspector-General will be sent to Magistrates of districts, who will be requested to see that the sub-divisional Magistrates subordinate to them attend with more regularity to their duties as Superintendents. The proper minimum number of visits which a sub-divisional officer should pay to a subsidiary jail during the year is 77, viz. eight fortnightly visits during his four months' tour, and 69, or two every week, during the remaining eight months of the year. Out of the whole number of subsidiary jails, 54 were visited 70 times or more in the course of the year against 45 in 1883. There was thus a slight improvement in inspection. Full explanations will be asked from the Superintendents of the Diamond Harbour, Kooshtea, Contai, Buxar, Gopalgunge, Nya Doonika, Kurseong, Rampore Hat, Ghatal, Attia, Kishoregunge, Angool, and Khurda subsidiary jails as to the reason of the small number of inspections made by them.

27. The total number of prisoners admitted direct to subsidiary jails was 28,625 against 25,606 in 1883, and the daily average increased from 674.53 to 743. Of convicts 14,519 were admitted, and their daily average number was 288.16. In 1883 the corresponding figures were 13,209 and 264.72 respectively. The increase was due to the causes already noticed, which affected the jail population generally. Deaths among the convicts decreased from nine to eight, and escapes from six to three. The average period of detention of convicts was 7.08 days. The number of under-trial prisoners admitted during the year was 13,681 or 1,865 more than in 1883, and the daily average increased from 407.32 to 454.21. Six of them escaped and 16 died. In six subsidiary jails, viz. Attia, Kishoregunge, Ghatal, Bhola, Bishenpore, and Kurigram, the average period of detention of under-trial prisoners exceeded 20 days. The sub-divisional officers concerned will be called upon to give explanations. Thirty-one civil prisoners were, it is stated, admitted to subsidiary jails. As no subsidiary jail has, so far as the Lieutenant-Governor is aware, been declared a place for confinement of civil prisoners, an explanation will be called for on this point. Thirty-seven prisoners of all classes escaped, 23 being under-trial and 14 convict prisoners. Sixteen of these escapes are ascribed to insecurity of the jail buildings, and the rest to negligent guarding. It has been proposed to surround many of the least secure of the subsidiary jails with enclosure walls of brick masonry, and the Lieutenant-Governor has in some cases sanctioned this being done. At present, however, there are no funds available for carrying out the proposed improvements. The state of the warder guards at subsidiary jails is reported to have been unsatisfactory, their discipline lax, and their supervision neglected. The attention of the Inspector-General having been drawn to this subject, the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that he will be able to effect improvements in the course of the current year. The number of offences shown as committed by the prisoners was only 65. The discipline of the prisoners in the subsidiary jails is lax, and full task work is not exacted from them. There should, however, be no difficulty in exacting hard labour and regular task work (such as wheat-grinding, paddy-husking or cleaning of aloe fibre) from the convicts, the daily average number of whom in a subsidiary jail was only 3.5 during the past year. The time during which a convict is confined in a subsidiary jail is very short, and if he is allowed to be idle, he is practically exempted from real punishment. The

Julpigoree, and Bogra jails, appeared in a similar list of seven last year. Out of 59 deaths at Rungpore, 33 were due to bowel-complaints and 5 to fever. At Julpigoree there were 17 deaths, ten being due to bowel-complaints and two to cholera. At the Mymensingh jail out of 53 deaths, 33 were due to bowel-complaints. The other jails suffered in a similar manner. At Rajshahye there were 78 deaths, of which 11 were caused by cholera. The subject of the high rate of mortality in the jails in Eastern Bengal has been repeatedly considered by the Lieutenant-Governor in the Resolutions on the reports of former years, and he has nothing to add to the conclusions at which he has arrived, viz. that the primary cause of mortality is the diseased condition of the low class of people to which the prisoners generally belong, and that no known preventible causes exist in the jails. Every sanitary precaution has been and will continue to be taken for preserving the health of the prisoners, and although this has not been hitherto always attended with decided success, the Lieutenant-Governor still hopes that with perseverance, and by utilizing the knowledge obtained from special inquiries, a real improvement is gradually being effected in the health of the prisoners.

32. The Inspector-General inspected the eight central jails, 30 out of the 37 district jails and 20 of the subsidiary jails. The general management of all the central and most of the district jails is reported to have been satisfactory. Explanations will be called for from the Magistrates of districts who failed to pay weekly visits of inspection to district jails. Among them are the Magistrates of Nuddea, Chittagong and Sarun, whose shortcomings in this respect were noticed in the Resolution on the report for 1883. Dr. Lethbridge was Inspector-General of Jails until 22nd March 1884, when he went on furlough. He was succeeded by Mr. E. V. Westmacott, c.s., who has since remained in charge.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. B. PEACOCK,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

LONDON EXHIBITION OF 1886.

The 11th August 1885.—The following extract from a letter from C. S. Bayley, Esq., Under-Secretary to the Government of India in the Revenue and Agricultural Department, to the Government of Bengal, bearing No. ^{227 Ex.}₇₉₋₃, dated the 18th July 1885, is published for general information.

H. H. RISLEY,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

“In continuation of Mr. Buck’s letter No. ^{1002 Ex.}₇₉₋₁, dated the 23rd June 1885, I am directed, in order to prevent possible misapprehension, to explain that the Government of India, in inviting the assistance of the Government of Bengal and of the Mercantile Community of the Province, in the prominent representation of the principal commercial products of Bengal at the Colonial and Indian Exhibition, has no intention of imposing expenditure on Provincial Funds. It will therefore be prepared to meet any necessary expenditure which may be incurred in giving effect to these proposals. At the same time, as the funds at the disposal of the Revenue and Agricultural Department are limited, the Government of India will gladly accept any contributions of samples which Merchants or local Institutions may desire to offer.”

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 15th August 1885.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAN DIV.	1 Burdwan, Aug. 15 '85	3.33	Weather—hot and cloudy. Prospects of crops good. Price of rice 11½ to 14½ seers per rupee. Health generally good.
	2 Culna " 15 "	1.88	
	2 Bankoora, " 15 "	1.40	Weather—seasonable. Transplanting of paddy is nearly over; weeding operations are in rapid progress. Crops look very promising everywhere. Public health good.
	3 Bishenpur " 15 "	1.81	
	3 Beerbhoom, " 15 "	0.95	Weather—cloudy with occasional showers. Fair progress made in transplanting paddy. Much remains to be done in the Rampore Haut sub-division, the rainfall there being uneven. No material change in average prices. Cholera persistent.
	4 Rampore Haut " 15 "	2.53	
	4 Midnapore, " 15 "	3.48	Weather—seasonable. Much damage has been caused by floods in the Ghatal sub-division. Elsewhere prospects are generally fair.
PRESIDENCY DIV.	5 Hooghly, " 15 "	1.21	Weather—seasonable on the whole. Excessive rainfall in parts of the district, and unfavourable reports come from the Jehanabad sub-division. <i>Aus</i> is being reaped in places, and is a good crop. <i>Amun</i> rice is still being transplanted. A few cases of cholera in Serampore.
	5 Serampore " 15 "	2.50	
	5 Jehanabad " 15 "	7.18	
	Howrah, " 15 "	1.20	Weather—rainy. <i>Amun</i> rice doing well. Heavy floods in the Rupnarayan and Damodar have submerged some land, and have done some injury. Public health fair.
	5 Oolooberiah " 15 "	3.17	
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
PRESIDENCY DIV.	6 24-Pergha, Aug. 15 '85	1.84	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of early crops continue satisfactory. Transplanting of <i>amun</i> is going on, but more rain is wanted. Public health generally good.
	7 Nudda, " 15 "	1.33	Weather—hot. Early rice is being harvested. More rain is wanted for <i>amun</i> .
	7 Kushitea " 15 "	0.24	Manufacture of indigo is proceeding fairly.
	7 Meherpur " 15 "	3.12	
	7 Chundanga " 15 "	1.79	
	7 Ranaghat " 15 "	4.81	
	8 Khoolna, " 15 "	0.78	Weather—cloudy with light rain. <i>Aus</i> paddy is ripening; ploughing and transplanting of <i>amun</i> paddy continues. Public health good.
	9 Jessore, " 15 "	1.95	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> paddy continues; prospects good. <i>Amun</i> paddy doing well. Transplanting going on rapidly. Health fair.
	9 Jhenida " 15 "	0.66	
	9 Magoora " 15 "	2.31	
RAJSHAHY DIV.	10 Narail " 15 "	1.58	
	10 Bongong " 15 "	4.74	
	10 Moorshedabad, " 15 "	4.15	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>amun</i> rice are now fairly good. Transplanting in rapid progress. <i>Aus</i> will be a good crop, but in dearah and low lands it has been greatly injured, if not destroyed, by the high flood of the Padma. Public health fair. Price of common rice from 11 to 13 seers per rupee.
	10 Lalbagh " 15 "	2.58	
	10 Kandli " 15 "	2.10	
	10 Jungipore " 15 "	2.27	
	11 Dinagepore, Aug. 14 '85	4.28	Sufficient rain. State and prospects of jute and <i>bhadoi</i> rice are good. <i>Bhadoi</i> and jute are being harvested in places; a good outturn is expected. Cultivation of late paddy is going on well. Rice is selling at from 13 to 18 seers per rupee.
	12 Rajshahye, " 15 "	0.57	Weather—hot and cloudy. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> paddy has commenced in the Natore sub-division. Prospects of <i>amun</i> , jute, and sugarcane fair. Transplanting of <i>amun</i> is still in progress. General health fair. A little cholera reported from Tanore and Godaguri.
	12 Natore " 15 "	2.10	
	12 Nowgong " 15 "	3.79	
RAJSHAHY DIV.	13 Rungpore, " 15 "	3.85	Weather—rainy in the beginning of the week, last three days hot and rainless. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> and transplanting of <i>amun</i> still going on. Sugarcane and other crops doing well. Rain wanted in Kurigram. Cutting of jute has commenced.
	13 Nilphamari " 15 "	4.41	
	13 Kurigram " 15 "	0.93	
	13 Gaibanda " 15 "	0.96	
	14 Bogra, " 15 "	1.02	The week has been comparatively a dry one and the heat was greater. Two shocks and a few tremors of earthquake occurred. Prospects of crops continue to be favourable. Reaping of <i>aus</i> has begun. Public health fair.
	15 Pubna, " 15 "	1.39	Weather—cloudy and hot. <i>Aus</i> is being cut with a very good outturn. <i>Amun</i> looks well everywhere, and prospects of jute are good.
	15 Serajgunge " 15 "	1.97	
RAJSHAHY DIV.	16 Darjeeling, " 15 "	8.13	Weather—wet and warm. State and prospects of crops excellent. Fever prevalent in the Terai.
	17 Julpigoree, " 15 "	4.51	Weather—alternate rain and sun. Prospects continue good. Transplanting of <i>haimanti</i> rice still continues. Crops look very well everywhere. Cholera has appeared at Buxa.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—<i>conold.</i>			
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>			
Dacca Division.	18 Dacca, Aug. 15 '85	0.69	Weather—seasonable. <i>Aus</i> paddy and jute being harvested. Sowing of <i>aus</i> paddy has commenced. Water gradually rising. Prospects of crops and public health good.
	Manickgunge	1.98	
	Munshigunge	1.97	
	Naraingunge	1.68	
	19 Farreedpore, „ 15 „	0.45	Weather—seasonable. Crops on the whole good. <i>Aus</i> and jute are being rapidly harvested.
	Goalundo	1.55	
	Madaripore	1.43	
	20 Backergunge, Aug. 13 „	1.13	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> crop has not yet been finished. Transplanting of <i>aman</i> going on. General health good.
	21 Mymensingh, „ 14 „	0.93	Weather—seasonable. A slight shock of earthquake on the 10th instant. State of crops good. <i>Aus</i> paddy and jute commenced to be harvested. Public health good.
	Jamulpur	1.23	
CHITTAGONG DIV.	Kishoregunge	1.11	
	Attia	1.95	
	Netrokona	0.91	
	22 Chittagong, Aug. 18 '85	1.20	Weather—cloudy with occasional rain. Transplanting of <i>aman</i> continues. Prospects continue fair. Prices somewhat high. Public health good.
	23 Noakholly, „ 14 „	3.78	Weather—rainy almost throughout the week. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> crops not yet completed. Transplanting of <i>aman</i> continues. Public health pretty good.
	Fenny	5.68	
	24 Tipperah „ 13 „	2.82	Weather—bright sunshine with cool breeze. Transplanting of late rice is proceeding briskly. Rain is wanted for the young seedlings. Public health generally good, with the exception of a tract in the Muradnagar thana which is suffering much from malarious fever.
	Brahmanbariah	0.44	
	Chandpore	1.85	
	25 Chittagong Hill „ 11 „	1.73	Weather—very hot during the latter part of the week. Rain badly wanted. <i>Joom</i> paddy is ripening; but reports regarding crops in vicinity of Chongra river unfavourable. Cotton and sugarcane doing well. Fever very prevalent.
PATNA DIV.	Hill Tipperah, „ 12 „	0.72	Weather—hot; more rain is wanted. <i>Aman</i> paddy is being transplanted. Prospects of <i>joom</i> crops fair. Public health good.
	26 Patna, Aug. 15 '85	5.7	Weather—hot and cloudy. <i>Bhadai</i> crops promise well except on dearah lands, where the rise of water has destroyed them in some places. Transplanting of paddy seedlings going on. Sporadic cholera reported from Barh, Behar and Sudder sub-divisions.
	Barh	5.35	
	27 Gya, „ 15 „	0.89	Weather—cloudy and cool. <i>Bhadai</i> promising; transplanting of paddy going on. A few cases of cholera reported from the Nowada sub-division. Prices stationary.
	28 Shahabad, „ 15 „	1.44	Weather—fair and cloudy alternately. Rainfall sufficient for transplanting of rice seedlings, and operations progressing briskly. Prospects of crops favourable, except in parts adjoining the Ganges, where the <i>bhadai</i> has been destroyed by inundation. Cholera reported from the interior, and has appeared in Arrah.
	Buxar	9.18	
	Nasseram	7.12	
	Bhabhua	3.55	
	29 Durbhanga, „ 15 „	2.77	Weather—cloudy. Transplanting of paddy is in progress, but more rain is wanted. <i>Murea</i> , <i>makai</i> , <i>shama</i> and <i>kauni</i> are coming into ear. Manufacture of indigo has commenced. Prices stationary. Public health good, except a few cases of cholera reported from Madhubani.
	30 Mozufferpore, „ 15 „	3.1	Heavy showers and strong sun have alternated. All crops continue in excellent condition. <i>Maize</i> coming into ear. Transplanting of rice in progress. Cholera on the whole has diminished.
BHAULPORE DIV.	Hajipur	8.08	
	31 Sarun, „ 15 „	4.24	Weather—fair with occasional clouds and rain. Prospects of <i>bhadai</i> crops good, except where swamped on dearah lands. Manufacture of indigo (first cutting) nearly completed with fair outturn. Transplanting of paddy seedlings going on briskly. Cholera of a virulent form in the Chapra town (where special sanitary measures are being taken), and cases, more or less severe, reported from other places in the interior.
	Sewan	11.28	
	Gopalgunge	5.77	
	32 Champaran „ 15 „	6.29	Weather—cloudy with easterly wind. Prospects of <i>bhadai</i> and <i>aghani</i> crops favourable. Some damage has been done to crops by floods from the Sikraha and from several hill streams. Prices stationary. Cholera still prevails in an epidemic form in Motihari town and in several parts of the interior.
	33 Monghyr, Aug. 15 '85	2.10	Weather—hotter towards the end of the week. The sudden rise of the Ganges has caused damage to the Indian-corn on the dearah lands, otherwise prospects good. Transplanting of the <i>aghani</i> is being rapidly pushed on. Prices steady. Cholera continues.
	Begusarai	3.29	
	Jamai	4.13	
	34 Bhagulpore, „ 15 „	4.48	A long period of continuous wet weather has been succeeded by sunshine during last three days. Great damage has been done to the <i>janera</i> crop by floods of the Ganges in the Sudder sub-division, and some damage in Banka by excessive rain; otherwise prospects in the south are very good. More rain is wanted for transplanting rice in the north, where the crop is suffering from insufficient rain. A great deal of cholera in Banka and in thanas Sultangunge and Colgong.
	Mudehpurah	2.17	
BHAULPORE DIV.	Banka	3.25	
	Soopole	2.41	
	35 Purneah „ 15 „	2.49	Weather—showery. <i>Bhadai</i> crops good; more rain required for transplanting <i>aghani</i> rice. Ganges and Kosi in flood. Crops damaged in Manihari. Health fair.
	Kisengunge	3.60	
	Arrareah	1.52	
	36 Maldah „ 15 „	2.71	Weather—cloudy and showery, and close alternately. Most of the <i>bhadai</i> crop on low dearah lands has been destroyed by inundation. The high land crop will be very good in parts of the district, and prospects fair throughout. <i>Haimanti</i> prospects continue good. Public health fair.
	Gazole	2.86	
	Shibgunge	2.01	
	37 Sonthal Pergas, „ 15 „	1.20	Fair sunshiny weather since the 12th. Prospects of paddy crops everywhere excellent. <i>Janera</i> is backward, but best where it is most wanted. Floods in Rajmehal have done some damage. Prices remain steady. Cholera still very prevalent.
	Deoghur	2.69	
	Godda	3.97	
	Rajmehal	3.23	
	Jantera	3.22	
	Pakoor	2.38	

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadler Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIV.	38 Cuttack, Aug. 14 '85	1.87	Weather—cloudy and hot with occasional scanty rainfall. <i>Beali</i> is ripening and in some places is being cut. <i>Sarad</i> is growing well, but requires more rain. Rice is selling at 15 seers per rupee. Cholera continues in the town and in different places in the interior.
	39 Poores, " 13 "	1.39	Weather—hot and cloudy with occasional showers. Transplanting, puddling and weeding of paddy are in progress. Harvesting of early rice has begun in some parts of the district. Common rice is selling at an average of 18 seers 15 chittacks per rupee in the Sadler, and 18 seers 3 chittacks in the Khourda sub-division. Cholera continues in some localities; otherwise general health fair.
	Khourda " " "	3.03	
	40 Balasore " 14 "	1.47	Weather—cloudy with occasional showers. Puddling and transplanting going on vigorously throughout the district except in some places in the Agarpara, Dolsahi and Dhamnagar chaklas in the south, where more rain is wanted for transplanting. Public health generally good.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
South-West Frontier Agency.			
	41 Hazaribagh, Aug. 14 '85	0.69	Weather—seasonable. Sufficient rain reported from all parts of the district. State and prospects of crops good. Transplanting of rice almost completed. Cholera very prevalent.
	42 Lohardugga, " 15 "	0.59	Weather—seasonable. Weather with occasional breaks of sunshine has been favourable for agricultural operations. Transplanting continues. Prices stationary. Cholera broken out in several villages of the Ranchee and Mandar thanas.
	43 Singbhoom, " 14 "	3.30	Weather—seasonable rain. All crops doing well. Prices easy. General health good.
	44 Manbhoom, " 15 "	0.81	Weather—hot with showers. Transplanting of rice nearly finished. Prospects of crops generally good. Public health good.
	Govindpore " " "	3.11	

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA. REVENUE DEPT.,
The 10th August 1885.

H. H. RISLEY,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

during the month of May 1885.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

[illegible]

* One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 acres of rice.
† Exclusive of bags obtained by local manufacture.

The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these Staples during the month of May 1885 was as follows:—

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The following Statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta during the month of May 1885.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

SPECIFICATION OF ROUTES.	FOOD-GRAINS.					FIBROUS PRODUCTS.		OILSEEDS.		Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	SUGAR.		Bl. pot.
	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags.	Linseed.	Mustard-seed.				Drained.	Un-drained.	
By country boats ...	Mds. 5,71,878	Mds. 1,02,302	Mds. 65,923	Mds. 1,29,127	Mds. 1,396	Mds. 88,703	927,863	Mds. 40,543	Mds. 19,593	Mds. 4,271	Mds. 480	Mds. 4,880	Mds. 34,607	Mds. 3,7	Mds. 3,7
By river steamers ...	894	.....	10,44,894	1,20,447	31,215	1,74,800	.....	7,500	1,36,475	5,400	48	.....	.....	.....	.....
By rail { East Indian ...	2,111	.....	5,158	2,827	22,620	1,51,982	682,780	6,82,231	2,32,690	1,405	22,945	1,018	2,231	2,231	2,231
{ Eastern Bengal State Railway ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,982	21,594	12,617	4,077	480	.....	32,758	6,6
{ Cal. and South-Eastern State Railway ...	18,942	.....	.....	.....	.....	481	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
By road ...	84,148	7,680	1,092	755	.....	21,163	75,410	894	.....	.....	1,608	.....	.....	.....	.....
By sea ...	58,970	84,767	3,514	5,009	.....	4,438	500	422	.....	48	15,400	96	13,500	22,753	.....
Grand Total of Imports in May { 1885 ...	7,68,923	1,44,705	11,22,693	2,69,205	49,436	4,41,863	1,086,555	7,82,172	4,10,842	19,101	53,941	2,006	36,792	98,498	10,7
{ 1884 ...	5,87,605	1,34,944	8,11,951	2,80,116	18,552	3,40,477	1,120,377	4,48,037	5,29,153	15,835	53,794	2,748	30,307	1,13,305	16,3

The following Statement shows the Values, Quantities, and Numbers of the Principal Staples of Traffic exported inland Calcutta during the month of May 1885.

EXPORTS FROM CALCUTTA.

Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods.		Cotton twist.		Salt.	Gunny-bags.	Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods.		Cotton twist.		Salt.	Ga.
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.				European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.		
BENGAL.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	CHOTA NAGPORE.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	
Burdwan ...	1,47,180	1,210	284	1,431	28,790	19,850	Hazaribagh ...	16,344	.....	.....	.....	7,850	
Barraboom ...	1,12,404	1,210	128	409	18,102	3,360	Manbhoom ...	28,594	.....	18	1,403	7,770	
Midnapore ...	1,40,250	.....	1,304	.....	49,355	2,950	Total of Chota Nagore	44,928	.....	18	1,571	15,620	
Hooghly ...	1,40,055	8,715	795	81	3,071	16,405	Grand Total of supplies into the provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.	60,12,990	37,040	17,124	8,847	5,40,030	
24-Pergunnahs ...	1,64,470	9,955	514	.....	12,834	14,174	OTHER PROVINCES.						
Kudus ...	2,75,374	.....	1,407	.....	29,735	10,163	Assam ...	3,61,563	2,820	6	.....	16,572	
Chulna ...	94,620	.....	132	.....	4,092	.....	North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	30,32,076	1,030	2,891	1,764	29,547	1
Jessore ...	76,484	550	700	30	10,070	1,955	Punjab ...	2,520	2,420	1,017	5	.....
Meerabad ...	56,016	330	47	.....	4,874	1,130	Central Provinces ...	29,490	3,410	29	13	.....
Dinapore ...	1,00,512	.....	307	.....	6,310	140	Rajputana States ...	23,560	.....	81	45	.....
Bahahaye ...	1,78,372	.....	240	.....	11,824	1,330	Bombay ...	144	1,220	.....	.....	.....	1
Kungpore ...	1,99,600	110	604	.....	14,853	1,120	Pondicherry ...	40,095	1,000	1,847	.....	.....
Borra ...	1,43,298	.....	218	.....	7,384	910	British Burmah ...	1,88,321	5,090	1,124	2,527	.....
Patna ...	2,09,520	.....	79	.....	35,129	3,745	Other places ...	14,634	11,437	29	778	.....	3
Darjeeling ...	55,776	2,420	121	.....	893	70	Grand Total of 1885 Exports in May 1884 ...	1,09,09,688	68,107	24,145	13,977	5,87,040	10
Jalpigore ...	90,048	900	361	.....	14,397	105	The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these Staples during the month 1885 was as follows:—	1,16,04,763	91,038	20,918	7,708	6,02,125	11
Deogaon ...	7,81,207	.....	6,250	740	3,400	8,045	IMPORTED INTO CALCUTTA—	Rs.*	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	
Farradpore ...	2,16,204	.....	523	.....	30,898	4,270	From Foreign Ports—						
Bankerganj ...	1,46,704	.....	321	.....	24,354	.....	United Kingdom ...	58,93,407	.....	13,551	.....	5,65,742	
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	600	.....	Other Foreign ports ...	23,900	.....	67	.....	94,309	
Tripura ...	99,830	.....	139	.....	1,150	.....	Total of Foreign Trade ...	59,17,397	.....	13,618	.....	6,60,051	
Goalpally ...	400	.....	.....	.....	8,125	.....	From Indian Ports—						
Total of Bengal...	34,78,398	25,490	14,582	2,758	3,20,016	91,047	Bombay ...	31,332	1,05,831	.....	3,232	806	
BEHAR.							Madras ...	848	250	.....	.....	.....
Patna ...	5,82,120	660	165	361	57,153	248,940	British Burmah ...	2,900	100	.....	.....	.....
Gya ...	1,45,440	1,210	95	242	12,004	4,445	Pondicherry ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sasabad ...	2,68,136	220	12	603	22,368	24,010	Total of Interportal Trade...	23,730	1,06,181	5	3,232	806	
Monasterpore ...	1,93,104	1,540	.....	40	3,908	2,275	Grand Total of 1885 Imports in May 1884 ...	59,41,137	1,06,181	12,610	8,232	6,60,857	
Durbhanga ...	2,46,036	3,620	35	1,045	21,011	44,055		78,71,130	52,925	14,583	6,066	7,93,953	
Barru ...	2,65,108	330	10	6	271	8,715							
Cumbarun ...	3,37,240	2,310	.....	41	22,337	5,815							
Monahy ...	1,44,804	.....	33	277	14,129	19,915							
Shugulpore ...	1,17,390	1,100	60	429	13,803	28,590							
Farrukh ...	2,67,010	.....	57	530	4,625	1,465							
Alidah ...	.....	.....	5	.....	3,150	.....						
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	2,86,940	660	41	528	28,245	72,310							
Total of Behar...	20,23,524	11,550	509	4,165	2,04,886	482,435							
ORISSA.													
Balasore ...	66,330	.....	2,015	323	408	23,125							

* As per tariff declaration values.

The following Statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic exported Calcutta during the month of May 1885.

SPECIFICATION OF ROUTES.	COTTON PIECE-GOODS.		COTTON TWIST.		Salt.	Gunny-bags.
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.		
By country boats ...	Rs. 2,98,884	Rs. 6,125	Mds. 1,564	Mds. 1,74,799	Mds. 1,74,799	N 30
By river steamers ...	6,70,077	2,820	5,764	760	16,792	.....
By rail { East Indian ...	70,88,040	22,000	5,125	9,564	3,33,003	2,671
{ Eastern Bengal State Railway ...	22,19,134	4,970	5,600	.....	1,11,372	30
{ Calcutta and South-Eastern State Railway ...	1,944	.....	.....	.....	361	1
By road ...	2,21,833	12,545	1,110	15	5,435	7
By sea ...	4,06,706	18,547	5,154	3,638	406	7,790
Grand Total of Exports in May { 1885 ...	1,09,09,688	68,107	24,145	13,977	5,87,040	10,451
{ 1884 ...	1,16,04,763	91,038	20,918	7,708	6,02,125	11,438

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
9th to 15th August 1885.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 5 ^h P.M.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETER.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1885.		°		Inches.	°	°	°		°	Inches.	°	%			Inches.	
Aug.	9th	152.6	1.6	29.511	81.4	86.0	8.3	77.7	79.2	0.971	78.3	91	WSW and WNW ...	112	0.20	Cloudy, o, s, d, p.
"	10th	149.7	10.1	.506	83.4	88.6	9.9	78.7	79.9	.975	78.6	86	ESE ...	161	0.02	Chiefly cloudy, o, d.
"	11th	152.6	5.3	.637	83.2	87.9	8.9	79.0	79.4	.956	77.9	84	E-E ...	159	Nil	Chiefly cloudy, o.
"	12th	150.6	7.8	.565	83.4	80.6	11.1	78.4	79.5	.900	78.0	84	ESE and SE ...	153	0.04	Chiefly cloudy, t, p.
"	13th	138.5	6.6	.581	82.7	86.7	7.7	79.0	79.7	.979	78.6	87	S and SSE ...	144	0.59	Chiefly cloudy, o, s, p, t, d.
"	14th	147.4	6.6	.573	82.4	87.6	8.6	78.9	79.8	.983	78.7	89	E by S and SSE ...	194	0.37	Chiefly cloudy, o, p, d.
"	15th	92.5	0.8	.531	80.7	84.4	5.8	78.6	78.5	.950	77.7	91	S, and SE by S ...	75	0.89	Cloudy, o, s, p, d.

The mean pressure of the seven days

The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office

The total number of hours of bright sunshine

The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine

The mean temperature of the seven days

The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office

The extreme variation of temperature

The maximum temperature

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour

The highest pressure of wind on one square foot

The mean relative humidity

The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office

The total fall of rain from 9th to 15th August 1885

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office

The total fall from 1st January to 15th August 1885

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86 formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, d drizzling rain, g gloomy, p passing temporary showers, t thunder.

ALEXANDER PEDLER.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA:
Calcutta, the 17th August 1885.

For Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

- (d) SC and ST students, who are eligible for the Post-Matric Scholarship, will be required to pay the annual premium of Group Medclaim Policy.
- (e) SC and ST students in employment, whose pay are protected during the period of study and SC and ST students who have already availed of the Gol Scholarship during a professional course of a University, will not be eligible for the Gol Post-Matric Scholarship. They will, therefore, be required to pay all the fees and deposits and other charges like general students.

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The two Mumbai Campuses of TISS: the Main Campus and the Malti and Jal A.D. Naoroji Campus Annexe are both located in Deonar in the North-East Section of Greater Mumbai. The Main Campus is situated opposite the Deonar Bus Depot on V.N. Purav Marg, earlier known as the Sion-trombay Road. The Main Campus, on approximately 10 acres, houses most of the departments, units, and the administration.

The nearest local railway station is 'Govandi'. State Transport (ST) buses from Kolhapur, Solapur, Goa, Pune, and other cities pass by the Institute and the nearest ST bus stop is 'Maitri Park'. The BEST bus stop near TISS is 'Deonar Bus Depot'.

The BEST bus stop nearest to TISS is the Deonar Bus Depot.

<i>Locations</i>	<i>Bus Routes</i>
From Dadar Station	92, 93, 504, 506, 521 (all Ltd.)
From Chhatrapati Terminus	6.
From Bandra Station	352, 358, 505 (all Ltd.) and 371
From Kurla Station	362 and 501 Ltd.

Postal Address: P.O. Box 8313 , Deonar, Mumbai 400 088.

Telephone Numbers: 91-22-2556 3289 /90/ 91/92/93/ 94/ 95/ 96
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Fax Number: 91-22-2556 2912

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Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

STATION OBSERVATIONS.

		STATION OBSERVATIONS.														
DISTRICT.	Representative station.	AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.									
		Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest during week.	Date.	Lowest during week.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature of week.	Mean daily temperature of week.	Variation from normal mean of week.	Mean 10 A.M. temperature.	
Barrackpore	Gopalpore	29.550	29.600	—	S	168	86.3	8th Aug.	78.3	12th Aug.	84.6	79.1	81.8	—	81.9	
	False Point	29.581	29.608	—0.027	WSW	240	89.0	8th "	75.6	9th "	86.4	77.6	82.0	—0.7	84.9	
Cuttack	Cuttack	29.508	29.589	—0.080	Calm	75	97.4	12th "	75.3	11th "	91.1	77.8	84.5	+0.9	84.7	
Balasore	Balasore	29.554	29.612	—	ESE & SW	118.3	87.4	11th "	77.3	9th "	86.8	78.3	82.6	—	83.8	
South-West Midnapore	Saugor Island	29.567	29.594	—0.027	ESE	220	90.3	11, 12, & 14, Aug.	77.0	9th "	88.0	79.3	83.7	+0.4	84.5	
South 24 Pargunnahs	Midnapore	29.484	29.614	—	ESE	84.1	89.3	8, 11, & 12, Aug.	76.5	9th "	87.7	78.3	83.0	—	83.8	
4 Pargunnahs	Calcutta	29.584	29.606	—0.022	E	144	89.5	13th "	77.2	8th "	87.4	78.4	83.9	+0.4	83.6	
Howrah	Howrah	29.517	29.616	—0.099	E	58	91.6	14th "	78.4	9, 10, & 11, Aug.	85.7	79.0	83.8	—1.2	84.3	
Bankura	Bankura	29.267	—	—	ESE	?	89.1	8th, 14th Aug.	77.5	9th, & 10, Aug.	87.8	78.0	82.9	—	82.7	
Barbhoom	Raniganj	29.281	—	—	ESE	106.4	89.5	14th "	77.8	8, 9, 10, 11, & 12, Aug.	87.1	77.9	82.5	—	82.7	
West Burdwan	Berhampore	29.556	29.623	—0.067	ESE	90.7	90.1	14th "	77.8	12th Aug.	88.3	78.5	83.4	—0.9	87.2	
Kochedabad	Krishnagore	29.538	—	—	ESE	104.8	90.3	8th "	77.3	10th, 13th Aug.	89.1	77.6	83.4	—	84.6	
Jessore	Jessore	29.591	29.625	—0.034	SSE	126.9	89.3	10, & 12, Aug.	78.4	8th "	88.6	79.3	83.9	+0.4	84.4	
Choolna	Chittagong	29.591	29.680	—0.089	SE	113	87.1	13th "	75.0	8th "	85.3	76.4	80.8	+0.1	83.0	
Chittagong	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Observations not received.														
Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagiri	29.616	29.627	—0.011	S & SSE	142.1	87.0	13th "	77.8	8th "	85.3	79.1	82.3	—	84.3	
Backergunge	Barisal	29.592	29.636	—0.044	SSM	203.3	87.0	13th "	76.8	8th "	88.0	77.9	81.5	—	82.5	
Noakhally	Noakhally	29.623	—	—	SE	157.7	88.5	12th "	76.9	9th, 11th, Aug.	87.4	78.2	82.8	—	83.4	
Furzedpore	Furzedpore	29.628	29.650	—0.022	SE	127	89.8	13th "	76.2	9th "	87.9	78.6	83.3	+0.4	85.4	
Dacca	Dacca	29.626	29.661	—0.035	SE	97.1	89.4	11, 13, & 14th Aug.	75.8	12th "	87.5	77.0	82.3	—	83.0	
Comillah	Comillah	29.576	—	—	?	?	90.3	9, 12, & 14, Aug.	78.1	13th "	89.7	78.6	83.0	—	82.7	
Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29.579	—	—	E	?	90.3	13th "	78.5	10th "	88.4	79.0	83.7	—	84.6	
Bogra and Pubna	Bogra	29.598	29.645	—0.047	E	?	88.2	12th "	77.8	9th, 11th Aug.	87.6	79.4	83.5	—	83.3	
	Serajunge	29.523	29.596	—0.073	SE	156.4	89.3	14th "	74.6	8th, 9th Aug.	87.6	76.2	81.9	—	86.9	
Rajshahye	Rampore	—	—	—	E & NE	—	90.1	13th "	—	—	87.6	—	—	—	86.8	
Maldah	Maldah	29.480	29.610	—0.130	E	149.9	91.1	12th, 13th Aug.	77.6	9th Aug.	89.4	79.0	84.2	—	86.4	
Dinapore	Dinapore	29.525	29.640	—0.115	SE	96	91.3	13th, 14th Aug.	76.5	8th, 9th & 10, Aug.	89.9	77.5	83.7	—	85.2	
Rungpore	Rungpore	29.368	29.655	—0.287	NE	114.0	91.0	14th "	75.1	14th "	88.4	78.7	83.5	—	82.5	
Julpigoree	Julpigoree	22.903	—	—	Calm	32.0	68.1	11th "	54.6	13th "	65.2	56.3	60.8	—	61.4	
Dooch Behar	Darjeeling	29.497	29.623	—0.126	E	14.8	91.7	14th "	?	—	68.1	?	?	?	84.32	
Purneah	Purneah	29.424	—	—	E	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
North Bhagalpore	Mosufferpore	29.453	29.619	+0.166	ESE	144	90.4	14th "	77.5	10th Aug.	89.0	78.2	83.1	+0.8	84.1	
Mosufferpore	Mosufferpore	29.587	29.614	—0.027	ESE	167.8	92.6	8th "	76.4	9th "	90.0	77.3	83.9	—	83.6	
Durbhunga	Motihari	29.409	—	—	E	72.5	90.5	9th "	76.5	11th "	86.6	78.9	83.7	—	83.1	
Chumprun	Chupra	29.253	29.607	—0.354	ESE	214.0	89.9	14th "	76.0	8th "	84.4	76.1	81.3	—	82.7	
Barun	Dehree	29.366	29.606	—0.240	E	178.4	90.4	14th "	76.3	12th "	86.7	78.1	81.9	—	83.5	
Shahabad	Buxar	29.403	29.589	—0.186	ESE	163.9	90.9	14th "	77.6	8th, 9th, & 10th Aug.	87.9	78.3	83.1	—	84.1	
	Arrah	29.212	29.588	—0.376	E	89	94.2	14th "	76.5	8th "	88.1	78.3	84.2	—1.1	84.3	
Gya	Gya	29.424	29.607	—0.183	E	61	90.4	14th "	75.7	10th "	87.9	78.3	83.2	—1.4	83.2	
Panna	Bankipore	29.431	29.593	—0.162	ESE	41	89.9	8th, 14th Aug.	78.0	8th, 10th Aug.	88.9	79.1	83.5	—	83.5	
South Bhagalpore	Bhagalpore	29.165	—	—	ESE	129.1	89.1	14th "	76.7	9th, 12th Aug.	86.5	77.3	81.3	—	82.4	
Meughyr	Doomah	27.618	29.616	—0.008	ESE	216	84.4	14th "	71.7	8th, 13th Aug.	81.3	73.6	76.9	—1.6	77.2	
Manaribaga	Manaribaga	27.496	29.610	—0.114	SE	191.7	84.4	13th "	71.6	13th "	82.5	73.6	77.4	—	76.7	
Labaroussa	Rancon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Manbhawan	Manbhawan	28.326	—	—	ENE	69.5	89.4	11th "	74.7	11th "	86.4	76.5	81.5	—	81.3	

3 week ending Friday, the 14th of August 1885.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.													Representative station.	DISTRICT.	METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.
Average cloud amount at 10 A. M. for week.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	* RAINFALL.									Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.			
		Of week.		Since 1st of month.			Since 15th May.								
		Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.						
9.8	1.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gopalpora	Poorce	Central.
8.1	2.06	-	2.92	-	6.12	-	-	29.59	-	-	4.2	4.2	False Point	Cuttack	
8.6	1.77	-	2.75	-	5.32	-	-	31.26	-	-	3.7	3.7	Cuttack	Cuttack	
6.0	1.84	-	2.23	-	5.98	-	-	30.30	-	-	4.1	4.1	Balasore	Balasore	
7.4	3.47	4.74	2.95	10.93	6.30	+4.67	36.10	34.37	+1.73	5.7	4.6	4.6	Sauar Island	North-West Midnapore	Central.
8.8	3.34	3.17	2.87	11.92	6.46	+5.46	36.34	30.20	+6.14	5.3	3.8	3.8	Midnapore	Midnapore	
8.7	2.09	2.78	3.15	8.16	5.99	+2.17	29.54	31.10	-1.56	5.6	5.1	5.1	Calcutta	Howrah	
9.4	3.35	2.94	3.59	4.40	5.06	-1.56	24.44	27.54	-3.10	5.3	4.5	4.5	Hurdwan	Hurdwan	
8.7	1.31	2.08	2.96	5.80	6.34	+2.46	33.01	30.81	+3.10	5.3	4.5	4.5	Bankora	Bankora	South-West Bengal.
8.7	3.44	1.97	3.16	5.37	5.96	-0.59	24.00	30.01	-2.31	5.8	4.9	4.9	Ranigunge	Beerbhoom	
9.7	4.02	3.08	2.32	5.45	5.32	+0.13	22.08	27.72	-5.64	5.7	4.4	4.4	Berhampore	Mooredahabad	
7.6	1.21	2.51	3.29	4.70	5.33	-0.63	26.93	28.79	-1.86	4.6	4.4	4.4	Krishnaghur	Nuddea	
10.0	2.79	1.96	3.19	5.17	5.92	-0.75	31.19	33.03	-1.84	4.8	4.7	4.7	Jessore	Jessore	East Bengal.
7.4	0.94	1.29	6.96	10.79	12.24	-1.45	74.87	79.17	-4.30	3.0	6.0	6.0	Chittagong	Chittagong	
7.7	1.11	1.05	4.11	8.30	8.33	-0.03	43.91	50.93	-7.02	3.5	5.9	5.9	Demagiri	Chittagong Hill Tracts	
8.3	2.72	2.45	7.45	9.08	12.27	-3.21	63.33	69.25	-15.92	3.0	6.3	6.3	Barisal	Bachergunge	
7.0	1.16	1.25	2.55	3.64	5.55	-1.91	33.98	34.06	-0.08	3.0	4.6	4.6	Furroodpore	Furroodpore	East Bengal.
7.9	1.56	1.26	3.92	4.02	7.23	-3.21	34.02	38.30	-4.28	4.3	5.5	5.5	Dacca	Dacca	
3.6	0.94	0.71	4.67	3.04	8.03	-4.99	38.75	44.00	-5.24	3.3	5.5	5.5	Cominillah	Cominillah	
7.1	1.38	0.94	2.84	2.51	5.54	-3.03	30.93	37.46	-6.53	2.5	4.8	4.8	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	
8.7	1.00	1.23	2.62	2.69	4.65	-1.96	30.72	34.32	-3.60	3.8	4.4	4.4	Bogra	Bogra and Pubna	North Bengal.
8.1	1.98	1.70	2.67	3.43	4.50	-1.05	22.59	30.39	-7.80	5.0	4.1	4.1	Serajgunge	Rajshahye	
4.4	0.74	1.68	2.27	3.01	4.68	-1.67	28.42	29.53	-3.11	3.7	6.8	6.8	Rangpore Beaulah	Maldah	
6.0	2.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Maldah	Maldah	
7.3	4.05	2.43	2.77	3.83	5.04	-1.21	36.10	33.80	+2.30	3.8	4.6	4.6	Dinapore	Dinapore	North Bengal.
4.3	3.87	2.37	2.94	3.05	5.13	-2.06	47.80	47.11	+0.69	3.0	4.1	4.1	Rangpore	Rangpore	
8.0	4.10	3.27	5.67	5.95	9.98	-3.93	72.42	69.65	+2.77	3.4	5.4	5.4	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	
5.4	8.47	10.21	8.90	17.76	15.79	+1.97	97.84	90.25	-7.59	6.5	5.9	5.9	Darjeeling	Darjeeling Hill Districts	
7.7	2.72	1.74	3.09	3.28	5.98	-2.72	22.88	33.50	-10.62	3.4	4.4	4.4	Purneah	Purneah	North Bengal.
8.6	-	4.08	2.90	4.98	5.95	-0.97	22.06	34.86	-12.80	3.7	3.8	3.8	Mosufferpore	Mosufferpore	
6.9	2.81	2.20	2.75	3.35	4.91	-1.26	24.18	25.12	-0.94	4.0	3.9	3.9	Durbhunga	Durbhunga	
9.0	6.32	6.37	3.09	11.52	5.41	+6.11	33.80	30.22	+3.58	4.5	3.5	3.5	Motibari	Chumperan	
6.6	3.95	6.16	2.90	10.65	4.73	+5.91	24.11	34.40	-10.29	4.3	3.9	3.9	Chupra	Chupra	South Bengal.
7.1	4.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deouree	Deouree	
7.1	6.75	2.75	2.78	6.93	5.47	+1.46	30.61	22.86	-7.75	3.8	3.9	3.9	Suar	Shahabad	
7.1	2.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Arrah	Arrah	
9.1	0.79	1.39	3.01	6.66	5.54	+1.12	22.84	24.41	-1.57	2.8	3.7	3.7	Gya	Gya	South Bengal.
7.7	5.89	4.59	2.90	7.91	5.07	+2.84	21.83	24.50	-2.67	3.5	3.7	3.7	Bankipore	Patna	
5.7	0.23	2.51	2.23	6.86	5.63	+1.24	22.30	25.62	-3.32	4.2	4.1	4.1	Bhagupore	South Bhagupore	
9.7	1.28	2.23	2.54	5.46	5.27	+0.19	28.92	28.70	+0.22	4.7	4.1	4.1	Dumka	South Bhagupore	
9.1	0.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Baranagura	Baranagura	South Bengal.
8.4	0.61	1.56	2.99	6.77	6.88	-0.11	27.68	28.96	-1.28	4.5	4.5	4.5	Baranagura	Baranagura	
8.7	2.23	2.26	2.23	6.28	7.79	-2.46	26.53	22.89	-3.64	5.0	5.1	5.1	Chaypasa	Chaypasa	

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 14th August 1885.

Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							* TOTAL.		Total rain-fall since 1st of month.	Average total rain-fall from 1st of month.	Total rain-fall since 1st of May.	Average rainfall from 1st of May to date.
			Saturday, 8th August.	Sunday, 9th August.	Monday, 10th August.	Tuesday, 11th August.	Wednesday, 12th August.	Thursday, 13th August.	Friday, 14th August.	Number of rainy days.	of Rainfall week.				
WEST BENGAL.	Pooree	Pooree	0'50	0'04	0'13	0'12	.....	0'30	0'05	6	1'83	3'58	4'75	8'84	24'17
		Khurdah	0'14	0'25	0'10	1'79	0'12	0'30	.....	6	1'83	3'58	6'31	.....	21'56
		Manpur	0'13	0'25	0'12	1'10	.....	.....	.....	6	1'83	3'58	6'32	.....	27'29
		False Point	0'04	0'82	.....	0'02	0'04	0'18	0'12	6	1'83	3'58	7'04	15'38	33'81
		Hookitola	.....	.....	.....	0'45	4'02	0'04	.....	6	1'83	3'58	?	.....	?
		Gap	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	1'83	3'58	.....	.....	.....
		Pipli	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	1'83	3'58	.....	.....	.....
	Cuttack	Jagatsingapore	.....	.....	1'00	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	1'83	3'58	5'31	.....	31'00
		Banki	0'11	0'10	.....	0'08	0'12	.....	.....	6	1'83	3'58	6'01	.....	33'73
		Cuttack	0'00	0'42	0'03	0'18	0'42	0'00	0'07	6	1'83	3'58	6'41	24'82	24'84
		Kendrapara	.....	0'42	1'62	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	2'02	4'21	6'41	19'27	31'45
		Jajpore	.....	1'15	0'45	.....	.....	0'33	0'09	4	2'02	4'21	6'43	.....	.....
		Dharmasalla	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	1'83	3'58	.....	.....	.....
		Salipore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	1'83	3'58	.....	.....	.....
		Chandball	0'07	1'12	.....	0'03	0'12	0'07	0'20	6	1'83	3'58	6'34	15'67	29'32
		Bhuddruk	.....	.....	.....	0'85	0'70	0'80	.....	8	2'44	5'45	6'35	23'00	29'74
		Sornah	.....	0'01	.....	.....	0'13	0'14	0'41	4	1'50	0'11	5'88	23'03	24'04
		Balasore	0'10	0'54	.....	.....	0'13	0'05	.....	6	1'83	3'58	6'70	.....	32'16
		Jallasore	.....	1'25	.....	0'18	.....	.....	.....	1	1'25	3'71	5'66	16'80	31'15
		Baripodah	0'52	0'05	0'05	0'85	.....	0'10	0'45	6	1'83	3'58	5'63	38'42	31'01
	Midnapore	Contal	0'40	2'70	.....	0'05	0'21	.....	0'35	5	3'39	15'64	6'25	37'40	33'42
		Saugor Island	0'06	2'71	.....	0'07	0'06	.....	0'42	5	3'47	7'95	6'75	39'71	35'83
		Tumlook	2'00	1'00	0'70	.....	.....	0'40	.....	4	4'50	12'00	6'36	30'51	29'37
		Midnapore	0'80	0'93	0'20	0'35	0'09	0'55	0'36	7	3'48	8'05	6'41	37'30	29'46
		Ghattal	0'35	1'65	0'08	0'03	0'03	.....	.....	5	2'14	15'73	6'60	47'29	31'37
		Deeg	0'15	0'60	0'27	0'04	0'07	0'16	0'48	7	1'67	4'00	.....	.....	.....
		Heria	0'13	1'40	0'03	0'02	0'07	0'12	0'25	7	2'02	6'31	.....	.....	.....
		Bhawanipore	1'19	1'60	.....	0'18	0'25	0'17	0'45	6	3'84	10'55	.....	.....	.....
		Garbeta	0'36	1'52	0'13	0'03	0'07	.....	.....	6	1'83	3'58	.....	.....	.....
		Diamond Har-	1'50	4'02	1'04	.....	0'25	0'09	0'25	6	7'15	9'15	6'08	31'43	33'43
	44 Pergunnahs	hour.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	7'15	9'15	6'08	31'43	33'43
		Canning Town	1'24	2'83	.....	.....	.....	0'03	.....	3	4'10	8'71	.....	.....	.....
		Alipore Jail	1'00	0'43	.....	.....	0'05	0'06	.....	4	2'23	5'19	5'19	25'71	32'20
		Barackpore	0'50	0'80	.....	0'27	0'70	0'16	0'27	6	2'70	9'06	5'53	33'42	30'43
		Dum-Dum	1'30	0'41	0'19	0'21	0'38	0'23	0'26	7	2'95	6'13	5'35	25'70	30'78
		Barasat	0'15	0'30	0'08	0'08	0'17	0'22	0'09	7	1'07	3'43	5'44	19'41	29'19
		Howrah	0'62	1'13	0'10	.....	.....	0'37	.....	4	2'22	4'77	6'21	29'30	33'44
		Howrah	1'05	0'52	0'03	0'04	0'03	0'23	.....	6	1'80	5'06	5'33	27'03	30'37
		Mohoreka	0'88	0'06	2'11	0'01	.....	0'51	0'25	6	3'80	9'60	6'01	30'51	31'28
		(Odoberiah.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	3'80	9'60	6'01	30'51	31'28
		Serampore	1'22	0'70	0'01	0'19	0'38	0'16	0'47	7	3'13	9'01	5'56	33'89	30'02
	Hooghly	Hooghly	.....	1'00	.....	.....	0'10	0'09	0'02	4	1'21	7'39	6'02	29'17	29'47
		Jehanabad	2'07	2'00	.....	0'75	0'02	.....	0'11	5	6'54	19'00	7'36	41'69	31'00
		Cuttack	0'63	0'70	.....	0'07	0'43	0'10	0'54	6	2'47	2'98	6'02	23'52	27'15
	Hurdwan	Burdwan	1'01	0'25	.....	0'45	0'17	0'05	.....	5	3'43	5'41	6'14	23'73	28'13
		Culwa	.....	2'52	0'14	0'09	.....	0'15	0'01	5	2'93	4'82	5'72	20'09	27'43
		Manik	1'20	0'90	0'78	.....	0'38	0'00	.....	8	3'06	11'10	.....	.....	.....
		Baruagunge	0'36	0'34	1'52	0'13	0'43	0'05	0'20	7	3'29	8'45	6'02	36'74	28'64
	Jankpora	Bankpora	0'30	0'40	0'04	0'82	0'25	.....	.....	5	1'40	6'44	6'78	34'85	30'66
		Bahulpore	0'44	0'62	.....	0'40	.....	0'11	0'22	5	1'81	9'47	6'09	29'11	30'73
		Malara	0'14	0'11	1'53	.....	0'32	.....	0'04	5	2'18	6'67	6'47	31'05	28'85
		Katara	1'85	0'06	0'13	.....	0'00	0'11	0'19	6	2'73	10'70	5'50	39'05	32'95
		Indus	0'58	1'67	0'03	0'37	.....	.....	0'13	5	2'78	9'82	.....	.....	.....
		Kotla-pore	.....	1'75	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'41	2	2'16	14'20	.....	.....	.....
		Anda	.....	.....	1'40	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	3'90	9'00	.....	.....	.....
		Gangajalghati	0'50	1'50	1'37	0'13	0'40	.....	.....	5	3'90	9'00	.....	.....	.....
		Raipore	0'83	0'35	.....	0'03	0'03	0'07	0'29	6	1'62	12'94	.....	.....	.....
		Sonmukhi	0'40	0'00	0'01	0'05	0'05	0'22	.....	6	1'95	7'24	.....	.....	.....
		Bh. Soory	0'15	0'11	0'40	0'09	0'03	0'06	0'02	7	0'95	3'01	0'52	22'65	31'85
		Hetanpore	.....	0'18	.....	0'51	.....	.....	.....	2	0'69	4'09	5'13	29'76	32'20
		Rampore Haui	0'23	1'23	0'20	0'16	0'02	0'90	0'21	7	2'95	5'05	0'32	26'40	24'09
		Belpore	0'5	0'51	0'24	0'08	0'40	.....	0'18	6	1'92	4'81	.....	.....	.....
		Bausghat	1'67	2'15	0'09	0'10	0'15	.....	0'65	6	4'81	7'19	0'09	29'97	22'23
		Kishnachur	0'40	0'75	.....	.....	0'05	.....	0'13	4	1'33	2'70	5'28	21'36	27'25
		Choudange	0'74	0'45	0'47	0'04	.....	0'02	0'04	6	2'66	5'35	5'43	27'53	29'30
		Maherpore	.....	1'40	.....	.....	0'11	.....	0'47	4	3'18	4'87	4'70	27'27	27'23
		Kushtia	0'09	0'15	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'35	3	0'89	3'37	4'50	25'54	36'50
		Satkira	0'09	.....	.....	0'11	.....	0'32	0'27	4	0'89	5'51	5'64	38'46	33'70
		Bagirhat	0'10	0'50	.....	.....	.....	0'50	.....	3	1'10	6'76	6'66	31'58	39'43
		Khoolna	0'05	.....	0'35	0'03	.....	0'03	0'33	5	0'83	5'12	6'33	29'41	34'55
	Jessore	Narail	0'81	0'10	0'43	.....	0'03	0'19	0'07	6	1'65	4'24	6'30	24'56	30'40
		Jessore	1'74	0'25	0'08	0'05	0'06	0'16	0'05	7	3'29	7'01	5'75	37'82	33'70
		Jhenidah	0'10	.....	0'13	0'04	.....	0'38	.....	4	0'60	2'52	5'61	37'22	31'60
		Magorah	1'35	0'56	0'15	0'19	.....	0'06	0'15	6	2'40	5'37	4'83	36'49	36'41
		Boukong	.....	1'80	.....	.....	.....	0'89	.....	3	4'74	6'38	0'19	34'77	37'78
		Kandi	.....	1'67	0'30	0'13	.....	.....	.....	3	2'10	3'27	5'44	21'37	29'40
		Berhampore	1'37	1'45	0'22	0'38	0'25	0'40	.....	6	4'15	6'47	5'93	20'19	23'83
		Lalbagh	0'76	1'56	0'03	0'07	0'12	0'04	.....	6	3'51	6'21	4'91	31'47	25'46
		Aumunge	1'79	1'85	0'34	0'14	0'02	0'79	0'04	7	4'97	8'43	5'80	24'87	27'93
		Jungpore	0'62	0'55	0'81	.....	.....	0'12	0'11	5	2'41	3'41	4'86	15'80	24'02
		La-golah	1'05	0'80	0'25	0'30	0'14	0'10	0'04	7	2'38	.....	5'54	.....	37'95
	Chittagong	Cox's Bazar	1'20	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'85	.....	2	1'75	15'82	14'37	26'08	26'40
		Chittagong	0'32	0'09	.....	.....	0'01	0'41	.....	4	0'63	5'08	.....	.....	61'33
		Kutubdia	0'29	.....	0'01	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	0'63	5'08	.....	.....	.....
		Salkanya	0'10	0'12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	0'63	5'08	.....	.....	.....
		Kanaihat	0'05	.....	.....	.....	1'58	1'30	0'04	4	2'90	6'17	.....	.....	.....
		Kanai	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	2'90	6'17	.....	.....	.....
		Agarola	.....	0'30	.....	.....	.....	0'30	.....	2	0'30	1'83	5'09	25'01	27'04
		Patuakhali	0'24	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'45	.....	3	0'71	11'45	9'17	55'36	59'25
		Porcupore	0'19	0'34	0'15	.....	.....	0'39	.....	3	1'56	6'44	7'81	33'56	45'38

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 14th August 1885—continued.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rain- fall since 1st of month.	Average total rain- fall from 1st of month.	Total rain- fall since 14th May.	Average rainfall from 14th May to date.	
			Saturday, 8th August.	Sunday, 9th August.	Monday, 10th August.	Tuesday, 11th August.	Wednesday, 12th August.	Thursday, 13th August.	Friday, 14th August.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall week.					
N. BENGAL -contd.	Noakholly	Gourpaddi ...	0.24	0.16	.....	.....	0.02	0.01	0.34	5	0.81	4.05				
		Banghal ...	0.24	0.01	0.08	0.02	.....	0.13	0.44	6	0.86	14.00		From 20th July.		
		Noakholly ...	1.17	0.13	.....	.....	0.21	.....	0.02	4	2.43	9.09	14.12	50.48	60.91	
		Penny ...	2.32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.15	2	2.47	8.13	11.42	50.18	60.50	
		Harisipore Ranganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Murshedpore..	Madariapore ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.23	.....	0.35	2	0.58	4.92	8.02	33.34	35.73	
		Purandarpore..	1.17	0.31	0.05	0.00	.....	.....	.....	4	1.62	8.29	5.30	33.03	35.16	
		Goulundo ..	1.20	0.25	0.10	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1.55	2.72	5.00	30.44	31.10	
	Dacca	Munshingunge	0.74	0.23	0.12	0.02	.....	.....	0.14	5	1.21	3.83	8.87	23.40	43.31	
		Dacca	0.23	0.11	0.20	.....	.....	.....	0.15	4	0.69	2.44	6.04	23.45	38.21	
		Naraingunge	1.23	0.04	0.11	0.02	.....	.....	0.08	5	1.52	3.31	7	32.40	31.35	
		Munshingunge	1.10	0.40	0.11	.....	.....	.....	0.21	4	1.82	5.77	5.83	42.34	31.35	
		Joydebore ..	0.47	0.02	0.05	0.65	.....	.....	.....	4	1.10	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Tipperah	Comilla ..	0.24	0.17	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.08	3	0.53	3.44	From 6th August.			
		bandpore ..	0.20	0.10	0.10	0.05	.....	.....	0.01	5	1.35	6.45	9.10	51.11	50.34	
		rahnunberia	0.05	0.17	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.21	3	0.40	0.86	11.92	37.35	31.32	
		Bamchandra- pore.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5.30	31.35	37.01	
		Nasirnagar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dandkandi ..		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kasba		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Laksham ..		0.37	0.22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0.50	.....	.....	From 6th August.			
Mymensingh		Kishoregunj- Atia (Tangal)	0.62	.....	0.13	0.17	.....	.....	.....	3	1.21	2.05	5.42	34.90	43.02	
		Mymensingh	0.12	0.08	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.07	3	1.07	3.00	5.34	34.90	33.77	
	Jamulpore ..	0.15	.....	.....	0.22	.....	.....	0.46	3	0.82	2.10	5.06	30.00	37.61		
	Netrokona	.....	0.61	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.61	1.00	.....	24.27	.....	
	Subarnakhal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
N. BENGAL	Pabna	Pabna ..	0.74	0.12	0.10	0.14	.....	.....	0.20	5	1.39	3.75	4.44	24.38	29.76	
		Serajgunge ..	0.10	1.70	0.05	0.07	.....	.....	0.05	5	2.02	3.55	4.35	27.48	31.00	
		Sherpore ..	0.07	0.90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0.97	2.57	5.73	28.01	30.60	
		Nowshilla ..	0.21	0.00	0.16	.....	.....	.....	0.12	4	0.54	1.45	4.40	30.07	31.80	
		Hogra ..	0.17	0.73	.....	0.06	.....	0.04	0.02	6	1.02	2.59	4.43	35.41	37.00	
	Kishoregunj	Panchibibi ..	1.50	0.64	0.19	.....	0.04	.....	0.02	4	2.36	4.37	5.06	28.62	31.77	
		Bawalsh ..	0.22	.....	0.85	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0.57	1.45	5.01	21.30	23.01	
		Natore ..	0.80	0.50	0.10	0.30	.....	.....	.....	4	1.70	3.70	4.80	25.30	30.07	
		Nowgong ..	2.25	0.25	0.70	0.14	.....	.....	0.34	5	3.68	4.71	.....	30.22	.....
		Lalpor ..	0.84	0.50	0.04	0.10	.....	.....	.....	3	1.53	4.02	.....	.....	.....
	Maldah	Manda ..	0.89	0.14	0.12	0.03	.....	.....	0.33	5	1.62	4.92	.....	.....	.....
		Maldah ..	1.55	0.23	0.15	0.71	.....	.....	0.07	5	2.71	4.38	4.14	20.57	24.65	
		Chauchal ..	1.33	0.15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1.80	2.08	.....	21.72	.....
		Gajol ..	1.32	0.17	0.57	.....	.....	.....	0.27	4	2.02	5.39	.....	.....	.....
		Sibgunj ..	0.65	0.68	0.60	.....	.....	.....	0.34	4	2.10	3.25	.....	.....	.....
	Dinapore	Mohadebore ..	0.01	0.11	0.65	.....	.....	.....	0.35	4	1.90	2.83	0.23	30.64	34.16	
		Churaimon ..	0.08	0.52	0.11	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1.82	3.25	4.23	37.70	38.74	
		Kaigunke ..	0.77	1.07	.....	0.10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.24	.....	31.17	
Dinapore ..		2.12	1.45	0.34	.....	0.25	.....	0.04	5	4.74	6.95	5.44	42.75	39.07		
Salookhat ..		1.35	1.65	0.22	.....	.....	.....	0.08	1	3.30	4.70	.....	34.61	.....	
Kangpore	Bhawungung (Gyabanda)	0.52	.....	0.30	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0.88	1.72	4.82	37.41	38.06		
	Kangpore ..	1.50	1.23	0.55	0.27	.....	.....	.....	4	3.85	4.85	4.85	49.16	48.00		
	Kaigunam ..	.....	0.61	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.61	0.61	3.34	61.67	47.62		
	Bagdoura ..	2.17	1.65	.....	0.22	0.04	.....	0.06	5	4.14	4.71	7.37	67.90	54.91		
	(Niphomari, Ulipore ..	.....	1.50	0.28	0.11	.....	.....	0.49	4	2.20	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jalpigore	Jalpigore ..	1.84	0.42	.....	0.14	2.14	.....	.....	4	4.54	7.67	11.04	79.87	71.02		
	Dooch Behar..	Dinhatta ..	0.11	0.15	.....	.....	0.02	.....	.....	3	0.24	4.00	7.10	70.32	64.90	
		Dooch Behar ..	1.85	1.25	.....	.....	0.00	.....	0.02	4	1.22	2.59	10.13	51.56	75.24	
		Mickligunge ..	3.70	0.48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4.18	0.01	10.35	54.04	60.10	
	Matabhanga..	2.32	0.40	.....	0.07	0.03	.....	.....	4	1.11	6.44	14.04	65.69	73.63		
Darjeeling	Buta ..	2.08	1.08	.....	2.00	0.39	0.58	1.25	6	12.29	20.98	19.87	119.39	180.44		
	Siliguri ..	3.13	0.12	.....	0.14	1.80	.....	.....	4	5.38	0.20	.....	51.14	.....	
	Darjeeling ..	0.77	0.20	0.43	1.08	0.06	0.18	0.34	7	8.42	14.62	14.71	79.05	69.64		
	Purneah	Kalimpong ..	0.06	1.50	0.04	.....	.....	.....	0.67	4	3.32	7.07	.....	50.71	.....
		Kisiegunge ..	1.13	0.40	0.10	.....	.....	.....	0.05	4	1.05	5.04	0.44	30.88	43.12	
Arrah ..		0.50	0.75	0.27	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1.52	1.52	5.91	23.13	37.64		
Purneah ..		1.68	0.74	0.07	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2.49	4.66	5.20	24.65	33.79		
Gondwara ..		0.50	2.51	0.31	.....	0.10	0.81	0.21	6	4.00	8.28	.....	.....	.....
North Bhagal pore.	Balsarampore	0.92	1.93	2.05	0.05	1.07	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Maitari ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Kataganj ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.15	0.07	.....	2	0.22	.....	.....	.....	.....
	North Bhagal pore.	Madadpore ..	0.91	0.58	0.20	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1.69	2.33	0.85	18.48	28.04	
		Sonpaul ..	0.48	0.43	0.29	.....	0.11	.....	.....	4	1.31	2.51	0.32	14.20	27.69	
Protabganj ..		1.72	0.77	0.40	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2.89	3.96	.....	.....	.....
Warbhanga	Lajpore ..	.....	1.20	0.22	.....	0.21	.....	0.08	4	1.71	1.71	5.29	24.02	25.34		
	Durbhanga ..	0.94	0.23	0.57	1.22	.....	.....	.....	4	2.77	4.13	5.90	24.02	25.65		
	Sadhabani ..	0.25	0.15	0.36	1.47	.....	.....	.....	4	2.13	6.78	4.06	23.58	24.34		
	Bahera ..	1.80	0.65	0.35	1.69	.....	.....	.....	4	4.60	6.26	.....	.....	.....
	Kushera ..	1.25	1.00	0.60	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2.56	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mossurpore	Sitamari ..	0.42	.....	0.15	0.77	.....	.....	.....	3	1.34	1.84	4.77	21.06	34.38		
	Mossurpore ..	1.00	1.85	0.25	.....	0.45	.....	.....	4	3.10	4.76	4.04	22.62	24.19		
	Hajipore ..	2.32	4.59	0.21	0.17	.....	.....	.....	5	7.29	8.33	5.69	22.90	23.91		
	Pura ..	1.97	0.50	4.55	0.60	.....	.....	.....	4	13.67	14.70	.....	.....	.....
	Makes Sankar Fepri ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Umampan	Mothari ..	0.56	3.75	1.12	0.51	.....	0.35	.....	5	6.29	7.32	6.92	33.50	24.52		
	Hettia ..	1.15	5.66	0.84	2.77	.....	.....	.....	4	10.44	15.71	4.90	31.69	27.69		
	Hagaha ..	0.10	0.14	0.10	0.38	0.05	.....	.....	5	1.57	3.34	.....	.....	.....
	Barbaroo ..	3.28	3.90	0.86	0.24	.....	.....	.....	4	7.43	19.35	.....	.....	.....

at of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 14th August 1885—concluded.

District.	Station.	RAINFALL.								TOTAL.		Total rain- fall since 1st of month.	Average total rain- fall from 1st of month.	Total rain- fall since 15th May 1885.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
		Saturday, 8th August.	Sunday, 9th August.	Monday, 10th August.	Tuesday, 11th August.	Wednesday, 12th August.	Thursday, 13th August.	Friday, 14th August.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall in week.					
Saran	Gopalgunge	3'10	0'24	0'64	1'25	.....	.....	.....	4	5'33	9'19	4'72	19'45	25'99
Shehabad	Sewan	7'32	0'16	1'06	0'50	.....	.....	0'08	5	9'01	18'47	4'55	28'50	24'30
	Chuprah	2'91	0'39	0'19	0'75	.....	.....	.....	4	4'24	7'22	4'59	24'38	23'08
	Buxar	0'23	0'25	3'71	0'72	0'83	.....	.....	5	5'74	9'98	4'98	17'47	21'78
	Dehree	0'43	.....	1'90	0'27	.....	.....	.....	3	2'02	7'10	?	18'95	?
	Hhubooah	0'10	.....	0'10	0'40	.....	.....	.....	3	0'60	4'23	5'87	22'03	23'45
	Sasseram	0'23	.....	0'30	1'04	.....	.....	.....	3	1'57	7'41	5'86	16'23	23'59
	Arran	2'51	0'21	0'16	0'22	.....	.....	.....	4	3'10	6'35	5'37	26'34	22'62
	Mohanias	?	1'40	From 18th July.			
Gya	Aurungabad	0'36	0'15	0'58	0'98	.....	.....	.....	4	3'07	9'28	6'00	24'14	24'71
Patna	Gya	0'61	.....	0'08	0'10	.....	.....	0'10	4	0'89	4'60	5'26	21'78	25'31
	Nowadah	0'83	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'38	3	0'99	2'73	4'88	16'78	23'40
	Jehannabad	3'30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3'99	10'01	6'03	27'39	24'14
	Arwal	1'26	.....	.....	0'14	.....	.....	.....	2	1'40	5'20	6'03	27'39	24'14
	Daudnagar	0'24	.....	0'38	0'48	0'12	0'10	.....	5	1'32	8'59	5'39	27'39	24'14
	Sherrghati	0'80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'80	8'75	5'39	27'39	24'14
	Rajauli	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	From 9th July.			
	Pakri Barawan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	From 9th July.			
	Patna	Patna	3'10	1'17	0'74	0'08	4	5'09	6'83	5'28	23'01	24'79
	Dimpore	3'10	1'55	0'42	3	5'07	8'72	4'94	20'46	24'40
Monkhyr	Behar	2'48	0'15	0'04	0'04	.....	.....	0'09	5	3'19	9'72	4'70	23'04	25'83
	Barra	3'50	1'51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	5'00	6'35	5'35	20'75	25'98
	Begowari	0'31	0'75	1'47	0'06	.....	.....	.....	4	2'59	6'71	4'83	25'51	33'20
	Monkhyr	0'07	0'70	1'53	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2'10	4'08	5'76	12'60	28'20
	Jamun	0'22	2'0	0'16	0'53	.....	.....	0'25	5	6'04	6'04	6'04	12'60	28'20
	Gogri	0'65	0'77	2'32	0'34	.....	.....	.....	4	4'08	7'27	4'83	25'51	33'20
	Sheikpura	0'81	0'23	0'48	0'08	.....	.....	.....	4	1'54	5'27	4'83	25'51	33'20
	Bhankul-pore	2'22	0'85	2'10	0'89	.....	.....	.....	4	6'06	10'74	5'33	27'80	25'47
South Bhagul- pore.	Banka	1'12	0'28	1'30	0'40	.....	.....	0'52	5	3'62	4'35	6'14	20'81	28'15
	Kolgong	2'02	0'73	0'59	0'19	.....	.....	.....	4	4'43	4'35	6'14	20'81	28'15
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	From 1st July.			
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	From 1st July.			
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	From 1st July.			
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	From 1st July.			
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	From 1st July.			
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	From 1st July.			
Sonthal Per- gunnabs.	Rajmahal	1'05	1'78	0'40	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3'23	3'77	3'87	35'51	28'43
	Godda	1'86	0'98	1'10	0'55	0'08	.....	.....	5	3'97	4'48	5'21	19'12	25'77
	Pakour	0'13	0'98	0'58	0'10	.....	0'14	.....	5	1'83	3'21	3'44	17'86	25'37
	Nya Doomba	0'13	0'47	0'03	0'02	0'06	.....	.....	5	1'33	3'47	6'98	27'72	31'08
	Deognur	0'18	0'18	0'81	0'45	.....	.....	0'03	5	1'12	12'38	5'82	37'46	29'31
	Jamtara	.....	0'23	0'15	1'02	0'16	.....	0'55	5	2'11	5'48	5'27	35'77	29'25
	Simra	3'35	1'5	0'44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	From 1st August.			
	Nanhat	0'18	0'09	0'05	0'30	0'27	0'02	.....	6	1'81	2'62	5'27	35'77	29'25
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	From 11th July.			
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	From 11th July.			
Hasaribagh	Paonamba	0'20	.....	0'80	0'29	0'30	.....	1'52	5	3'11	11'83	5'96	30'40	28'11
	(Giridi)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	From 11th July.			
	Hasaribagh	0'15	0'08	0'17	0'14	0'08	.....	.....	5	0'57	4'85	7'05	32'15	28'13
	Siotagursh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7'05	32'15	28'13
	Mahudi Hills	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7'05	32'15	28'13
	Jhoomrah Hills	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7'05	32'15	28'13
	Barhi	0'10	0'08	0'12	0'10	.....	.....	.....	4	0'40	5'25	6'32	35'77	29'25
	Chatra	0'28	0'51	0'07	0'55	.....	.....	.....	4	1'71	6'20	5'27	35'77	29'25
Lohardugga	Katra	0'09	0'36	0'40	0'36	.....	.....	0'10	5	1'31	7'62	5'82	37'46	29'31
	Karadeha	0'07	0'23	0'92	0'53	0'04	0'35	0'04	7	2'18	5'59	5'27	35'77	29'25	
	Ramghur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	From 4th July.			
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	From 4th July.			
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	From 4th July.			
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	From 4th July.			
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	From 4th July.			
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	From 4th July.			
Singbhoom	Lohardugga	.....	0'04	0'14	0'47	0'09	.....	0'18	5	0'90	5'40	?	30'73	?
	Hanchi	.....	0'09	0'05	0'11	0'32	0'12	.....	5	0'89	6'20	7'42	31'80	31'19
	Palamow	0'20	1'06	.....	0'06	.....	.....	.....	3	1'32	8'08	5'77	29'37	25'13
	Silli	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	From 29th July.			
	Bahumat	0'23	0'19	.....	0'03	.....	.....	0'35	4	1'40	11'38	7'42	31'80	31'19
	Hosainabad	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	From 29th July.			
	Garwah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	From 29th July.			
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	From 29th July.			
Manbhoom	Chyebasa	0'60	1'40	0'10	.....	.....	0'12	0'04	5	2'26	5'83	7'79	25'53	32'89
	Chakradhar- pore.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	From 4th August.			
	Ghatilla	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	From 4th August.			
	Baharagura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	From 4th August.			
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	From 4th August.			
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	From 4th August.			
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	From 4th August.			
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	From 4th August.			
Purulia	Purulia	0'28	0'08	0'20	0'15	.....	.....	0'01	5	0'81	6'86	7'68	28'03	30'99
	Gobindpore	0'04	0'25	0'77	.....	0'28	.....	0'05	5	1'39	6'21	6'72	21'78	25'23
	Raghunath- pore.	0'56	0'59	1'00	0'19	0'11	.....	.....	5	2'45	14'84	7'68	28'03	30'99
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	From 8th July.			
	Barrabhoom	0'43	0'33	1'05	0'06	0'08	0'05	0'17	7	2'17	8'09	7'68	28'03	30'99	
	Jhalda	0'20	0'39	1'15	.....	.....	.....	1'25	4	2'99	13'60	7'68	28'03	30'99
	Chas	0'24	0'39	0'35	0'34	0'08	0'20	.....	6	1'80	8'60	7'68	28'03	30'99
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	From 11th July.			

Now.—Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

UTTA, the 17th August 1885.

**TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 14TH
OF AUGUST 1885.**

At the close of the last week a small cyclonic storm which had previously generated in Central Bengal had moved in a north-westerly direction, and was on the 7th distinctly perceptible near Gya, but it had become very feeble and was evidently breaking up. With the advance of this small storm a fairly strong monsoon current set in from the Bay of Bengal, and on the 7th all stations in the Province, except perhaps Dehree and Hazaribagh, were influenced by the Bengal branch of the monsoon only. On the 8th instant, however, a rather stronger advance of the Bombay current took place, and a westerly wind current set in over the greater part of the Province, and extended as far even as Serajunge. This was followed by a rather rapid increase of pressure at the western stations, while it fell at the eastern stations. At the same time of course there was a very considerable amount of interaction between the two opposing wind currents, and this was followed by general rain, the rainfall being particularly heavy at the stations in Behar and North Bengal. This action between the opposing currents apparently set up a slight circulation of winds in Central Bengal, and on the following day this was accompanied by falling pressure, which was particularly noticeable in the eastern parts of Central Bengal, and thus the formation of a feeble, but still distinct barometric depression, was determined on the 9th, the centre of which was apparently between Calcutta and Jessore, and round which there was decided cyclonic circulation of winds, though the wind velocities were feeble. The depression was, however, of such slight importance that by the 10th it had almost disappeared, and a second small depression was formed in the north-west angle of the Bay, the centre being apparently between Balasore and False Point. On this day pressure was comparatively low at Saugor Island, and while the greater part of the Province showed a pressure only slightly in defect of the normal, at Saugor Island the defect was more than 0.1". On this day winds at the head of the Bay showed distinct circulation round the area of low pressure, but in all cases they were light. On the morning of the 11th the depression had moved in a westerly direction, and its centre was to the west of Cuttack, where pressure was no less than 0.13" below the normal, and again on this day the winds in the districts affected by the depression showed distinct convergence to the area of low pressure. On the 12th this area of low pressure disappeared, but only to be followed by a falling pressure at Gopalpur, and it was evident that a depression was forming off the South Orissa coast, for the wind directions were irregular, and in some instances showed indraught towards the Bay. On the 13th the falling pressure at Gopalpur continued, and it was clear that a small depression had formed off this coast, and that its centre was not far from Gopalpur, and also that it was advancing in a north-westerly direction. There was of course the usual tendency to cyclonic circulation of winds round the area of low pressure. On the morning of the 14th or the last day of the week under review, the depression had moved inland and was near Cuttack, but the whirl was a very feeble one, and the winds which circulated round it were comparatively light, while over the remainder of the Province a fairly strong easterly current had set in.

Three very small and feeble depressions have thus been formed during the week, but in each case they have only existed for a day or two, and have had generally only a feeble action on the meteorology of the Province. It will, however, be noticed that, after the first general advance of the westerly winds which gave heavy rain to North and South Behar and North Bengal, the three depressions have formed, the first in Central Bengal, the second near the South-West Bengal coast, and the third off the South Orissa coast. In each case the indraught towards these slight depressions has had the effect of drawing away the moisture-laden winds from the eastern and northern parts of Bengal and of preventing the same winds from advancing towards the western parts of the Province, and thus for about the last three days of the week rainfall was very scanty or practically absent from Chutia Nagpur, South Behar, North Behar, North Bengal and East Bengal, though of course rainfall was more general in South-West Bengal and Orissa. It will also be seen that while conditions were at the beginning of the week favourable for heavy rainfall over Behar and North Bengal, and for the greater part of the week they have been moderately favourable for rainfall over South-West Bengal, Orissa, and to a certain extent Chutia Nagpur, the conditions have been unfavourable throughout the week for the production of heavy rainfall in East Bengal, and thus this district has received a comparatively scanty fall.

The average pressure for the previous week was very nearly normal, the variation being a defect of 0.007" only. As described previously, there was at first a general increase of pressure due to the setting in of westerly winds and the occurrence of heavy rainfall, but subsequently pressure decreased again, and became nearly normal, and with the successive formation of the three barometric depressions noted above, pressure of course decreased and became below the normal, particularly in the districts affected by the depressions. The actual pressure variations have to a great extent followed the formation and advance of the small whirls, and, as described previously, on some days pressure has been largely below the normal at stations thus influenced. The average pressure for the whole province for the week shows a defect of 0.04" from the normal, but this variation has of course been rather unequally distributed, and while Orissa shows a defect of 0.07", South-West Bengal shows a defect of 0.05", and East Bengal, South Behar and Chutia Nagpur have registered a defect of about 0.03". In North Behar pressure has been nearly normal. The greatest average defect at any single station has been 0.08" at Cuttack.

The oscillations of temperature during the week have been rather larger than usual during the rainy season, but still of not much practical importance. For the first three days temperature was rather below the normal, and with the heavy rainfall which occurred at this time, the tendency was for temperature to fall. On the 10th temperature was below the normal in all districts, and at Patna the defect was as much as 7°. With the cessation of the heavy rainfall, and particularly when the depression was forming off the Orissa coast, and where the wind systems showed indraught towards the disturbed area, temperature rose rather rapidly, and it was for the last three days of the week generally above the normal. The average temperature for the week has therefore been not very far removed from the normal, except in Chutia Nagpur and South Behar, where temperature has been from 1° to 2° below the normal. In Orissa, South-West and East Bengal the average temperature is almost normal, while in North Behar it has been nearly 1° above the normal.

The week has again been characterised by good general rainfall over the greater part of the Province though, as stated before, the rainfall in East and North Bengal, and in Chutia Nagpur and parts of Orissa, has been somewhat below the normal. The number of rainy days in the Province has been almost equal to the normal, for while the normal number for the week is 4·5, the actual average number of rainy days has been 4·8. Even in those districts where the rainfall has been scanty, the number of rainy days has been about equal to and in some cases has exceeded the normal number, and thus it must be concluded that the showers in these districts during the week, while not less numerous than usual, must have been generally rather lighter in character.

The two meteorological divisions which have received falls in excess of the normal are North and South Behar. In South-West Bengal the fall has been practically normal; in North Bengal and Orissa it has been somewhat below it, and in East Bengal and Chutia Nagpur decidedly below it. Thus North Behar has received a fall of 3·92 inches against the normal fall of 2·95 inches, which is equal to an excess fall of 33 per cent. South Behar has received 2·96 inches against 2·81 inches, or 5 per cent. in excess. In South-West Bengal the average fall received in the week was 2·7 inches as compared with the normal 3·03 inches, and this district has thus been in defect by 11 per cent. Orissa has reported 1·71 inches against the normal 2·72 inches and is thus 37 per cent. in defect. North Bengal registers 2·22 inches against the usual 3·35 inches, and is thus 33 per cent. in defect. East Bengal has received 2·22 inches, while the normal is 4·21 inches, the defect is therefore 70 per cent., and finally Chutia Nagpur has received 1·45 inches against the normal fall of 2·98 inches, and is consequently no less than 52 per cent. in defect. Some extremely heavy rainfalls have again been reported during the week: thus on the 8th Mickligunge, Siliguri, Burhurwa, Gopalgunge, Jehanabad, Patna, Dinapore, Barrh and Simra, all reported between 3 and 4 inches, and Sewan reported the excessive fall of 7·32 inches. On the 9th Diamond Harbour reported 4·02 inches, Darjeeling 5·26 inches, Hajipore (Mozufferpore district) 4·59 inches, Paru (Mozufferpore district) 6·5 inches, Motihari 3·75 inches and Bettiah 5·66 inches. On the 10th Paru again reported 4·55 inches and Buxar 3·71 inches. On the 12th Buxa (Julpigori district) received 5·3 inches, but for the remainder of the week the rainfalls were much lighter, and in many parts of the Province rainfall was almost absent for the last three days.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the Province for the week ending Friday, the 14th of August 1885:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 18th May 1885.		
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.	
Orissa	97·4	75·3	82·3	78·3	82·7	—0·1	1·71	2·73	—1·01	4·6	4·0	+0·6	4·81	5·97	21·08	30·37	
South-West Bengal	91·6	76·3	83·1	78·5	83·3	—0·3	2·70	3·03	—0·33	5·4	4·6	+0·8	5·97	5·68	29·00	30·80	
East Bengal	80·3	73·1	86·9	77·3	82·3	+0·3	1·26	4·21	—2·95	3·3	5·5	—2·2	5·29	7·98	43·01	46·23	
North Bengal	91·3	74·6	86·0	78·0	83·5	—	2·22	3·35	—1·13	3·6	4·6	—1·0	3·81	5·95	43·43	43·53	
North Behar	92·6	75·4	88·5	78·6	83·6	+0·8	3·92	2·95	+0·97	3·9	4·0	—0·1	5·94	5·38	24·58	27·81	
South Behar	94·2	75·7	86·7	78·5	82·6	—1·3	2·96	2·81	+0·15	3·8	3·9	—0·1	6·24	5·38	23·55	25·71	
Chutia Nagpur	84·4	71·7	81·3	73·5	77·2	—1·5	1·45	2·98	—1·53	5·0	4·8	+0·2	7·70	6·99	33·34	35·54	

* Malda not included.

† Purneah not included.

‡ Chyebassa not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL;

The 17th August 1885.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,

Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

**Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office,
Chowringhee, from 9th to 15th August 1885.**

Month.	Date.	TEMPERATURE.				Mean wet bulb.	HYGROMETRY.			Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.		Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1885.		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
August	9th	80.6	87.0	8.7	74.3	79.2	.980	78.6	93	0.75
"	10th	83.4	90.5	11.7	78.8	80.9	1.023	79.9	89	0.06
"	11th	82.9	91.0	12.0	79.0	79.9	.976	78.5	87	.....
"	12th	82.9	92.2	13.3	78.9	80.1	.991	78.9	88	0.01
"	13th	82.6	88.5	8.9	79.6	80.0	.991	78.9	89	0.30
"	14th	81.8	90.2	11.2	79.0	79.7	.987	78.8	91	.....
"	15th	80.8	85.0	6.0	79.0	79.3	.982	78.7	93	0.45

The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	...	82.1
The extreme variation of temperature	13.9
The maximum temperature	92.2

The mean relative humidity	90
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The total fall of rain from 9th to 15th August 1885	1.57
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The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 17th August 1885.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

MEMORANDA.

The principal Municipalities in Bengal returned during the week ending 1st August 1885, the birth and death-rates of 24.1 and 43.7 per 1,000 of population, respectively, as opposed to 25.2 and 38.7 per 1,000, respectively, in the preceding week ending 25th July, indicating a falling off in the registration of births, and a considerable increase in that of deaths.

2. In the following Municipalities births and deaths are reported to have been recorded at the highest rates :—

Births.				Deaths.			
			Ratio per mille.				Ratio per mille.
Chittagong	...	...	56.4	Gya	...	...	91.5
Serampore	...	...	53.0	Monghyr	...	...	90.4
Bhagulpore	...	...	45.3	Mozufferpore	...	...	68.1
Durbhanga	...	...	39.4	Puri	...	...	67.2
Patna	...	...	35.4	Patna	...	...	64.8
Gya	...	...	33.5	Serampore	...	...	69.0
				Bhagulpore	...	...	57.0
				Suburbs of Calcutta	...	...	48.6
				Chittagong	...	...	42.2
				Arrah	...	...	40.8
				Burdwan	...	...	38.1
				Durbhanga	...	...	37.7
				Midnapore	...	...	31.0

3. The principal diseases mentioned in the table appended to this memoranda proved fatal at the following rates in comparison with the results of the preceding week :—

				Ratio per mille during the weeks ending—	
				1st August 1885.	25th July 1885.
Cholera	...	...	...	9.8	8.1
Small-pox	...	...	...	4	3
Fever	...	...	...	15.3	14.9
Bowel-complaints	...	...	...	6.8	4.6
Injury	...	...	...	6	5
Other causes	...	...	...	10.8	10.3

The above figures denote that there was an increase of mortality, to a more or less extent from all the death-causes, particularly from cholera and bowel-complaints.

4. Excluding injury, the casualties from which were high nowhere, and small-pox, which proved noticeably fatal only in Arrah Town, viz. at 4.8 per 1,000 of its population, the rest of the diseases caused the highest mortality in the following Municipalities :—

Cholera.		Fever.		Bowel-complaints.		Other causes.	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Monghyr	52.4	Chittagong	25.8	Burdwan	19.8	Gya	28.7
Mozufferpore	43.7	Bhagulpore	25.4	Patna	16.5	Puri	21.0
Puri	42.0	Gya	24.6	Serampore	11.8	Midnapore	17.0
Gya	25.3	Arrah	23.9	Gya	10.9	Patna	16.8
Arrah	10.8	Serampore	23.6			Serampore	15.7
Bhagulpore	9.9	Patna	21.7			Bhagulpore	14.5
Patna	9.1					Suburbs of Calcutta	13.6
Serampore	7.8						
Durbhanga	6.3						
Chupra	5.9						
Suburbs of Calcutta	4.5						
Howrah	2.9						

It will be seen that, in comparison with the results of the preceding week, the severity of cholera had abated considerably in Puri, but that in Monghyr, Mozufferpore and Gya the prevalence of the disease was very severe.

5. The mortality referable to *Sex*, *Class* and *Age*, stands as indicated below :—

According to Sex.		According to Class.		According to Age.	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Males	42.8	Christians	21.7	Under 1 year	411.6
Females	44.6	Hindus	44.6	1 and under 5 years	73.9
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths	108	Mahomedans	42.3	5 " 10 "	38.1
		Budhists	24.2	10 " 15 "	28.5
		Other classes	36.4	15 " 20 "	35.5
				20 " 30 "	22.3
				30 " 40 "	28.5
				40 " 50 "	28.5
				50 " 60 "	25.7
				60 years and upwards	72.4

B. LADDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

The 17th August 1885.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12																	
POPULATION.			BIRTHS.			MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—																						
NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	Total.		NUMBER OF—		RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.		DISEASE.										Sex.											
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	DEATHS FROM—					RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.					Males.	Females.										
	Total.	Ratio of male births to every 100 female births.	Total.	Ratio of male births to every 100 female births.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Rever.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Rever.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.			Other diseases.	All causes.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum in the previous week.							
Burdwan	15,663	16,677	34,080	10	5	15	7.6	13.2	22.0	50	0	13	1	2	25	...	13.7	19.4	1.5	3.1	38.1	32.0	18	7	31.8	22.7	257	
Midnapur	16,927	16,633	33,560	6	7	13	9.3	10.8	20.1	85	5	2	...	11	26	3.1	7.7	3.1	...	17.0	37.0	19.8	11	9	33.4	23.1	122	
Hughli and Calcutrah	19,179	19,339	38,718	9	3	12	12.1	4.9	16.2	200	6	1	...	3	16	...	8.9	1.3	...	4.1	11.4	30.9	1	9	2.7	24.9	11	
Serampore	13,330	12,687	26,017	19	8	27	37.3	12.7	23.9	217	22	4	...	8	80	7.8	23.4	1.8	...	13.7	27.0	25.5	18	12	62.0	43.2	160	
Uttarpara	8,640	2,461	5,310	2	2	2	...	18.9	18.9	No male births.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.43	...	...	...	...	...
Howrah	60,989	44,639	105,628	27	13	40	13.3	6.4	19.7	297	15	11	1	5	41	2.9	7.4	5.1	5	3.9	30.2	21.2	22	19	1.8	22.1	115	
Suburbs of Calcutta	147,293	104,231	251,439	48	41	89	9.9	8.5	18.4	117	82	38	2	66	21.1	4.5	17.0	7.8	4	1.5	45.6	49.9	110	101	38.9	53.1	193	
Kishinur	13,263	11,214	27,477	8	3	11	15.1	5.6	20.8	233	6	1	...	...	7	...	11.3	1.9	...	...	13.2	13.2	6	1	23.3	3.9	600	
Banaghat	4,628	4,653	8,683	...	...	...	...	...	...	No female births.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12.9	12.9	1	1	12.9	11.2	140
Santipore	13,708	13,979	29,687	2	...	2	3.5	...	3.5	No female births.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7.9	1.7	3	1	11.4	3.2	393
Jessore	4,830	3,965	8,405	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6.1	6.1	2	...	21.5	...	No female deaths
Ramp re Beantleh	10,766	9,025	19,791	4	1	5	16.5	2.6	13.1	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10.5	10.5	1	1	4.5	5.8	160
Darjiling	5,029	2,917	7,976	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26.7	26.7	1	3	19.2	22.8	33
Dacca	42,782	37,379	80,161	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26.1	26.1	1	3	19.2	22.8	33
Narayanganje	7,095	4,036	12,741	1	2	3	4.1	8.3	12.4	133	1	2	...	15	28	...	6.7	1.7	...	...	9.7	18.2	19.2	11	17	13.3	23.6	64
Chittagong	13,340	8,730	22,130	11	19	31	32.8	2.3	36.1	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No female deaths
Comumillah	8,153	5,333	13,346	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No female deaths
Patna City	78,762	81,475	160,237	62	47	109	20.1	17.2	33.4	191	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No female deaths
Gya	38,290	37,831	76,121	25	24	49	17.1	10.4	23.5	104	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No female deaths
Arrah	20,590	22,305	42,165	5	8	13	6.0	9.6	13.6	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No female deaths
Muzafferpore	23,084	19,658	42,742	16	6	22	19.5	7.2	29.7	289	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No female deaths
Burhanpore	33,774	32,922	66,696	25	25	50	19.7	19.7	39.4	109	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No female deaths
Chupra	26,041	27,273	53,314	11	15	26	19.7	14.6	25.1	73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No female deaths
Bhagulpore	20,640	27,513	48,153	34	16	50	30.8	11.5	45.3	212	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No female deaths
Monghyr	28,151	29,396	57,547	14	8	22	12.6	7.2	19.9	175	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No female deaths
Furness	8,463	6,333	15,916	2	3	5	6.9	10.4	17.3	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No female deaths
Puri	13,317	11,337	24,654	9	8	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No female deaths

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

Statements showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Canals classed as Productive Public Works for the month of June 1885.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Taldundah Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—27½ MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS		Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ten-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.			

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

	ARTICLES OF FOOD.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
1	Rice	180	375	940	8	28	1 2 0	.....
1	Jaggery	175	875	324	12	311	3 4 0	.....
	BUILDING MATERIALS.							
...	Bamboos (4,000 in number) ... ..	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	2 8 0	.....
	FUEL.							
1	Coal and coke	184	20	264	10	142	1 4 0	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
3	Passenger boats ... ..	.....	.....	1,537	55	165	7 8 0	.....
14	Empty ditto ... ..	.....	.....	3,700	134	530	0 1 0	.....
20	Total	545	1,320	6,123	219	1,182	24 11 0	4 0 1
40	Total of same month last year	1,067	420	11,438	408	1,346	42 7 0	6 0 5

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

	MISCELLANEOUS.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
1	Sand stone boundary pillars	346	35	630	22	607	6 4 0	.....
2	Laterite cut stone	600	30	1,260	45	1,215	12 4 0	.....
3	Total	1,036	65	1,890	67	1,822	18 8 0	1 0 5
...	Total of same month last year ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

ABSTRACT.

	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.
20	Private, including miscellaneous	545	1,320	6,123	219	1,182
3	Government stores, including ditto	1,036	65	1,890	67	1,822
23	Grand Total	1,581	1,385	8,013	286	3,004
40	Grand Total of same month last year	1,067	420	11,438	408	1,346

MEMO.

Rs. A. P.

Unrecovered balance on 1st of May 1885

Amount of tollage for June 1885

Total 67 14 3

Rs. A. P.

Amount credited during May 1885

Ditto ditto June 1885

24 11 3

25 11 0

50 6 3

Balance at the end of the month

17 8 0

Kendrapara Canal and its Branch to Gundakia on the Gobri River.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—75 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of tolls per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.			

LOCAL TARRIFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
67	Paddy	4,700	7,000	9,167	328	8,690	111 11 3	.....
47	Rice	19,500	67,000	35,261	1,259	63,011	619 8 8	.....
6	Gram	500	2,000	1,743	44	1,787	18 1 8	.....
18	Salt	1,800	5,400	2,972	104	2,076	23 10 3	.....
14	Jaggery	2,200	11,000	3,075	112	3,472	55 1 0	.....
6	Fruits	200	500	731	26	176	3 1 3	.....
1	Turnerrie	200	1,000	384	14	476	6 1 6	.....
1	Hotel nuts	200	2,500	380	14	182	3 4 8	.....
1	Hotel leaves	20	50	69	2	16	0 4 10	.....
5	Salt fish	100	700	145	5	125	2 0 0	.....
2	Dry fish	100	500	191	7	221	0 13 4	.....
STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.								
3	Hides	500	5,000	1,928	69	2,898	38 0 0	.....
2	Cotton twist	500	10,000	826	30	628	14 8 0	.....
BUILDING MATERIALS.								
8	Stones	2,000	50	3,679	131	3,335	48 3 6	.....
6	Timbers (136 timbers in number)	500	1,600	1,490	54	2,684	35 2 3	.....
	Bamboos (8,100 in number)	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	6 1 8	.....
1	Lime	200	50	277	10	400	4 8 0	.....
FUEL.								
18	Firewood	2,400	250	4,961	177	7,716	68 1 0	.....
1	Charcoal	50	60	176	6	132	1 12 0	.....
COOKING UTENSILS AND OTHER DOMESTIC IMPLEMENTS.								
1	Earthen pots	20	10	40	1	12	0 7 4	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.								
7	Oleako	800	800	1,545	55	1,410	17 3 4	.....
2	Kerosene oil	500	2,500	1,185	42	1,961	20 4 0	.....
1	Gunny bags	100	1,000	635	25	1,250	13 8 0	.....
94	Miscellaneous goods, &c.	11,500	60,000	19,168	685	31,498	318 11 10	.....
186	Passenger boats (5,114 passengers in number)	.....	.....	51,762	1,849	82,237	899 10 9	.....
200	Empty boats	.....	.....	37,046	1,324	16,549	260 9 8	.....
630	Total	48,490	1,69,070	1,79,315	6,404	2,62,701	2,620 8 7	0 1 9
463	Total of same month last year	33,740	3,17,450	1,23,519	4,410	1,65,717	1,717 5 4	0 2 0

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

BUILDING MATERIALS.								
6	Stones	4,000	100	6,122	229	9,280	102 8 0	.....
6	Lime	1,000	400	1,768	63	2,520	46 8 0	.....
2	Timbers (21 in number)	50	100	88	3	96	11 4 10	.....
1	Bamboos	20	10	44	2	12	0 3 4	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.								
1	Earthen shoots	100	20	229	8	56	1 2 0	.....
2	Stores, &c.	300	500	587	21	209	9 4 0	.....
20	Empty boats	.....	.....	6,104	218	8,652	48 8 10	.....
7	Boats passed free	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
45	Total	5,470	1,130	15,241	544	20,816	219 7 0	2 0
90	Total of same month last year	13,320	3,040	34,015	1,214	48,158	448 14 4	1 8

ABSTRACT.

630	Private including miscellaneous	48,490	1,69,070	1,79,315	6,404	2,62,701	2,620 8 7	.....
45	Government stores including miscellaneous	5,470	1,130	15,241	544	20,816	219 7 0	.....
675	Grand total	53,960	1,70,200	1,94,556	6,948	2,83,517	2,839 15 7	.....
	Deduct amount erroneously charged on Commissioner of Orissa, during November 1894, by Bengal Government No. 1221-1A, dated 6th June 1895.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23 8 0	.....
							2,811 7 7	.....
533	Grand total of same month last year	17,260	3,20,450	1,17,534	3,624	2,13,875	2,146 3 8	.....
	Amount rounded	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16 0 0	.....
							2,150 3 8	.....

*Of this Rs. 1,609-2-7 is the collection of Kendrapara Canal Locks; Rs. 185-7-10 is the collection of Kendrapara Extension Locks; Rs. 251-1-1 is the collection of Gobree Canal Locks; Rs. 733-3-10 is the collection of Gobri Extension Locks.

MEMO.

		Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	.....	2,053 12 0
Amount of tollage for the month	.....	2,311 7 7
	Total	4,365 3 7
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	.....	1,306 3 10
Balance at the end of the month	.....	3,059 15 9

High Level Canal, Range I.

LENGTH OF CANAL—34 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.			

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.		Mds.	Rs.						
6	Paddy	...	1,000	1,600	1,054	70	2,350	23 12 0	.....
101	Rice	...	3,000	10,800	17,001	600	10,722	107 0 0	.....
3	Salt	...	400	1,200	635	23	454	5 9 0	.....
STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.									
4	Cotton	...	300	3,000	1,022	36	792	7 5 0	.....
BUILDING MATERIALS.									
3	Timbers (239 in number)	...	400	1,500	711	25	300	26 2 9	.....
FUEL.									
1	Firewood	...	200	20	307	11	120	0 12 0	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.									
1	Kharee	...	200	1,000	480	17	501	5 15 0	.....
9	Straw	...	1,500	50	2,850	103	1,814	10 0 0	.....
1	Miscellaneous goods, &c.	...	200	600	318	11	363	3 12 0	.....
75	Empty boats	...	.....	.....	9,703	347	8,025	41 7 0	.....
204	Total	...	7,800	19,350	35,024	1,251	35,105	328 6 9	0 1'8
82	Total of same month last year	...	8,570	14,800	10,790	386	10,725	103 11 3	0 1'9

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

BUILDING MATERIALS.		Mds.	Rs.						
1	Stones	...	800	50	1,102	41	1,353	13 12 0	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.									
3	Empty boats	...	.....	.....	950	34	1,122	5 12 6	.....
4	Total	...	800	50	2,112	75	2,475	19 9 6	0 1'3
15	Total of same month last year	...	.....	.....	1,518	54	1,782	9 6 0	0 1'0

ABSTRACT.

	Mds.	Rs.							
204	Private, including miscellaneous	...	7,800	19,350	35,024	1,251	35,105	328 6 9	.....
5	Government stores, including ditto	...	500	50	2,112	75	2,475	19 9 6	.....
209	Grand Total	...	8,600	19,800	37,136	1,326	37,580	347 15 3	...
97	Grand total of same month last year	...	8,570	14,800	12,309	440	12,507	118 1 3	.....

MEMO.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Unrecovered balance on 1st of May 1885	...	...	...
Amount of tollage for June 1885	...	...	...
	507	8	0

	Rs.	A.	P.
Amount credited during May 1885	...	...	...
Ditto ditto June ..	...	...	...
	290	7	6
Balance at the end of the month	...	...	...
	290	7	6

High Level Canal, Range II.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—12½ MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.			

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

	ARTICLES OF FOOD.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
7	Paddy	1,124	1,124	2,251	80	919	14 0 6	.....
32	Rice	1,972	3,944	6,956	248	2,439	36 14 0	.....
1	Pulses and other crops	169	636	318	11	182	2 0 0	.....
	BUILDING MATERIALS.							
1	Stone soap	240	120	480	17	204	3 0 0	.....
1	Beams and bungalus	4	16	.....	.....	.....	0 11 0	.....
1	Bullaha	121	12	243	8	56	1 8 0	.....
...	Bamboos (200 in number) ... ..	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	0 5 0	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
1	Lacs	57	570	115	4	40	0 11 6	.....
46	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	3,843	139	1,593	11 14 0	.....
33	Donghas ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9 8 9	.....
125	Total	3,677	6,428	14,206	507	5,576	80 3 9	2 7 6
62	Total of same month last year	2,500	9,010	8,593	306	3,711	73 6 0	0 8 8

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

	BUILDING MATERIALS.							
5	Gravel	967	14	1,934	69	434	11 15 6	.....
16	Laterite and rubble	3,318	66	6,636	237	2,846	41 0 0	.....
	FUEL.							
4	Firewood	798	73	1,456	52	216	9 0 0	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
24	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	5,696	166	1,663	14 5 6	.....
14	Donghas ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 15 0	.....
63	Total	5,063	153	14,692	524	5,534	80 4 0	2 7 6
14	Total of same month last year	2,169	120	5,859	209	1,043	31 4 6	0 6 0

ABSTRACT.

	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	
125	Private, including miscellaneous	3,677	6,428	14,206	507	5,576	80 3 9
63	Government stores, including ditto	5,063	153	14,692	524	5,534	80 4 0
188	Grand Total	8,740	6,580	28,898	1,031	11,110	160 7 9
76	Grand Total of same month last year	4,660	9,130	14,423	515	4,754	104 10 6

	MEMO.	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on 1st of May 1885	...	636 4 6
Amount of tollage for June 1885	...	169 7 9
Total	...	696 12 3

	Rs. A. P.
Amount credited during May 1885	853 11 9
Ditto ditto for June ..	.....
Balance at the end of the month	153 0 6

High Level Canal, Range III.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—20 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.			

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

	ARTICLES OF FOOD.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	As. P.
23	Rice	1,062	3,324	3,332	119	1,054	20 11 6	.....
1	Jaggery ... ..	.....	.....	518	11	198	3 0 0	...
	BUILDING MATERIALS.							
1	Khoree ... ..	.....	.....	465	16	258	2 14 0	....
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
24	Empty boat ... ..	.....	.....	1,414	51	509	4 6 0	.....
49	Total	1,062	3,324	5,529	197	2,040	30 0 6	0 28
47	Total of same month last year ...	2,550	7,700	5,987	214	2,196	33 0 9	0 30

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

	BUILDING MATERIALS.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	As. P.
3	Kurkutch ... ..	.....	.....	1,151	41	459	7 3 0	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
3	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	524	19	210	1 10 0	.....
6	Total ... ..	.....	.....	1,675	60	669	8 13 0	0 25
...	Total of same month last year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

ABSTRACT.

	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	
49	Private, including miscellaneous	1,062	3,324	5,529	197	2,040	30 0 6
6	Government stores, including miscellaneous ... ..	.....	.....	1,675	60	669	8 13 0
55	Grand Total	1,062	3,324	7,204	257	2,718	38 13 6
47	Grand Total of same month last year ...	2,550	7,700	5,987	214	2,196	33 0 9

Memo.]

	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on 1st of May 1885	221 11 0
Amount of tollage for June 1885	38 13 6
Total	260 9 6
Amount credited during May 1885... ..	121 11 0
Ditto in June " ... ..	.....
Total	121 11 0
Balance at the end of the month	139 13 6

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

Midnapore Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—53 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.			

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

	ARTICLES OF FOOD.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
317	Paddy	64,485	71,852	1,29,785	.....	.....	1,939 4 3	.....
633	Rice	1,32,190	3,02,905	2,83,325	.....	.....	2,734 15 0	.....
1	Wheat	25	100	125	.....	.....	1 1 6	.....
23	Gram	2,330	6,840	9,470	.....	.....	69 2 9	.....
84	Pulses and other crops	14,085	28,220	34,750	.....	.....	329 10 6	.....
124	Fruits and vegetables	8,510	14,255	28,500	.....	.....	181 15 9	.....
27	Herbaceous	1,005	4,930	3,730	.....	.....	22 14 3	.....
57	Sugar	9,105	31,525	20,975	.....	.....	130 4 6	.....
140	Salt	44,070	17,851	1,06,080	.....	.....	1,084 0 0	.....
28	Gurd	1,810	5,130	9,350	.....	.....	80 5 0	.....
7	Oil	1,350	4,100	3,050	.....	.....	32 0 0	.....
1	Fish	20	80	100	.....	.....	0 6 0	.....
	STIMULANTS.							
35	Tobacco	5,145	22,380	15,325	.....	.....	191 7 6	.....
	CLOTHING.							
5	Cotton piece-goods (Indian)	95	8,250	900	.....	.....	7 3 0	.....
7	Ditto (European)	355	35,500	1,000	.....	.....	7 8 0	.....
	STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.							
51	Brass	10,085	3,08,450	25,575	.....	.....	215 2 6	.....
1	Iron	50	250	350	.....	.....	3 1 0	.....
2	Silk	116	16,400	475	.....	.....	2 10 6	.....
3	Cotton	775	15,500	1,850	.....	.....	13 1 0	.....
33	Do. twist and yarn (European)	5,100	2,01,300	14,000	.....	.....	127 13 6	.....
1	Jute	50	250	450	.....	.....	3 15 0	.....
3	Hides	2,325	8,200	1,125	.....	.....	15 12 0	.....
3	Horns	100	440	625	.....	.....	5 7 6	.....
1	Indigo	300	1,500	550	.....	.....	16 8 0	.....
7	Linseed	3,100	9,350	7,300	.....	.....	97 0 0	.....
20	Mustard seed	5,125	20,500	11,475	.....	.....	70 5 6	.....
13	Other oil seeds	1,808	5,778	4,525	.....	.....	54 8 6	.....
	BUILDING MATERIALS.							
4	Bricks (10,000 in number)	.....	250	1,550	.....	.....	6 13 0	.....
10	Tiles (22,850 in number)	1,300	551	4,925	.....	.....	37 3 6	.....
4	Ghooting lime	380	170	1,025	.....	.....	7 9 6	.....
19	Sand	6,880	1,045	14,500	.....	.....	61 12 0	.....
1	Scorkee	125	62	325	.....	.....	1 3 6	.....
25	Unwrought timber and piles (640 in number)	1,153	1,478	812	.....	.....	23 8 6	.....
2	Bamboos 100 in number)	50	20	100	.....	.....	0 8 0	.....
	LIVE-STOCK.							
1	Bullock, oxen, and cow	4	12	50	.....	.....	0 7 0	.....
	FUEL.							
11	Coal and coke	4,886	1,257	10,000	.....	.....	235 6 0	.....
52	Charcoal	13,035	10,655	32,525	.....	.....	300 7 6	.....
4	Firewood	1,250	344	2,650	.....	.....	54 4 6	.....
	COOKING UTENSILS AND OTHER DOMESTIC IMPLEMENTS.							
15	Earthware pots	1,520	884	4,410	.....	.....	29 5 9	.....
1	Stone plates	50	150	125	.....	.....	0 10 0	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
588	Passenger boat	.....	.....	43,805	.....	.....	429 15 6	.....
1,562	Empty do.	.....	.....	1,45,565	.....	.....	1,554 14 0	.....
33	Straw	3,920	1,955	15,650	.....	.....	67 4 0	.....
58	Oil-rake	8,905	9,125	21,700	.....	.....	135 1 0	.....
4	Furniture	75	575	635	.....	.....	12 11 0	.....
1	Mats	40	1,600	100	.....	.....	1 8 0	.....
3	Other oils	50	200	725	.....	.....	8 4 0	.....
1	Gunny	.....	.....	125	.....	.....	0 7 6	.....
47	Miscellaneous	5,676	11,535	17,805	.....	.....	128 2 0	.....
...	Under charges	2,400	5,940	6,370	.....	.....	69 4 3	.....
...	Demurrage	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22 14 3	.....
3,742	Total	3,05,082	12,87,444	10,35,512	36,975	7,63,360	11,771 0 0	0 2 9
3,725	Total of same month last year	3,59,878	15,13,245	10,12,065	36,145	6,61,840	10,201 10 9	0 2 9

ABSTRACT.

	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	
3,742	Private, including miscellaneous	3,65,082	12,87,444	10,35,512	36,975	7,63,360	11,771 0 0
...	Government stores, including ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,742	Grand Total	3,65,082	12,87,444	10,35,512	36,975	7,63,360	11,771 0 0
3,725	Grand Total of same month last year	3,59,878	15,13,245	10,12,065	36,145	6,61,840	10,201 10 9

MEMO.						Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month						2,575 1 5
Amount of tollage for the month						11,771 0 0
Total						14,346 1 5
Amount credited in the accounts for the month						12,565 15 0
Balance at the end of the month						1,780 2 5

Hidgellee Tidal Canal.
LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—29 MILES.

Number of Boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton-miles.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mauada.	Tons.			

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
369	Paddy	76,398	92,401	1,59,275	.....	.....	2,587 3 0	.....
1249	Rice	43,780	88,645	1,08,400	.....	.....	1,328 12 3	.....
23	Fruits and vegetables	1,823	4,146	5,055	.....	.....	78 5 3	.....
23	Jaggery	1,754	4,482	6,880	.....	.....	107 5 0	.....
60	Salt	13,000	37,450	34,425	.....	.....	815 1 9	.....
52	Oil	5,800	38,000	15,360	.....	.....	231 0 9	.....
4	Salt	6	30	180	.....	.....	1 8 0	.....
STIMULANTS.								
175	Tobacco	13,476	90,656	47,745	.....	.....	712 4 0	.....
CLOTHING.								
31	Cotton piece-goods (European)	2,123	53,125	9,080	.....	.....	147 15 0	.....
STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.								
3	Iron	175	1,470	875	.....	.....	7 6 9	.....
5	Jute	1,250	8,400	2,550	.....	.....	43 1 6	.....
4	Hides	325	3,250	800	.....	.....	11 15 6	.....
BUILDING MATERIALS.								
7	Bricks	1,250	212	4,025	.....	.....	60 0 3	.....
5	Ghooting lime	550	200	1,250	.....	.....	11 11 0	.....
1	Sand	400	28	650	.....	.....	4 7 6	.....
11	Unwrought timber and piles	1,175	1,171	1,020	.....	.....	29 1 0	.....
...	Bamboos	200	80	.....	.....	.....	1 6 0	.....
FUEL.								
4	Coal and coke	950	237	2,075	.....	.....	33 1 9	.....
5	Firewood	345	136	1,250	.....	.....	8 13 0	.....
COOKING UTENSILS AND OTHER DOMESTIC IMPLEMENTS.								
2	Earthware and earthenpots	150	49	300	.....	.....	2 11 6	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.								
80	Passenger boat	.....	.....	12,245	.....	.....	189 5 9	.....
667	Empty do.	.....	.....	97,815	.....	.....	1,141 11 0	.....
77	Straw	15,830	3,414	36,800	.....	.....	281 9 0	.....
3	Furniture	300	3,000	775	.....	.....	8 15 9	.....
13	Mats	2,380	6,650	5,170	.....	.....	42 15 9	.....
8	Miscellaneous	550	700	1,110	.....	.....	11 6 0	.....
1,870	Total	1,89,844	4,27,372	5,57,210	19,900	4,41,247	7,591 1 3	0 3 3
1,590	Total of same month last year	1,61,817	3,76,513	4,31,855	15,423	291,029	5,109 10 6	0 3 3

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS

BUILDING MATERIALS.		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
1	Lime	200	72	350	.....	.....	3 15 0	.....
...	Timber	40	80	.....	.....	.....	0 10 0	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.								
1	Empty boats	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	1 2 0	.....
2	Total	240	152	450	16	299	5 11 6	0 3 3
4	Total of same month last year	470	237	970	34	443	7 12 0	0 3 3

ABSTRACT.

	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	
1,870	Private, including miscellaneous	1,89,844	4,27,372	5,57,210	19,900	4,41,247	7,591 1 3
2	Government stores, including ditto	240	152	450	16	299	5 11 6
1,872	Grand Total	1,90,084	4,27,524	5,57,660	19,916	4,41,536	7,596 13 9
1,594	Grand Total of same month last year	1,62,317	3,76,750	4,32,825	15,457	2,92,063	5,117 6 6

MEMO.

Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. A. P.
Amount of tollage for the month	...	...	...	...	...	1,400 11 9
						7,596 13 9
				Total	...	9,397 3 6
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	...	...	...	...	...	5,109 13 9
Balance at the end of the month	...	...	...	...	...	1,397 3 9

SONE CIRCLE.

Eastern Main and Patna Canals.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.			

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—86½ MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

	ARTICLES OF FOOD.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
2	Paddy	75	85	561	20	821	8 0 0	.....
1	Wheat	50	150	115	4	167	1 8 6	.....
5	Salt	1,100	3,150	1,840	66	5,289	52 8 9	.....
	STIMULANTS.							
29	Tobacco	6,355	20,115	12,590	440	21,896	223 9 0	.....
	STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.							
4	Hides	390	1,800	797	29	1,599	16 0 6	.....
58	Linseed	10,150	30,575	15,255	544	38,045	365 5 6	.....
	BUILDING MATERIALS.							
1	Tiles stone	125	25	171	6	42	0 9 6	.....
10	Stone lime	3,175	1,270	4,431	158	13,174	134 0 0	.....
2	Unwrought timber and piles	500	700	804	32	1,048	10 14 8	.....
	Bullahs (No. 1,357) } (rafts 9) {						0 16 0	.....
	Bamboos		185	1,255	49	1,811	28 1 6	.....
2	Large bamboos	80	70	103	6	837	8 10 6	.....
	FUEL.							
3	Charcoal	1,020	510	1,303	57	3,249	33 15 8	.....
1 raft	Firewood (No. 590)		200				0 1 3	.....
	COOKING UTENSILS AND OTHER DOMESTIC IMPLEMENTS.							
18	Stone mills	6,980	2,205	9,983	355	29,015	150 10 3	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
6	Passenger boat (No. 63)			506	19	841	8 0 0	.....
74	Empty do.			9,433	332	12,612	61 0 0	.....
3	Wheels and rails	600	2,100	1,034	38	3,170	38 0 0	.....
2	Furniture	20	100	281	10	305	2 14 6	.....
55	Miscellaneous goods	9,930	18,803	19,494	630	44,884	454 15 9	.....
1	Gunny	75	70	813	12	245	2 8 9	.....
	Tollage on steamer hired out to Mr. Hodgson						300 0 0	.....
254	Total	40,025	82,173	81,023	2,925	177,530	1,802 9 3	0 20
231	Total of same month last year	25,302	78,049	56,223	2,000½	117,522½	1,179 7 3	0 10

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

	BUILDING MATERIALS.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
18	Ashlar and packing rubble	4,100	625	5,917	24	12,595	66 15 9	.....
1	Sal planks			264	9	75	1 9 0	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
24	Empty boats			3,048	109	5,545	27 4 0	.....
2	Stores, &c.	100	100	324	11	230	2 5 6	.....
43	Total	4,200	725	9,551	153	18,445	98 3 3	0 10
3	Total of same month last year	205	330	235	10	213½	2 3 9	0 20

ABSTRACT.

		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	
254	Private, including miscellaneous	40,025	82,173	81,023	2,925	177,530	1,802 9 3	.....
43	Government stores, including ditto	4,200	725	9,551	153	18,445	98 3 3	.....
290	Grand Total	44,825	82,898	90,579	2,978	1,93,975	1,900 11 6	.....
	Deduct errors						3 14 6	.....
							1,906 13 0	.....
333	Grand total of same month last year	25,507	78,379	56,308	2,010½	1,17,736½	1,181 11 0	.....

MEMO.

					Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	...	...	...	...	735 3 6
Amount of tollage for the month.	...	...	...	...	1,906 13 0
				Total	2,722 0 6
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	...	...	...	...	2,615 8
Balance at the end of the month	...	...	...	...	106 6

Western Main Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—22 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton-milage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.			

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

	ARTICLES OF FOOD.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
9	Wheat	3,821	7,042	5,425	100	4,180	33 4 6	...
1	Spices (seera)	100	2,000	225	8	500	1 6 6	.....
	STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.							
2	Linseed	1,122	4,488	1,350	48	1,051	8 7 0	.....
	BUILDING MATERIALS.							
1	Stone patrie	500	135	625	22	484	1 15 3	...
	COOKING UTENSILS AND OTHER DOMESTIC IMPLEMENTS.							
16	Grind mill-stones	7,050	500	9,450	338	7,430	50 11 3	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
7	Empty boat .. .. .	.....	.....	750	26	572	3 0 6	.....
...	Tollage for cargo boats .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21 0 0	...
...	Excess tollage .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 2 6	.....
30	Total	12,602	11,765	17,725	632	14,298	128 15 6	0 17
...	Total of same month last year .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

	BUILDING MATERIALS.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
27	Bubble stones	7,769	388	11,375	406	13,484	80 0 0	.....
27	Total	7,769	388	11,375	406	13,484	80 0 0	0 17
...	Total of same month last year .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

ABSTRACT.

		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	
36	Private, including miscellaneous	12,602	11,765	17,725	632	14,298	128 15 6	.....
27	Government stores, including ditto... .. .	7,769	388	11,375	406	13,484	80 0 0	.....
63	Grand Total	20,371	12,153	29,100	1,038	27,772	209 0 3	.....
...	Grand total of same month last year .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

MEMO.

		Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month .. .. .	...	33 7 0
Amount of tollage for the month .. .. .	...	209 0 3
Total .. .. .	...	242 7 3
Amount credited in the accounts for the month .. .. .	...	225 2 0
Balance at the end of the month .. .. .	...	17 5 3

Arrah Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—65 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton-mileage	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.			

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
1	Rice	113	339	213	7	84	0 14 0	.....
9	Wheat	4,539	9,078	5,439	194	13,580	83 3 3	.....
2	Pulses and other crops	407	811	607	21	854	9 6 9	.....
3	Jaggery	194	582	494	17	762	7 9 9	.....
1	Sugar	192	1,920	292	10	430	4 4 9	.....
27	Salt	9,902	20,896	9,602	348	16,386	165 13 3	.....
1	Spices	134	33	234	8	560	3 8 3	.....
STIMULANTS.								
10	Tobacco	3,172	31,720	4,772	170	4,529	44 11 6	.....
STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.								
1	Iron	219	637	310	11	462	4 11 0	.....
1	Indigo seed	410	1,640	510	18	676	7 13 0	.....
17	Linseed	4,004	12,012	5,704	203	12,334	98 13 9	.....
BUILDING MATERIALS.								
4	Buildings stores	949	178	1,340	45	2,220	12 6 0	.....
0	Stone lime	1,234	308	1,834	65	3,770	38 9 9	.....
5	Kunkur	2,361	188	2,861	102	2,200	11 2 9	.....
...	Bullahs } (60,602 in number)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11 0 0	.....
...	Bamboos }	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
FUEL.								
2	Coal and coke	748	374	948	33	714	3 8 3	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.								
7	Passenger boat	.....	.....	721	26	892	10 10 6	.....
90	Empty do.	.....	.....	6,260	223	3,461	20 13 9	.....
1	Furniture	14	105	44	2	84	0 10 0	.....
...	Toll on cargo boats from Buxar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	289 0 0	.....
...	Do. on steamer from Mr. Hodges	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	365 14 1	.....
104	Total	25,652	80,924	42,263	1,503	62,970	1,134 1 10	0 3 4
...	Total of same month last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

BUILDING MATERIALS.		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
13	Building stones	3,502	673	4,892	174	6,438	29 9 3	.....
3	Lime	271	21	490	17	946	6 12 6	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.								
12	Empty boats	.....	.....	1,905	68	2,336	13 0 3	.....
28	Total	3,863	694	7,293	259	9,790	49 6 0	0 0 0
...	Total of same month last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

ABSTRACT.

		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	
104	Private, including miscellaneous	25,652	80,924	42,263	1,503	62,970	1,134 1 10	.....
28	Government stores, including ditto	3,863	694	7,293	259	9,790	49 6 0	.....
192	Grand Total	29,515	81,618	49,556	1,762	72,760	1,183 7 10	.....
...	Grand total of same month last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

MEMO.

					Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	.....	.....	.....	.....	140 14 9
Amount of tollage for the month	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,183 7 10
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	.....	.....	.....	Total	1,324 6 7
Balance at the end of the month	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,271 8 10
					53 0 9

Buzar Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—45 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE.		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.			

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
18	Wheat	3,475	5,660	4,675	167	3,466	43 2 9	.....
1	Jaggery	25	50	100	3	87	1 9 0	.....
3	Salt	1,088	2,176	1,550	48	1,026	31 8 0	.....
STIMULANTS.								
1	Tobacco	273	2,730	348	13	364	7 8 0	.....
STAPLES AND MANUFACTURE.								
1	Mowah	300	400	425	15	670	9 4 9	.....
BUILDING MATERIALS.								
1	Stone lime	275	125	300	10	180	2 4 0	.....
...	Beams and burrahs, chowdhara 380, fire-wood 2,035, poles 422 (in number) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	77 3 6	.....
	Bullaha (1,200 in number) ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....
	Bamboos (1,16,750 in number) ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....
MISCELLANEOUS.								
3	Passenger boat ... ..	.....	.....	350	13	372	4 3 3	.....
29	Empty ditto ... ..	.....	.....	2,575	22	1,428	10 2 0	.....
Amount recovered from Mr. Hodges through the Executive Engineer, Behree Workshop Division, on account of tollage of steamer Buzar ... ..		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	225 0 0	.....
51	Total	5,436	11,281	10,123	359	7,091	411 13 3	0 1'0
Total of same month last year ... ..		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

FUEL.		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
4	Coal	1,200	600	1,760	62	1,874	16 8 9	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.								
31	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	3,590	129	2,048	26 2 9	.....
35	Total	1,200	600	5,350	190	3,422	42 11 6	0 2'3
Total of same month last year ... ..		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

ABSTRACT.

	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	
51 Private, including miscellaneous	5,436	11,281	10,123	359	7,091	411 13 3	.....
35 Government stores, including ditto	1,200	600	5,350	190	3,422	42 11 6	.....
56 Grand Total	6,636	11,881	15,473	549	11,113	454 8 9	.....
Grand total of same month last year ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

	Memo.	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	...	2 12 6
Amount of tollage for the month	...	454 8 9
Total	...	457 5 3
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	...	453 1'6
Balance at the end of the month	...	1 3 9

ABSTRACT FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1885.

CANAL.	TRAFFIC, 1885-86.		TRAFFIC, 1884-85.		REMARKS.
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the corresponding month.	To end of the corresponding month.	
ORISSA CIRCLE.					
Taldunda	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Taldunda	43 3 0	208 12 3	42 7 0	280 11 6	
Kondrapara	2,411 7 7	7,287 3 6	2,150 3 8	6,496 14 4	
High Level, Range I	347 15 3	1,184 13 0	113 1 3	614 14 0	
Ditto, ditto II	160 7 9	634 3 6	104 10 6	564 5 9	
Ditto, ditto III	38 13 6	160 8 6	33 0 9	172 9 0	
Total Orissa Circle	3,401 15 1	9,535 8 9	2,443 7 2	8,109 6 7	
SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.					
Midnapore	11,771 0 0	37,273 15 0	10,201 10 9	26,207 13 0	
Higaltee Tidal	7,596 12 9	15,387 7 9	5,117 6 6	14,982 4 6	
Total South-Western Circle	19,367 12 9	52,661 6 9	15,319 1 3	41,250 1 6	
SONE CIRCLE.					
Eastern Main and Patna	1,086 13 0	6,755 0 3	1,181 11 0	6,296 10 6	
Western Main	209 0 3	509 0 0	.....	.....
Arrah	1,183 7 10	3,616 13 1	.....	.....
Buzar	454 8 9	1,186 7 0	.....	.....
Total Sone Circle	3,833 13 10	12,065 4 4	1,181 11 0	6,296 10 6	
GRAND TOTAL	26,603 9 5	74,302 3 10	18,944 3 5	55,656 2 7	

GOVERNMENT TRANSPORT SERVICE.

CANAL.	TRAFFIC, 1885-86.						TRAFFIC, 1884-85.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the corresponding month.			To end of the corresponding month.		
	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.
ORISSA CIRCLE.												
	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.
Taldunda and Kendrapara	482	2,677	865 13 11	1,797	11,686	3,120 5 6	309	30	290 0 6	1,771	9,793	4,006 1 0
High Level	482	2,677	865 13 11	1,797	11,686	3,120 5 6	11	90	23 8 3	1,031	3,372	1,406 8 1
Total Orissa Circle	482	2,677	865 13 11	1,797	11,686	3,120 5 6	380	120	313 8 9	2,802	13,165	6,402 9 10
SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.												
Midnapore	17,209	5,319	600 0 0	45,376	10,437	1,021 11 3	11,390	833	750 0 0	39,323	1,905	2,250 0 0
Total South-Western Circle	17,209	5,319	600 0 0	45,376	10,437	1,021 11 3	11,390	833	750 0 0	39,323	1,905	2,250 0 0
SONE CIRCLE.												
Eastern Main and Patna ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,229	405 11 3	.....	1,854	1,093 8 6	.....
Western Main and Buzar ... ..	.....	5,135	135 0 0	.....	14,970	611 6 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	256 4 0	.....
Arrah	4,127	4,948	653 14 8	9,546	27,114	1,220 9 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Sone Circle	4,127	10,083	688 14 8	9,546	42,084	1,831 15 2	1,229	405 11 3	.....	1,854	1,319 12 0	.....
GRAND TOTAL	21,878	17,979	2,154 12 7	56,719	64,207	6,673 15 11	11,770	2,182	1,469 4 0	42,144	16,924	9,972 5 10

* From 20th April 1885 to 20th June 1885. This amount includes Rs. 335-5-3 the hire of steamer recovered during the month of April 1885, not shown in the abstract statement for that month, now accounted for.

TOTAL NAVIGATION RECEIPTS.

	EARNINGS, 1885-86.		EARNINGS, 1884-85.		REMARKS.
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the corresponding month.	To end of the corresponding month.	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Orissa Canals	4,367 13 0	12,655 14 3	2,756 15 11	14,512 0 5	
Midnapore Canal	12,371 0 0	38,895 10 3	10,951 10 9	33,517 13 6	
Higaltee Tidal Canal	7,596 12 9	15,387 7 9	5,117 6 6	14,982 4 6	
Sone Canals	4,822 12 6	15,897 3 6	1,687 6 3	7,616 6 6	
GRAND TOTAL	29,756 6 3	80,836 3 9	20,413 7 5	63,628 8 5	

D. B. HORN,

Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 18th August 1885.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 15th of August 1885.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.					Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
						Mds.	Rs.
444	Rice and paddy	...	...	...	...	85,205	1,226
28	Jute	...	...	...	...	10,050	181
121	Firewood	...	...	...	...	73,470	835
909	Other articles	...	...	...	...	2,09,040	2,967
1,502	Total					3,77,765	3,229

Statement of Fluctuation of Goods Traffic on the Northern Bengal State Railway for the month of June 1885.

Abstract of the principal commodities carried over the line during the month of June 1885, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

STAPLES.	1884.		1885.		Total in 1884.	Total in 1885.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.				
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Ale	30'38	25	24'76	...	30'03	24'76	...	5'27
Food-grain	1,061'53	2,419'36	517'23	1,062'02	3,440'89	1,579'25	...	1,901'64
Ginger	...	245'11	...	492'17	345'11	492'20	247'09	...
Gunny-bags	44'23	167'04	31'30	74'72	211'27	100'02	...	105'25
Jute	...	385'45	2'32	1,029'76	385'45	1,032'08	646'63	...
Miscellaneous	1,146'39	488'06	1,073'30	534'00	1,634'69	2,504'26	873'56	...
Piece-goods	436'29	1'76	451'70	1'92	438'05	453'68	15'63	...
Railway material	3,340'98	61'45	2,234'08	103'03	3,404'63	2,334'80	...	1,069'74
Salt	2,178'18	0'81	1,804'45	1'83	2,188'02	1,806'24	...	291'74
Sugar	65'17	1'25	83'68	1'32	66'42	84'00	18'48	...
Seed	97'68	429'97	99'30	106'76	618'65	206'06	...	312'59
Tea	...	602'93	...	805'95	602'93	805'95	203'02	...
Tobacco	2'86	1,177'33	2'82	1,047'86	1,180'19	1,050'68	770'40	...
Total	8,409'09	5,961'00	7,315'87	6,223'14	14,390'09	13,539'01	...	...

GENERAL REMARKS.

THE decrease in the gross weight of traffic carried still continues in comparison with last year. Food-grain, seed, salt, and railway material are the staples which record the heaviest decreases.

In the market for food-grain there is nothing doing. The same may be said of seeds. Of railway material, none is passing up the line at present, and less coal is being imported by the Locomotive Department. On the other hand ginger, jute, miscellaneous, tea and tobacco show favourable increases. The total quantity of traffic lifted during the month was 13,539'01 tons against 14,390'69 tons last June.

INCREASES.

Ginger Tons 247'09
Still continues to be in demand.

Jute Tons 646'63
The rise and fall in prices during the month led to a strong business being done.

Miscellaneous Tons 873'81
Under this head the increases have been steady during the year.

Piece-goods Tons 15'63
It is satisfactory to note this increase in the face of the flooded state of the country. The tone of the Calcutta market has greatly improved since the political situation has been more settled.

Sugar Tons 18'48
Natore, Rungpore, Dinagapore and Jalpaiguri are importing sugar.

Tea Tons 263'02
Prices are fair and competition is brisk, and almost all lots offered for sale are finding buyers.

Tobacco Tons 770'40
In this staple a very brisk demand has sprung up locally and for Burma.

DECREASES.

Ale Tons 5'87
There has apparently been no despatches of Commissariat beer during the month.

Food-grain Tons 1,901'64
Prices are nominal, and no business of any kind is doing.

Gunny-bags Tons 105'25
The demand seems confined to consignments for packing purposes.

Railway material Tons 1,069'74
No stores are coming forward for the Assam-Bihar Railway, and the Locomotive Department is importing less coal than it did last year.

Salt Tons 291'74
I am unable to assign any reason for the continued decrease in the face of reduced rates.

Seeds Tons 312'59
The market is quiet, and very limited business is doing.

G. S. LEONARD, Traffic Superintendent.

TRAFFIC SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, Saidpur, the 22nd July 1885.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Statement of Goods Traffic in Staples carried during the 4 weeks and 3 days ended 30th June 1885, as compared with the same period of 1884.

STAPLES.		1885.		1884.		Increase.		Decrease.	
		Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
		Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	No. Mds.	Rs.
ANIMALS, LIVING	Horses, ponies, and mules	No. 59	771	No. 3	16	No. 56	755	No. ....	.....
	Cattle	" 20	14	" 13	34	" 7	.....	" .....	.....
	Sheep and goats	" 1,971	1,515	" 1,611	1,302	" 360	213	" .....	.....
	(Other kinds)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	" .....	.....
Borax	.....	1,867	1,515	.....	276	.....	.....	.....	.....
Canes and rattans	.....	280	113	145	107	1,591	1,239	.....	.....
Caoutchouc (Indian, rubber)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	6	.....	.....
Chinese and Japanese ware	.....	89	248	81	237	.....	.....	.....	.....
Coal and coke, up	.....	5,40,147	2,11,479	4,12,497	1,91,329	1,27,650	30,150	.....	.....
Ditto, down	.....	15,36,015	2,17,016	14,32,085	1,97,986	1,03,930	19,130	.....	.....
Cotton, raw	.....	34,910	35,698	25,965	30,941	8,915	4,695	.....	.....
COTTON, MANU- FACTURED.	Twist and yarn (European)	10,127	12,671	8,111	11,761	2,016	990	.....	.....
	Ditto (Indian)	8,616	5,098	6,040	5,085	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Piece-goods (European)	1,35,330	1,60,961	75,908	1,02,843	58,422	58,118	24	.....
	Ditto (Indian)	13,753	11,183	11,541	8,794	2,212	2,388	.....	.....
DRUGS AND ME- DICINES.	Asafetida	68	47	89	46	.....	1	12	.....
	Other sorts, not intoxicating	1,240	1,783	1,067	1,408	173	175	.....	.....
	Intoxicating drugs (other than opium, i.e., arsenic, bhang, ganja, and churus, &c.).	1,441	844	2,215	1,116	.....	.....	774	272
	Indigo	352	207	227	148	125	59	.....	.....
DYING MAT- ERIALS.	Madder or manjit	37	19	74	31	.....	.....	37	.....
	Safflower	1,287	544	744	452	543	92	.....	12
	Turmeric	15,167	18,541	12,678	14,897	2,489	3,644	.....	.....
	Other kinds	9,104	6,147	7,434	5,479	1,686	664	.....	.....
Earthenware and porcelain	.....	480	1,166	475	1,149	5	17	.....	.....
FIBROUS PRO- DUCTS.	Jute, raw	435	185	483	201	.....	.....	48	.....
	Do., manufactured (gunny bags and cloths).	87,072	50,738	70,466	40,901	17,166	9,837	.....	16
FRUITS & NUTS	Other fibres, raw	1,113	305	.....	146	836	159	.....	.....
	Ditto, manufactured	4,087	1,768	2,839	795	1,248	983	.....	.....
	Cocoanuts	2,231	3,302	2,310	3,290	.....	.....	88	.....
	All other kinds	48,114	41,133	20,434	25,272	18,478	15,801	.....	.....
GRAIN & PULSES	Wheat	9,87,058	3,02,502	8,20,418	3,07,152	1,47,520	.....	.....	4,650
	Gram and pulses	1,78,802	68,307	1,08,722	30,787	8,890	37,520	.....	.....
	Rice, husked	1,25,527	20,444	2,05,987	67,321	.....	.....	1,30,460	46,480
	Do., unhusked	23,467	4,718	20,417	4,006	3,080	20	.....	.....
Gums and resins	.....	2,37,821	52,985	2,08,291	47,515	29,530	5,470	.....	.....
HIDES & SKINS...	Hides of cattle	5,733	2,576	5,764	2,686	.....	.....	31	110
	Skins of sheep, goats, and small animals.	46,404	22,404	53,296	26,512	.....	.....	6,902	4,118
Horns	.....	10,681	8,117	10,779	7,341	4,902	1,076	.....	.....
LAC	.....	1,230	688	1,074	1,095	.....	.....	785	407
LEATHER	Lac dye	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Do. shell	13,094	13,477	7,631	6,650	6,343	6,927	.....	.....
MANUFACTURES	Do. stick and other kinds	11,476	4,213	9,809	3,517	1,607	695	.....	.....
	Leather, unmanufactured	1,764	3,434	1,786	3,629	.....	.....	22	195
METALS AND MANUFACTURES OF	Ditto, manufactured	1,681	2,181	1,412	1,787	269	304	.....	.....
	Liquors	15,222	14,326	12,483	10,226	2,740	4,100	.....	.....
	Metals	271	202	262	196	9	6	.....	.....
	Brass and copper	32,190	31,216	24,052	26,241	7,238	4,975	.....	.....
OILS	Iron	81,180	62,703	83,630	62,850	.....	.....	2,450	88
	Other metals	10,447	12,559	6,230	7,951	4,117	4,608	.....	.....
	Oil	16,305	11,048	13,254	9,176	3,051	1,870	.....	.....
	Opium	14,856	10,081	10,433	7,202	4,423	2,879	.....	.....
Paints and colours	.....	1,882	1,949	1,911	2,001	.....	.....	29	52
PROVISIONS	Ghee	16,851	13,908	15,233	10,735	1,619	3,521	.....	.....
RAILWAY MATERIALS.	Other kinds	8,235	4,516	3,012	4,190	123	826	.....	.....
	Construction Account	3,15,467	6,867	3,46,713	9,464	.....	.....	34,246	2,807
Ditto ditto	Foreign	3,65,900	2,60,883	1,98,715	1,57,651	1,07,185	1,02,631	.....	.....
Salt	.....	6,92,438	1,66,862	7,06,416	1,74,052	.....	.....	13,978	7,390
SALTPETRE, &c.	Saltpetre	53,966	28,056	44,990	21,594	8,967	4,462	.....	.....
	Other saline substances	39,976	9,465	34,078	8,986	5,893	639	.....	.....
	Linseed	5,18,701	1,78,622	3,36,691	1,40,332	1,33,010	38,270	.....	.....
	Mustard and rape	.....	74,862	3,02,000	1,10,622	.....	.....	42,160	35,760
SEEDS	Til or kinjelly	8,191	2,872	5,501	2,153	2,690	729	.....	.....
	Other oil-seeds	1,95,065	71,507	1,83,485	64,147	12,180	7,360	.....	.....
	Indigo seed	10,506	2,840	3,976	960	6,630	1,880	.....	.....
	Tea-seed	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
SILK	Other kinds	29,709	8,873	26,859	9,323	2,850	.....	.....	.....
	Silk, raw	1,228	1,329	1,777	1,343	.....	.....	519	750
	Do., manufactured (European)	44	55	10	29	34	35	.....	13
	Do., ditto (Indian)	314	254	175	119	139	135	.....	.....
Spices	.....	8,595	6,710	7,107	5,785	1,483	945	.....	.....
Stone and marble	.....	1,36,534	13,638	79,647	9,008	55,887	4,632	.....	.....
SUGAR	Sugar, refined	2,05,846	80,431	1,29,364	21,755	76,582	18,676	.....	.....
	Do., unrefined	83,783	10,739	30,709	5,302	23,074	5,377	.....	.....
TEA	Tea, Indian	4,611	6,502	3,365	5,119	1,226	1,383	.....	.....
TOBACCO	Do., Foreign	224	22	285	24	.....	.....	61	2
	Do.	74,450	36,017	70,333	35,846	3,917	171	.....	.....
WOOD	Timber	23,617	5,515	34,155	9,637	.....	.....	12,658	4,122
	Firewood	64,228	3,990	55,342	3,583	8,086	579	.....	.....
	Wool, raw	820	719	940	802	.....	.....	120	83
	Do., manufactured (Euro- pean).	187	177	468	.....	10	.....	.....	.....
WOOL	Wool, manufactured (Indian)	1,281	728	1,237	911	44	.....	.....	183
All other articles of merchandise	Shawls	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Government stores	2,73,733	1,53,227	2,17,073	1,23,412	55,759	22,815	.....	.....
Minerals	.....	21,790	47,456	18,996	38,063	2,894	9,401	.....	.....
		96,678	8,743	87,985	12,715	7,713	.....	.....	3,967
Total		77,31,085	26,11,744	68,27,997	22,83,101	11,48,162	4,40,138	2,45,134	1,11,405

JAMALPUR, the 10th August 1885.

ALLEN MEARS.
Dy. Traffic Manager.

**General Remarks on the fluctuation of principal staples carried over the East Indian Railway
during the month ended 30th June 1885.**

INCREASES.

Coal.—The increase in the upward coal is due to an active demand for foreign railways, and that in the downward coal is due to despatches to Howrah for supply to steamers.

Railway Material, Foreign.—This increase is attributable to despatches of material for the Cawnpore-Kalpi and Bilaspore-Katni Railways.

Wheat.—There has been an increase in the weight carried of this staple, attended with a decrease in the earnings, and this was due to the short lead traffic from the Punjab to Bombay and Ghazialbad and Delhi.

Seeds.—The improvement in seeds is due to improved demand for export.

Sugar and Jaggree.—This increase is accounted for by an active demand and good prices ruling in the mofussil markets.

Piece-goods.—A reaction from the late depression in the trade, consequent upon political uncertainty, accounts for this increase.

Cotton.—The small increase in this commodity is attributable to ordinary fluctuation of trade.

Lac.—Better accounts from home and advanced prices led to this increase.

Saltpetre.—Due to ordinary fluctuation of trade

Stone.—Improved demand for building and public works purposes accounts for the increase in this staple.*

DECREASES.

Rice (husked and unhusked)—The decrease in the commodity is assignable to the failure of the rice crop in the Beerbhoom and Burdwan districts.

Salt.—This decrease is due to deficiency in the outturn at the Sambhar lakes.

ALLEN MEADS, *Deputy Traffic Manager.*

TRAFFIC MANAGER'S OFFICE, JAMALPUR, 10th August 1885.

Nalhati State Railway.

**Statement showing Increases and Decreases in maundage of Staples carried over the line during the
month of July 1885, as compared with the corresponding period of July 1884.**

STAPLES.	1884.		1885.		1884.	1885.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Total.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
XXX. 1 & 2. Silk and silk cloth ... ..	.....	21	.....	14	21	14	.....	7
XIV. 2. Edible grains	15	54	22	54	69	76	7	.....
XXII. 1 & 3. Brass and bell-metal ware	6	2	6	3	8	9	1	.....
XXXIII. 1 & 2. Sugar and jaggree	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
VIII. 4. Piece-goods	32	.....	33	.....	32	33	1	.....
VII. Cotton	24	.....	24	.....	24	24	.....	.....
XXIX. 1 & 2. Seeds of all sorts	11	1	11	1	12	12	.....	.....
XXXVIII. Revenue stores	9	10	24	2	19	26	7	.....
XXXVIII. Sundries	115	43	113	56	158	169	11	.....
VI. Coal	729	.....	729	.....	729	729	.....	1
XXVII. Salt	17	.....	15	.....	17	15	.....	2
XII. 1. Jute ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	969	131	976	130	1,090	1,106	27	11

The variations are so trivial that they do not call for any remarks.

NALHATI, the 11th August 1885.

R. G. MOOKERJEE, *Manager.*

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 8th August 1885 on 1,515 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
al traffic for the week ..	1,01,844	2,05,817 10 0	20,31,549 30	4,66,626 8 0	20,761 1 0	6,89,295 3 0	61,582	94,038½	155,620½
per mile of railway ..	.....	133 3 5	.....	308 0 1	13 11 3	46½ 14 9	.....	.....	.....
previous 5 weeks of half-year	9,74,041	9,03,986 1 0	1,03,98,749 30	26,64,230 5 9	1,03,008 8 4	37,61,874 15 1	292,255½	511,129½	803,385½
Total for 6 weeks ...	11,46,525	11,05,803 11 0	1,23,70,299 20	31,31,906 13 9	1,24,369 9 4	44,51,080 2 1	353,837½	605,168	959,005½
COMPARISON.									
al for corresponding week of previous year ...	2,60,051½	2,07,224 14 9	10,23,321 0	4,76,562 4 0	10,575 1 2	6,93,362 4 5	60,822	94,051	154,873
per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	137 4 6	.....	315 0 9	7 0 1	459 5 4	.....	.....	.....
al to corresponding date of previous year	11,28,305	11,43,295 9 8	1,14,71,051 10	20,78,656 9 6	85,509 0 7	30,07,452 3 9	350,181	521,367	871,548

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 9TH AUGUST 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 8TH AUGUST 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 9TH AUGUST 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 8TH AUGUST 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Canalage charged.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
300½	6,93,362	459	1,515	6,89,295	455	1,500½	1,55,64,055	10,311	1,515	1,73,33,425*	11,443	17,71,370	.....

* Deducted Rs. 13,608 on account of differences between the approximate and audited figures from 1st to 30th June 1885.

PATNA AND GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 8th August 1885, on 57½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
al traffic for the week ..	8,888	4,674 1 0	54,592 30	3,352 5 0	49 10 0	7,978 0 0	1,590	1,015	2,605
per mile of railway ..	155	81 12 0	954 20	56 13 9	0 13 10	139 7 7	.....	.....	.....
previous 5 weeks of half-year	42,852	20,766 7 0	2,40,879 0	14,338 0 0	281 10 0	33,386 1 0	7,479	4,801	11,789
Total for 6 weeks	51,690	25,442 8 0	3,01,471 30	17,590 5 0	331 4 0	43,364 1 0	9,069	5,816	14,385
COMPARISON.									
al for corresponding week of previous year ...	9,052	4,169 15 11	59,310 0	4,547 4 0	54 5 9	8,762 9 8	1,589	919	2,508
per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	158	72 11 11	1,057 10	79 8 0	0 15 2	153 3 1	.....	.....	.....
al to corresponding date of previous year	51,783½	24,745 5 1	3,47,101 20	23,086 8 0	1,004 4 0	40,436 1 7	9,574	6,860	16,443

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna and Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 9TH AUGUST 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 8TH AUGUST 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 9TH AUGUST 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 8TH AUGUST 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Canalage charged.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
57½	8,763	133	57½	7,978	139	57½	1,62,107	2,834	57½	1,66,045*	2,803	3,938	.....

* Added Rs. 1,549 on account of differences between the approximate and audited figures from 1st to 30th June 1885.

GHAZIPUR-DILDARNAGAR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 8th August 1885 on 12 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. c.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	2,252	378 12 0	8,230 0	204 9 0	24 6 0	611 11 0	198	136	334
Per mile of railway ...	.....	31 9 0	.....	17 0 9	2 5 10	50 15 7	.....	.....	.....
For previous 5 weeks of half-year ...	10,615	1,765 8 0	46,890 0	1,397 15 4	322 9 0	3,395 13 4	701	743	1,444
Total for 6 weeks ...	12,867	2,144 1 0	55,120 0	1,512 8 4	350 15 0	4,007 8 4	899	879	1,778
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	2,153	374 8 3	5,441 0	186 3 0	10 8 0	571 8 9	233	81	314
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	31 3 4	.....	15 8 3	0 14 1	47 9 8	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	12,218	2,258 5 1	39,882 2	1,001 11 0	175 10 9	3,425 10 10	1,314	1,008	2,322

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Ghazipur-Dildarnagar State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 9TH AUGUST 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 8TH AUGUST 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 9TH AUGUST 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 8TH AUGUST 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
12	571	48	12	612	51	12	20,996	1,691	12	20,180*	1,682	.....	116

* Added Rs. 95 on account of differences between the approximate and audited figures from 1st to 30th June 1885.

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 8th August 1885 on 74½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. c.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	4,913	3,543 4 0	1,06,071 0	2,152 5 0	113 14 0	5,809 7 0	1,475	979	2,454
Per mile of railway ...	.....	47 9 0	.....	28 14 3	1 8 5	77 15 8	.....	.....	.....
For previous 5 weeks of half-year ...	19,322	14,129 5 0	3,26,375 20	10,972 8 0	545 15 0	25,647 5 9	6,751	6,094	12,845
Total for 6 weeks ...	24,235	17,672 7 0	4,32,446 20	13,124 8 9	659 15 0	31,186 12 9	7,726	7,093	14,819
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	3,951	2,941 5 8	35,863 0	1,386 5 0	85 14 6	4,413 0 2	715	740	1,455
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	39 7 9	.....	18 9 9	1 2 5	59 5 11	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	23,565	18,383 15 7	2,98,405 0	12,217 0 0	549 1 0	32,150 10 1	3,994	8,121	12,115

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 9TH AUGUST 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 8TH AUGUST 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 9TH AUGUST 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 8TH AUGUST 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
74½	4,414	59	74½	5,909	78	74½	1,23,750	1,720	74½	1,23,082*	1,638	.....	2,717

* Deducted Rs. 563 on account of differences between the approximate and audited figures from 1st to 30th June 1885.

TARKESWAR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 8th August 1885 on 22 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
total traffic for the week ...	12,382	3,041 1 0	3,478 20	134 1 0	3 8 0	3,178 10 0	860	335	1,204
per mile of railway ...	.....	139 3 8	.....	6 1 6	0 2 7	144 7 9	.....	.....	.....
of previous 5 weeks of half-year ...	87,074	20,508 13 0	22,148 10	740 12 0	13 8 0	21,272 1 0	4,539	2,395	6,934
Total for 6 weeks ...	100,056	23,549 14 0	25,666 30	883 13 0	17 0 0	24,450 11 0	5,408	2,730	8,138

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkeswar Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 1885 .			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 8TH AUGUST 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 1885 .			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 8TH AUGUST 1885.			Total increase in 1885 .	Total decrease in 1885 .
Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Rs.	Rs.
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
.....	.....	22	3,179	144	.....	.....	.....	22	97,013*	4,410	.....	.....	.....

* Added Rs. 1,379 on account of differences between the approximate and audited figures from 1st to 30th June 1885.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 8th August 1885 on 233 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
traffic for the week ...	72,541	33,117 0 0	2,21,383 0	29,892 0 0	4,608 0 0	67,667 0 0	11,299	6,604	17,903
per mile of railway ...	311	142 0 0	950 0	124 0 0	.....	270 0 0	.....	.....	.....
of previous 5 weeks of half-year ...	417,539	1,83,203 0 0	13,39,017 0	1,49,930 0 0	10,990 0 0	3,21,530 0 0	61,040	37,098	98,147
Total for 6 weeks ...	490,380	1,86,310 0 0	15,50,380 0	1,78,821 0 0	24,037 0 0	3,89,197 0 0	62,343	43,702	106,060
COMPARISON.									
for corresponding week previous year ...	74,807	27,036 0 0	2,47,228 0	49,063 0 0	8,301 0 0	86,300 0 0	9,739	7,671	17,410
of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	321	120 0 0	1,061 0	214 0 0	.....	334 0 0	.....	.....	.....
to corresponding date of this year ...	456,123	1,87,339 0 0	12,32,731 0	2,06,178 0 0	34,764 0 0	3,96,290 0 0	53,651	37,016	90,267

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 9TH AUGUST 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 8TH AUGUST 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 9TH AUGUST 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 8TH AUGUST 1885.			Total increase in 1885-84.	Total decrease in 1885-84.
Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Rs.	Rs.
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
60,300	370	233	67,667	290	233	15,47,750	6,643	233	14,74,337*	6,327	.....	.....	73,463

* Audited up to week ending 20th June 1885.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 8th August 1885 on 126 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. c.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	21,529	8,505 0 0	10,385 0	1,450 0 0	24 0 0	9,979 0 0	5,782	1,764	5,546
Or per mile of railway	171	67 0 0	154 0	12 0 0	.....	79 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 4 weeks of half-year	117,906	38,658 0 0	1,06,139 0	7,005 0 0	114 0 0	43,777 0 0	17,696	7,678	21,964
Total for 5 weeks	139,525	47,163 0 0	1,25,554 0	8,455 0 0	138 0 0	55,756 0 0	20,468	9,342	30,210
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	19,606	8,034 0 0	7,359 0	827 0 0	91 0 0	9,972 0 0	3,855	610	4,465
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year	156	64 0 0	59 0	7 0 0	.....	71 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	109,088	39,732 0 0	64,940 0	6,518 0 0	385 0 0	46,433 0 0	18,731	5,766	24,497

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 9th AUGUST 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 8th AUGUST 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1884 TO 9th AUGUST 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1885 TO 8th AUGUST 1885.			Total increase in 1885-86.	Total decrease in 1885-86.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rd.
126	8,972	71	126	9,979	79	124	1,05,578	1,001	126	2,17,429*	1,726	18,851	...

* Audited up to week ending 20th June 1885.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate earnings for week ending 1st August 1885	...	...	...	Rs. A. P.
Corresponding week last year	...	...	...	8,020 0 0
Decrease	...	...	...	9,180 0 0
Receipts from 1st July to 1st August 1885	...	...	...	1,160 0 0
From 1st July to 2nd August 1884	...	...	...	32,131 0 0
Decrease	...	...	...	36,520 0 0
	...	...	...	4,389 0 0
Miles open week ending 1st August 1885	...	...	...	Miles.
Corresponding week last year	...	...	...	50 1/2
Increase	...	...	...	50
	...	...	...	1
Receipts per mile open week ending 1st August 1885	...	...	...	Rs. A. P.
Corresponding week last year	...	...	...	158 0 6
Decrease	...	...	...	183 9 10
	...	...	...	25 9 4

DARJEELING, the 10th August 1885.

W. STEVENSON, Secy., Darjeeling-Himalayan Ry.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1885.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

FINANCE.

Darjeeling, the 20th August 1885.

RESOLUTION.

THE Lieutenant-Governor is now in a position to review the actual financial results of the year 1883-84, the revised estimates for the year 1884-85, and the budget estimates for 1885-86. The final accounts of the first year with the report of the Accountant-General have been received, and the Government of India have considered the estimates which the Lieutenant-Governor has formed of the financial position of this Government at the close of the past year, and of the funds at its disposal during the current year.

ACCOUNTS OF 1883-84.

2. The revised estimate adopted in the Resolution of the 30th August 1884 assumed that the year 1883-84 had opened with a credit balance of Rs. 21,47,000, and closed with a credit balance of Rs. 2,37,000; that the total amount available for expenditure was Rs. 3,95,28,000; and that Rs. 3,92,91,000 had been spent. The actual result has been more favourable by Rs. 4,50,000. The amount actually available for expenditure was Rs. 4,00,11,000, and the

amount actually expended was Rs. 3,93,24,000. The closing credit balance was Rs. 6,87,000. The following table gives a general view of the figures:—

RECEIPTS.		Revenue and expenditure.	OUTGOINGS.	
Revised estimate.	Accounts.		Revised estimate.	Accounts.
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
2,61,94,000	2,62,61,000	Principal heads of Revenue	48,20,000	48,27,000
.....	.....	Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint ... ..	.....	3,000
35,06,000	37,48,000	Civil Administration	2,11,00,000	2,12,35,000
7,89,000	9,78,000	Miscellaneous	25,18,000	24,39,000
51,82,000	51,53,000	Productive Public Works	72,29,000	72,23,000
16,70,000	17,24,000	Public Works, not classed as Productive	31,97,000	32,77,000
.....	.....	Contributions	4,27,000	3,20,000
3,73,81,000	3,78,64,000	Total ...	3,02,91,000	3,93,24,000
21,47,000	21,47,000	Opening balance ... ..	.....	.....
.....	.....	Closing ditto	2,37,000	6,87,000
3,95,28,000	4,00,11,000	GRAND TOTAL ...	3,95,28,000	4,00,11,000
.....	.....	Provincial surplus (+) or deficit (—)	—10,10,000	—14,00,000

3. The following is a distribution of the differences in respect of which the accounts are better (+) or worse (—) than the revised estimates:—

	Revenue side.	Expenditure side.	Net result.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Principal heads of Revenue ... +	67,000	— 7,000	+ 60,000
Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint ... ..	.....	— 3,000	— 3,000
Civil Departments +	1,52,000	— 1,35,000	+ 17,000
Miscellaneous +	2,39,000	+ 79,000	+ 3,18,000
Productive Public Works ... —	29,000	+ 6,000	— 23,000
Public Works, not Productive ... +	54,000	— 80,000	— 26,000
Contributions ... .. +	.....	+ 1,07,000	+ 1,07,000
Total ... +	4,83,000	— 33,000	+ 4,50,000

REVENUE.

4. There was an increase on the Revenue side of Rs. 4,83,000 over the revised estimates. Among the principal heads of Revenue, the only one which shows an increase is "Land Revenue" (Rs. 78,000). This increase is due to the fact that the amount of "Transfers for Productive Public Works" from Provincial to Imperial, which are adjusted under this head, came to only Rs. 6,61,715 instead of Rs. 7,92,000 as included in the revised estimate, the effect being to increase the Provincial share of Land Revenue by Rs. 1,30,285. On the other hand there was a reduction of Rs. 46,364 in the net credit under *Inter-Provincial Adjustments*, which afforded a credit for Rs. 95,636 in favour of Bengal against Rs. 1,42,000 entered in the revised estimate. There were also minor differences in the details of adjustments between Imperial and Provincial, and the result was that the total Provincial share of Land Revenue was better than the revised estimate by Rs. 78,000. Against this increase of Rs. 78,000, there was a decrease of Rs. 8,000 under Provincial rates and Rs. 3,000 under Forest.

5. Of the improvement under Civil Departments, amounting to Rs. 1,52,000, a sum of Rs. 1,17,000 is due to increase in *Sale proceeds of Jail Manufactures*. There was an increase of Rs. 9,000 under "Marine," Rs. 3,000 under "Education," Rs. 3,000 under "Medical," and Rs. 20,000 in Cinchona receipts subordinate to "Scientific and other Minor Departments."

6. The Miscellaneous receipts aggregated Rs. 9,78,000 against Rs. 7,39,000 provided for in the revised estimate. There was an increase of Rs. 2,29,000 under "Miscellaneous" proper, chiefly in *Unclaimed deposits*, and of Rs. 10,000 under "Interest." There was also an increase of Rs. 1,000 under "Superannuation" against a decrease of Rs. 1,000 under "Stationery and Printing."

7. Under Productive Public Works there was a reduction of Rs. 32,000 in railway receipts, chiefly owing to the failure of the jute crop in the districts which feed the Northern Bengal State Railway, against an increase of Rs. 3,000 in direct receipts from the irrigation canals.

8. The increase under Public Works not classed as productive public works amounted to Rs. 54,000, the bulk of which was due to increased ferry receipts.

EXPENDITURE.

9. The actual expenditure of 1883-84, compared with the revised estimate, shows an increase of Rs. 33,000. There was an increase of Rs. 58,000 under "Scientific and other Minor Departments," chiefly under Cinchona Plantations; of Rs. 49,000 under District Executive Police; and of Rs. 16,000 under Marine. Against these increases there was a saving of Rs. 76,000 under Stationery and Printing, of which Rs. 50,000 was under the sub-head of stationery supplied from central stores; of Rs. 20,000 in miscellaneous refunds subordinate to Miscellaneous, and Rs. 14,000 under Interest. There were also minor increases and decreases, and the net result, as stated above, was an increase of Rs. 33,000 over the revised estimate. The increase under "Public works not classed as productive" is nominal, and is due to the inclusion under this head of the grants made to municipalities which were shown under "Contributions" in the revised estimate. There is a saving of Rs. 1,07,000 shown under the latter head. The net result of the year was, as shown above, an improvement of Rs. 4,50,000, and the year closed with a credit balance of Rs. 6,87,000 against Rs. 2,37,000 anticipated when the revised estimate was framed.

REVISED ESTIMATE FOR 1884-85.

10. A revised estimate, based on the actuals of eight months, and in some instances, of ten months, was submitted to the Government of India with letter No. 922, dated the 4th March 1885. Later information has induced the Lieutenant-Governor to modify these estimates to a certain extent. The following table shows the revised estimates as framed in March last, the

COMMITTEES AS MODIFIED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, AND THE ESTIMATES AS FINALLY ADOPTED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL:—

REVENUES AND RECEIPTS.	Revised estimate adopted in March 1885.	Revised estimate of Government of India.	Revised estimate as now adopted.	EXPENDITURE.	Revised estimate adopted in March 1885.	Revised estimate of Government of India.	Revised estimate as now adopted.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Opening balance ...	6,87,000	6,87,000	6,87,000	Direct demand on the revenues—	1,35,000	1,35,000	1,35,000
Principal heads of revenue—				2.—Refunds and drawbacks ...			
I.—Land Revenue ...	1,29,70,000	1,29,87,000	1,27,54,000	Charges in respect of collections, viz.—			
II.—Salt ...	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,24,000	5.—Land revenue ...	38,04,000	33,01,000	32,81,000
IV.—Stamps ...	64,50,000	64,58,000	64,54,000	7.—Salt ...	20,000	20,000	21,000
V.—Excise ...	51,00,000	51,00,000	50,23,000	8.—Stamps ...	2,33,000	2,33,000	2,33,000
VI.—Provincial rates ...	38,63,000	38,68,000	38,63,000	9.—Excise ...	1,45,000	1,45,000	1,47,000
II.—Customs ...	66,000	66,000	61,000	11.—Customs ...	4,98,000	4,98,000	4,97,000
II.—Assessed taxes ...	7,35,000	7,35,000	7,48,000	12.—Assessed taxes ...	48,000	48,000	47,000
X.—Forests ...	8,50,000	8,00,000	2,83,000	13.—Forests ...	2,25,000	2,00,000	2,00,000
X.—Registration ...	5,84,000	5,85,000	5,41,000	14.—Registration ...	2,87,000	2,87,000	2,98,000
Total ...	3,01,71,000	3,00,87,000	2,90,00,000	Total ...	48,90,000	48,02,000	48,70,000
Expenditure by Civil Department—				Salaries and expenses of Civil Department—			
1.—Law and Justice—				18.—General Administration ...	15,42,000	15,42,000	16,04,000
Fees, &c., of Judicial Courts ...	8,05,000	8,05,000	7,54,000	19.—Law and Justice—			
Jails ...	7,55,000	7,55,000	7,55,000	Judicial courts ...	93,68,000	93,56,000	94,12,000
Police ...	6,80,000	6,80,000	6,08,000	Jails ...	46,32,000	46,30,000	47,74,000
Marine ...	8,50,000	8,50,000	7,83,000	20.—Police ...	8,80,000	8,87,000	8,23,000
Education ...	5,36,000	5,36,000	5,18,000	21.—Marine (including river navigation)	33,52,000	33,47,000	34,00,000
Medical ...	1,38,000	1,38,000	1,47,000	22.—Education ...	14,42,000	14,37,000	14,45,000
Scientific and other Minor Departments.	1,87,000	1,87,000	1,74,000	23.—Medical ...	3,62,000	3,61,000	3,45,000
Total ...	30,61,000	30,61,000	28,80,000	Total ...	2,15,78,000	2,15,30,000	2,18,00,000
Miscellaneous—				Miscellaneous Civil Charges—			
1.—Interest ...	48,000	48,000	68,000	29.—Superannuation, &c., allowances ...	12,38,000	12,38,000	11,98,000
1.—Receipts in aid of superannuation, &c. ...	55,000	55,000	61,000	30.—Stationery and Printing ...	10,53,000	10,53,000	10,62,000
1.—Stationery and Printing ...	1,10,000	1,10,000	1,08,000	31.—Miscellaneous ...	3,74,000	3,74,000	4,00,000
1.—Miscellaneous ...	7,03,000	7,03,000	7,00,000	Total ...	26,03,000	26,03,000	26,61,000
Total ...	9,25,000	9,25,000	9,27,000	Famine Relief and Insurance—			
Expenditure from Productive Public Works—				32.—Famine Relief ...	50,000	50,000	25,000
1.—State Railways (gross earnings).	41,72,000	41,07,000	41,18,000	Expenditure on Productive Public Works—			
1.—Irrigation and Navigation (direct receipts).	12,00,000	12,00,000	13,07,000	33.—State Railways (working and maintenance).	20,54,000	20,55,000	30,00,000
Total ...	53,72,000	53,07,000	54,25,000	38.—Irrigation and Navigation (working and maintenance).	11,33,000	11,33,000	11,76,000
Expenditure on account of Public Works not classed as Productive—				39.—Inter-st—			
1.—State Railways ...	1,50,000	1,55,000	1,55,000	State Railways ...	17,30,000	17,26,000	17,26,000
1.—Irrigation and Navigation ...	8,00,000	8,00,000	7,77,000	Irrigation and Navigation ...	22,15,000	22,15,000	22,15,000
1.—Civil Buildings, Roads, and Services—				Total ...	80,32,000	80,59,000	81,15,000
In charge of Public Works Department.	6,50,000	7,10,000	6,10,000	Expenditure on Public Works not classed as Productive—			
In charge of Civil Department.	5,03,000	5,03,000	6,70,000	40.—State Railways (capital account) ...	1,38,000	1,38,000	57,000
Total ...	21,03,000	21,63,000	21,21,000	41.—State Railways (revenue account) ...	1,30,000	1,30,000	1,20,000
Contributions ...	4,28,23,000	4,24,38,000	4,22,00,000	42.—Subsidized Railways ...	70,000	70,000	68,000
GRAND TOTAL ...	4,32,39,000	4,31,25,000	4,20,98,000	43.—Irrigation and Navigation ...	8,73,000	8,73,000	7,61,000
				44.—Civil Buildings, Roads, and Services—			
				In charge of Public Works Department.	25,21,000	25,21,000	27,30,000
				In charge of Civil Department ...	1,13,000	1,13,000	66,000
				Total ...	38,35,000	38,35,000	37,56,000
				Contributions ...	4,10,50,000	4,10,01,000	4,12,63,000
				Total ...	4,10,50,000	4,09,000	2,54,000
				Closing balance ...	4,14,00,000	4,14,01,000	4,15,17,000
				GRAND TOTAL ...	4,28,30,000	4,31,25,000	4,29,98,000
				Provincial surplus (+) or deficit (—)	+11,62,000	+10,37,000	+7,22,000

RECEIPTS.

11. *Land Revenue.*—The total Land Revenue for the year 1884-85, as estimated by the Accountant-General when he submitted his revised estimate for that year, amounted to Rs. 3,81,18,000, and the Provincial share, including all inter-provincial adjustments, and adjustments between Imperial and

Provincial was taken by the Local Government at Rs. 1,29,79,000, as shown below :—

	Revised estimate, 1884-85. Rs.
Land Revenue	3,81,18,000
Provincial share calculated at the rate of 32·2284 per cent.	1,22,84,821
<i>Add—</i>	
On account of the steamer <i>Undaunted</i> re-transferred from the Imperial to the Provincial Marine	65,000
On account of Cemeteries	8,000
On account of inter-provincial adjustments	1,17,000
On account of charges for repair of Nizamut building at Moorshedabad	5,100
On account of Ophthalmic Surgeon attached to the Medical College Hospital	16,500
On account of the maintenance of the river bank within the precincts of the Palace of Nawab Kadr Ali Bahadoor of Moorshedabad	1,900
On account of transfer of Revenue record-room receipts and charges from Registration to Land Revenue	50,000
For civil furlough and absentee allowances	1,20,000
Readjustment of Provincial contribution for Productive Public Works for 1884-85 (<i>vide</i> Comptroller-General's No. 2231, dated 28th February 1885)	49,000
On account of extra process-serving establishment entertained by Collectors	25,000
Grant to the Agri-Horticultural Society for fibre cultivation (<i>vide</i> G. G. O. No. 701Ex., dated 9th July 1884)	500
On account of the loss incurred by the Government of Bengal in giving up the old Calcutta and South-Eastern Railway	30,000
For conservation of ancient monuments (<i>vide</i> G. G. O. No. 504, dated 4th February 1885)	7,500
Moiety of cost of the Goom Section of the Goompahar Road in Darjeeling (Financial Department No. 1833, dated 3rd December 1884)	4,020
	1,27,81,341
Add for rounding	525
	1,27,81,866
<i>Deduct—</i>	
Value of jail supplies to Assam (Financial Department No. 933, dated 12th May 1884)	2,500
Net savings in Customs establishment (Financial Department No. 1191, dated 29th February 1884)	1,88,000
Annual expenditure on account of the Meteorological Department (<i>vide</i> Bengal Government No. 1016, dated 26th March 1883)	15,366
	2,05,866
	1,25,79,000
Ten per cent. on collections from Government estates and estates of which the rental accrues temporarily or permanently to the State	4,00,000
Total	1,29,79,000

In reporting on the accounts of 1882-83, the Accountant-General brought to notice that "Civil furlough and absentee allowances" were being debited against the departments to which the officers belonged, instead of, as heretofore, against head 28, which was made wholly Imperial in the last Financial Contract. Charges of Rs. 36,016 and Rs. 43,437 were incurred by the Provincial Government in 1882-83 and 1883-84, respectively, in consequence of this change of procedure in the accounts, and a credit of Rs. 40,000 a year was accordingly provided in the revised estimate for each of the three years 1882-83 to 1884-85. It appears that this change in the classification of the charges in question was made through a misapprehension of orders, and the Government of India have since directed their re-transfer to head 28 with effect from 1884-85. As a compensation for the loss in 1882-83 and 1883-84, a sum of Rs. 79,000 has been added to the Provincial share of Land Revenue, and the provision of Rs. 40,000 for 1884-85 has been struck out. The estimate of the Government of India stands at Rs. 1,29,37,000. The latest return from the Comptroller-General shows that the total collections of land revenue during the year aggregated Rs. 3,74,66,000, or Rs. 6,52,000 less than was anticipated in March last. This falling off is due to the non-payment of revenue, amounting to Rs. 8,00,000, by the Burdwan Raj, owing to the death of the late Maharajah, whose estate has very recently been brought under the Court of Wards. The whole of this amount has been paid since the beginning of the current year, but the postponement of the payment till after the 31st March last has caused a reduction in the Provincial share of Land Revenue for 1884-85. On the other hand there has been an increase of about Rs. 2,000 under "10 per cent. on collections from Government Estates," and the estimate now stands at Rs. 1,27,34,000.

12. *Salt*.—The original estimate under this head was Rs. 1,47,000. It was reduced to Rs. 1,00,000 in the first revised estimate with reference to the actuals of 1883-84 amounting to Rs. 99,984. There has been an increase in the demand for warehouse accommodation, and the information before Government justifies the Lieutenant-Governor in assuming that the receipts will prove to have amounted to Rs. 1,24,000.

13. *Stamps*.—The revised estimate of the Local Government under this head, amounting to Rs. 64,50,000, has been raised to Rs. 64,58,000 by the Government of India. The latest returns tend to show that the receipts will probably have amounted to Rs. 64,96,000, and this amount will be taken as the revised estimate for 1884-85.

14. *Excise*.—The original estimate under this head was reduced from Rs. 52,50,000 to Rs. 51,00,000 in March last, in consequence of the high prices of rice and other food-grains prevailing during the year. The latest returns show that the Provincial receipts will not have exceeded Rs. 50,26,000. The falling off is especially in the Patna Division. The revised estimate will stand at Rs. 50,26,000.

15. *Provincial Rates*.—The estimate under this head has been raised from Rs. 38,63,000 to Rs. 38,93,000. There has been an increase in the collections of the public works cess, as also under the head of Rates for the Management of Wards' and Attached Estates in consequence of these rates having now been calculated at 1 per cent. on the current demand of rent and cesses combined, and the 4-anna rate for treasury establishments having been also calculated on both rents and cesses.

16. *Assessed Taxes*.—The returns from the Comptroller-General show that the total receipts from license-tax in 1884-85 will not have amounted to less than Rs. 14,96,000, and half of this, or Rs. 7,48,000, will be taken as the revised estimate of the Provincial share.

17. *Forests*.—The Government of India have reduced the estimate of the Local Government under this head from Rs. 7,00,000 to Rs. 6,00,000. There has been a diminution of demand for timber for railway works. The receipts will not probably have amounted to more than Rs. 5,66,000, and revised estimate of the Provincial share will stand at Rs. 2,83,000.

18. *Registration*.—The revised estimate as now adopted amounts to Rs. 5,41,000 against Rs. 5,38,000, as originally estimated.

19. *Law and Justice*.—The "Fees, fines, and forfeiture of judicial courts," and "Pledership examination fees" will probably not have come up to the anticipations formed when the revised estimate was submitted to the Government of India. The estimate is now reduced from Rs. 15,60,000 to Rs. 15,09,000.

20. *Police*.—The revised estimate under this head has been raised from Rs. 6,80,000 to Rs. 6,99,000.

21. *Marine*.—There was a falling off in pilotage receipts towards the close of the year, and the revised estimate now stands at Rs. 7,83,000 against Rs. 8,50,000 reported to the Government of India in March last.

22. *Scientific and other Minor Departments*.—There was a slight falling off in the sale proceeds of cinchona febrifuge, owing probably to the unusually cheap rate of quinine prevailing during the year. The revised estimate under this head now stands at Rs. 1,74,000 against Rs. 1,87,000 formerly estimated.

23. *Interest*.—The receipts under this head will probably have exceeded the estimate by Rs. 20,000. There has been an increase under the head of "Interest on the arrears of the public works cess." The estimate now stands at Rs. 68,000.

24. *State Railways (gross earnings)*.—The Government of India have reduced the local estimate of Rs. 41,72,000 to Rs. 41,07,000, thus:—

				Local Government. Rs.	Government of India. Rs.
Northern Bengal	...	...	...	21,75,000	21,65,000
Tirhoot	...	...	...	13,00,000	12,40,000
Patna-Gya	...	...	...	5,10,000	5,18,000
Dacca-Mymensingh	...	...	...	18,000	15,000
Calcutta and South-Eastern	...	...	...	92,000	94,000
Nulhati	...	...	...	77,000	75,000
			Total	41,72,000	41,07,000

Later information shows that the receipts from the Northern Bengal Railway will have fallen short even of the estimate of the Government of India by Rs. 24,000. The receipts from the Tirhoot State Railway will have amounted to Rs. 12,66,000, and those from the Dacca-Mymensingh and Nulhati Railways to Rs. 22,000 and Rs. 77,000 respectively. The estimate will be placed at Rs. 41,18,000.

25. The direct receipts from *Irrigation and Navigation* will probably have increased by Rs. 1,07,000, and the revised estimate has been raised from Rs. 12,60,000 to Rs. 13,07,000.

26. The receipts from Irrigation and Navigation, not classed as Productive Public Works, will not have come up to the revised estimate submitted to the Government of India. The estimate now stands at Rs. 7,77,000 against Rs. 8,00,000 as formerly estimated.

27. *Civil Buildings, Roads, and Services in charge of the Public Works Department.*—The Government of India have raised the local estimate under this head from Rs. 6,50,000 to Rs. 7,10,000. The net profits from the sale of the Akra bricks to the Port Commissioners, Calcutta, which were included in this estimate, have not been realized, as the Port Commissioners could not pay for the bricks supplied to them during 1884-85. The original estimate also included a credit of one lakh as profits from the Burrakur Iron Works. The so-called profit, however, can for the present only be applied to reducing the deposit account of the works, and should be excluded. The total receipts will not have exceeded Rs. 6,10,000, including a sum of Rs. 4,00,000 realized from the East Indian Railway Company for the value of their office in Calcutta. Rupees 6,10,000 will be taken as the revised estimate for 1884-85.

28. *Civil Buildings, Roads, and Services in charge of Civil Officers.*—A sum of Rs. 67,000 has been credited under this head "for recovery on account of zemindari embankments under the contract system." There were increases under other heads, and the revised estimate is raised from Rs. 5,03,000 to Rs. 5,79,000.

29. *Contributions.*—The sum of Rs. 30,000 entered under this head represents the refund of the amount advanced to the Wahabee Fund for the construction of a road from the Maroofgunge Bazar to the Patna Railway station.

EXPENDITURE.

30. The local estimate of the total "Direct Demands on the Revenue" has been reduced by the Government of India from Rs. 48,90,000 to Rs. 48,62,000. A reduction of Rs. 25,000 has been made under "Forests," and of Rs. 3,000 under "Land Revenue" on account of the transfer of the charges for civil furlough and absentee allowances to head 28. The latest information before Government shows that the total demands will not have been less than Rs. 48,70,000, and this amount will be taken as the revised estimate for 1884-85.

31. *General Administration.*—The expenditure under "Commissioners," "Civil Secretariat," and "Tour Expenses" showed an increase towards the close of the year. The revised estimate will be raised from Rs. 15,42,000 to Rs. 16,04,000.

32. *Law and Justice.*—The estimate of the Local Government has been reduced by the Government of India by Rs. 12,000 on account of the transfer of the charges for civil furlough and absentee allowances. The charges under the heads "High Court Judges," "Civil and Sessions Courts," and "Criminal Courts" showed a tendency towards increase; while the grant provided for "Law Officers" will not have been fully expended. The estimate has been raised from Rs. 93,56,000 to Rs. 94,12,000.

33. *Police.*—The Government of India have reduced the estimate under this head from Rs. 46,32,000 to Rs. 46,30,000 on account of the transfer of the charges for civil furlough and absentee allowances. There has, however, been a considerable increase of expenditure under District Executive Force, Presidency Police, and Village Police, and the revised estimate now stands at Rs. 47,74,000.

34. *Marine.*—The Government of India have reduced the estimate under this head by Rs. 13,000 owing to the transfer of the charges on account of civil furlough and absentee allowances. The information before Government shows that a provision of Rs. 8,23,000 will suffice.

35. *Education.*—The estimate under this head has been reduced by the Government of India by Rs. 5,000 on account of the transfer of the charges for civil furlough and absentee allowances. There has been an increase of expenditure under grant-in-aid. The revised estimate will be raised to a

36. *Medical.*—The estimate under this head also has been reduced by the Government of India by Rs. 5,000 for civil furlough and absentee allowances transferred to head 28. There has been an increase of expenditure, and the revised estimate is now placed at Rs. 14,45,000.

37. *Scientific and other Minor Departments.*—The local estimate under this head has been reduced by the Government of India from Rs. 3,62,000 to Rs. 3,51,000. The latest information shows that a provision of Rs. 3,42,000 will suffice. This amount will accordingly stand as the revised estimate for 1884-85.

38. The revised estimate of "Miscellaneous Civil Charges" now amounts to Rs. 26,61,000 against Rs. 26,65,000 formerly estimated. There will probably have been larger expenditure under "Stationery and Printing" and "Miscellaneous" against smaller expenditure under "Superannuation allowances, &c."

39. A sum of Rs. 25,000 has been spent on "Charitable Famine Relief" out of the provision of Rs. 50,000. This represents only the expenditure directly incurred by Government agency, and excludes the grants made from the provision for "Contributions" to District Road Committees for expenditure on relief works. Rupees 25,000 will accordingly stand as the revised estimate under this head.

40. *State Railways (Working Expenses).*—The local estimate under this head has been raised by the Government of India from Rs. 29,54,000 to Rs. 29,85,000, thus:—

					Local Government.	Government of India.
					Rs.	Rs.
Northern Bengal	...	...	...	...	15,15,000	15,15,000
Tirhoot	...	...	...	...	9,88,000	9,93,000
Patna-Giya	...	...	...	...	2,95,000	3,04,000
Dacca-Mymensingh	...	...	...	...	14,000	15,000
Calcutta and South-Eastern	...	...	...	...	69,000	86,000
Nullahi	...	...	...	...	73,000	75,000
Total					29,54,000	29,85,000

The latest information shows that the estimate of expenditure on the Northern Bengal State Railway will have been exceeded, and the revised estimate will now be raised to Rs. 30,00,000.

41. The working expenses of Irrigation and Navigation Canals will also have exceeded the estimate of Rs. 11,36,000, and it now stands at Rs. 11,76,000.

42. The latest returns received from the Examiner of Public Works Accounts show that the charge for interest on the capital expended on Productive Public Works, Irrigation, amounted to Rs. 22,13,000, or less by Rs. 2,000 than the sum originally estimated.

43. A provision of Rs. 1,38,000 was made in the revised estimate under the head of "State Railways, Capital Account." The whole of this grant could not be appropriated in 1884-85, and the total expenditure, including the administrative charges, and a new charge for the survey of a route for an extension of the Northern Bengal State Railway from Rungpore to the bank of the Brahmaputra river between Bugwa and Kaligunge, will not have amounted to more than Rs. 57,000. This amount will be entered as the revised estimate for 1884-85.

44. *Subsidized Railways.*—A sum of Rs. 70,000 was provided under this head for payment of compensation for lands taken up for the Tarkessur Railway. The payments could not all be effected during the current year, and the total expenditure will probably have amounted to Rs. 58,000. This amount will be taken as the revised estimate for 1884-85.

45. *Irrigation and Navigation (non-productive).*—The grant of Rs. 8,73,000 under this head will not have been fully appropriated during 1884-85, and the revised estimate now stands at Rs. 7,61,000.

46. *Civil Buildings, Roads, and Services in charge of the Public Works Department.*—The revised estimate under this head, as submitted to the Government of India, amounted to Rs. 25,21,000. The failure of the Calcutta Port Commissioners to pay within the year for a large quantity of bricks purchased by them from the Akra works has led to an increase of the stock balances of the Public Works Department, causing an increase of expenditure of more than two lakhs. The revised estimate now stands at Rs. 27,30,000.

47. *Civil Buildings, Roads, and Services in charge of Civil Officers.*—The allotment under this head included a provision of Rs. 61,000 for grants-in-aid to municipal and other funds, which were not wholly drawn during 1884-85. The revised estimate under this head now stands at Rs. 66,000.

48. A sum of Rs. 3,50,000 was provided for "contributions" to incorporated Local Funds. This was increased to Rs. 4,00,000 by the Government of India. The latest report from the Accountant-General shows that the expenditure under this head will not have exceeded Rs. 2,54,000. This amount will accordingly stand as the revised estimate for the year.

49. In letter No. 922, dated the 4th March 1885, submitting the revised estimate for 1884-85 to the Government of India, it was reported that the Province was expected to close the year 1884-85 with a credit balance of Rs. 18,39,000. The Government of India have reduced this estimate to Rs. 17,24,000. According to the revised estimate now adopted, the closing balance will now amount to Rs. 14,09,000.

BUDGET ESTIMATE, 1885-86.

50. The Lieutenant-Governor has already, in separate Resolutions, reviewed the estimates of receipts and expenditure for the current year under each head of account. Later information, however, has led the Lieutenant-Governor to modify these in some respects, while the general reduction of civil expenditure, rendered necessary in consequence of the political situation on the North-Western Frontier, has necessitated retrenchments, amounting in all to Rs. 9,07,000, in the Provincial budget for the current year. The following statement shows the original budget submitted by the Local Government, the figures accepted by the Government of India, and the estimates which the Lieutenant-Governor has finally resolved to adopt:—

REVENUE AND RECEIPTS.	Local Government (original).	Government of India.	Local Government (revised).	EXPENDITURE.	Local Government (original).	Government of India.	Local Government (revised).
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Opening balance ...	18,59,000	17,24,000	14,00,000	Direct demands on Revenue—			
Principal heads of Revenue—				3.—Refunds and drawbacks ...	1,24,000	1,24,000	1,24,000
I.—Land Revenue ...	1,28,92,000	1,28,42,000	1,31,00,000	Changes in respect of collection—			
III.—Salt ...	1,44,000	1,44,000	1,44,000	5.—Land Revenue ...	34,04,000	34,01,000	33,81,000
IV.—Stamps ...	60,00,000	60,00,000	60,50,000	7.—Salt ...	21,000	21,000	21,000
V.—Excise ...	51,00,000	51,00,000	48,50,000	8.—Stamps ...	2,41,000	2,42,000	2,42,000
VI.—Provincial rates ...	38,35,000	38,35,000	39,10,000	9.—Excise ...	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000
VII.—Customs ...	60,000	60,000	60,000	11.—Customs ...	4,80,000	4,80,000	4,80,000
VIII.—Assessed taxes ...	7,50,000	7,50,000	7,50,000	12.—Assessed taxes ...	48,000	48,000	48,000
IX.—Forests ...	4,00,000	4,00,000	4,00,000	13.—Forests ...	2,42,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
X.—Registration ...	5,55,000	5,55,000	5,60,000	14.—Registration ...	2,15,000	2,15,000	2,18,000
Total ...	3,03,68,000	3,03,16,000	3,04,24,000	Total ...	50,84,000	50,77,000	49,10,000
Receipts by Civil Departments—				Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint—			
XV.—Law and Justice—				16.—Telegraphs ...	...	1,000	1,000
Fees and fines, &c., of Judicial Courts ...	8,10,000	8,10,000	7,60,000	Salaries and expenses of Civil Department—			
Jails ...	8,55,000	8,55,000	8,55,000	18.—General administration ...	15,57,000	15,57,000	15,50,000
XVI.—Police ...	6,72,000	6,72,000	7,00,000	19.—Law and Justice—			
Marine ...	8,96,000	8,96,000	8,50,000	Judicial Courts ...	78,13,000	79,01,000	78,98,000
XVII.—Education ...	5,54,000	5,54,000	5,54,000	Jails ...	19,48,000	19,48,000	19,41,000
XVIII.—Medical ...	1,37,000	1,37,000	1,35,000	20.—Police ...	17,22,000	17,22,000	17,22,000
XX.—Scientific and other Minor Departments ...	1,80,000	1,80,000	1,90,000	21.—Marine (including river navigation) ...	8,77,000	8,64,000	8,64,000
Total ...	41,10,000	40,97,000	40,56,000	22.—Education ...	33,87,000	33,82,000	32,80,000
Miscellaneous—				23.—Medical ...	14,62,000	14,60,000	14,57,000
XXI.—Interest ...	73,000	73,000	73,000	24.—Scientific and other Minor Departments ...	4,01,000	4,01,000	3,50,000
XXII.—Receipts in aid of superannuations, &c. ...	55,000	55,000	55,000	Total ...	2,22,70,000	2,22,32,000	2,19,07,000
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing ...	1,26,000	1,26,000	1,26,000	Miscellaneous Civil charges—			
XXIV.—Miscellaneous ...	6,43,000	6,43,000	6,43,000	25.—Superannuation, &c., allowances ...	13,16,000	13,15,000	13,15,000
Total ...	8,97,000	8,97,000	8,97,000	30.—Stationery and Printing ...	10,31,000	10,31,000	10,31,000
Revenue from Productive Public Works—				31.—Miscellaneous ...	3,35,000	3,35,000	3,35,000
XXV.—State Railways (gross earnings) ...	44,23,000	43,08,000	43,08,000	Total ...	26,92,000	26,81,000	26,91,000
XVII.—Irrigation and Navigation (direct receipts) ...	12,00,000	12,00,000	13,10,000	Famine Relief and Insurance—			
Total ...	56,23,000	55,08,000	56,18,000	32.—Famine Relief ...	...	...	50,000
Receipts on account of Public Works not classed as Productive Public Works—				Expenditure on Productive Public Works—			
XXIX.—State Railways ...	1,85,000	1,65,000	1,65,000	36.—State Railways (working and maintenance) ...	29,46,000	28,80,000	29,40,000
XXX.—Irrigation and Navigation ...	8,60,000	8,00,000	8,00,000	38.—Irrigation and Navigation (working and maintenance) ...	11,90,000	11,00,000	10,61,000
XXXI.—Civil Buildings, Roads, and Services—				39.—Interest—			
In charge of Public Works Department ...	2,50,000	2,40,000	2,50,000	State Railways ...	19,78,000	19,02,000	19,02,000
In charge of Civil Department ...	5,01,400	5,01,000	5,01,000	Irrigation and Navigation ...	22,08,000	22,67,000	22,70,000
Total ...	17,96,000	17,46,000	17,16,000	Total ...	83,42,000	81,49,000	81,70,000
Contributions ...	...	...	...	II.—Expenditure on Public Works not classed as Productive Public Works—			
GRAND TOTAL ...	4,45,71,000	4,42,48,000	4,41,30,000	40.—State Railways (Capital accounts) ...	...	75,000	...
				41.—State Railways (Revenue account) ...	1,15,000	1,10,000	1,10,000
				42.—Subsidized Railways ...	...	...	12,000
				43.—Irrigation and Navigation ...	9,72,000	9,72,000	8,60,000
				44.—Civil Buildings, Roads, and Services—			
				In charge of Public Works Department ...	29,32,000	19,25,000	25,70,000
				In charge of Civil Department ...	40,000	40,000	90,000
				Total ...	40,56,000	41,28,000	39,00,000
				Contributions ...	4,24,36,000	4,22,64,000	4,25,35,000
				Total ...	4,29,50,000	4,25,04,000	4,17,35,000
				Closing balance ...	16,35,000	16,90,000	23,85,000
				GRAND TOTAL ...	4,45,71,000	4,42,48,000	4,41,30,000
				Provincial surplus (+) or deficit (—) ...	- 2,94,00	-44,000	+9,70,000

RECEIPTS.

51. *Land Revenue*.—The total Land Revenue for the year 1885-86 was originally estimated at Rs. 3,81,60,000, and the Provincial share at Rs. 1,28,92,000, thus :—

	Rs.
Amount of Land Revenue	3,81,60,000
Provincial share according to the percentage (32·2284)	1,22,98,000
<i>Add—</i>	
On account of steamer <i>Undaunted</i> re-transferred from the Imperial to Provincial Marine	65,000
On account of cemeteries	8,000
On account of inter-provincial adjustments	1,17,000
On account of charges for repair of Nizamut buildings at Moorshedabad	5,000
On account of Ophthalmic Surgeon attached to the Medical College Hospital	16,000
On account of the maintenance of the river bank within the precincts of the palace of the Nawab Kadr Ali Bahadoor of Moorshedabad	2,000
On account of transfer of revenue record-room receipts and charges from Registration to Land Revenue	50,000
On account of extra process-serving establishments entertained by Collectors	25,000
On account of 10 per cent. on collections from Government estates and estates on which the rental accrues temporarily or permanently to the State	4,31,000
On account of loss incurred by Government of Bengal in giving up the old Calcutta and South-Eastern State Railway	40,000
On account of civil furlough and absentee allowances	40,000
	<hr/> 1,30,97,000
<i>Deduct—</i>	
On account of value of jail supplies to Assam	2,000
On account of net savings in Customs establishments	1,88,000
On account of annual expenditure for Meteorological Department	15,000
	<hr/> 2,05,000
<i>Net—</i>	
Provincial share	<hr/> 1,28,92,000

The Government of India have deducted the credit for Rs. 40,000 taken on account of "Civil furlough and absentee allowances," as these allowances have been transferred to a separate head, 28, which is Imperial. The amount taken on account of the loss incurred by the Government of Bengal, by the transfer of the Old Calcutta and South-Eastern State Railway to the Eastern Bengal State Railway, has also been reduced by the Government of India from Rs. 40,000 to Rs. 30,000. The estimate of the Government of India thus amounts to Rs. 1,28,42,000. The death of the late Maharajah of Burdwan towards the end of last year led to the payment of about eight lakhs of land revenue due from his estate being deferred till after the 31st March, and caused a corresponding diminution in the receipts under "Land Revenue" during 1884-85. This amount, it is reported, has already been made up since the 1st April last, and will proportionally swell the receipts during the current year. The Provincial share will accordingly be increased by Rs. 2,58,000, and the estimate will stand at Rs. 1,31,00,000.

52. *Salt*.—There has been an increase in the demand for warehouse accommodation. The original estimate of Rs. 1,44,000, which has been passed by the Government of India, will be retained.

53. *Stamps*.—The total revenue from stamps has been estimated at Rs. 1,32,00,000, showing an increase of Rs. 2,08,000 over the revised estimate as it at present stands. The latest returns from the district officers show that the receipts during the first three months of the current year exceeded those of the corresponding period of last year by Rs. 1,64,000. Calculated at this rate, the total increase during the year may amount to Rs. 6,56,000. It will not be safe, however, to calculate on such a large increase, but the estimate may be safely placed at a round sum of Rs. 1,33,00,000, and the Provincial share at Rs. 66,50,000.

54. *Excise*.—The estimate under this head was originally placed at 102 lakhs. The returns show that the actual receipts in 1884-85 have not amounted to more than Rs. 1,00,52,000, and the figures for the first three months of the current year show a falling off as compared with 1884-85 of Rs. 38,353, Rs. 69,800

and Rs. 69,043 respectively. On a careful consideration of all the elements involved, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks it will not be safe to place the estimate for 1885-86 at a higher figure than Rs. 97,00,000, although, if the rains are favourable, and the harvest a success, a larger revenue may confidently be looked for. In forecasting the Excise revenue for the year, there are three principal points to be considered. In the first place it is undeniable that in some of the districts from which a large part of this revenue is drawn, notably in Gya, there has been for a year past considerable pressure upon the population, and the surplus available for expenditure on luxuries, among which country liquor takes a prominent place, has approached a vanishing point. This circumstance has largely affected the rates offered at auction for the outstills where this system is still in force. In the second place it is an indisputable fact that, in apparent defiance of the laws of political economy, the revenue of some districts, such as Bhagulpore, had been unnaturally inflated by errors of administration, and that the liquor-vendors have for some years been carrying on their business at a loss. This of course is not a state of things which could continue for more than a comparatively short time; and the inevitable collapse has now taken place. Lastly, the outstill system, under which the rate of monthly license fee is determined by auction before the beginning of the year, is, for obvious reasons, less immediately responsive to the fluctuations of the season. The rates for the current year were settled once for all in March last, and were injuriously affected by the deficient rainfall and scanty crops of 1884-85. If, as may be hoped, the harvests of 1885-86 are favourable, the outstill revenue will improve comparatively little. On the other hand, the sudder distilleries are very sensitive to the fluctuations in the prosperity of the agricultural classes; and though there has been some delay (for financial reasons) in introducing these, and in strengthening the supervising staff, it is hoped that good harvests will react favourably on the returns of this branch of the revenue. It will depend on whether the autumn rains are propitious, whether the operation of this last-named factor will cause the Excise revenue to exceed the estimate. If they should be unseasonable, the Lieutenant-Governor cannot hope for a larger revenue than 97 lakhs.

55. *Provincial Rates.*—The revised estimate under this head for 1884-85 now stands at Rs. 38,93,000. The latest returns from the district officers show that the receipts from the public works cess during the first quarter of the current year exceeded those of the corresponding period of last year by more than Rs. 17,000. The Burdwan Estate has also been brought under the Court of Wards, and there will be an increase under "Management rates." The estimate will be placed at Rs. 39,10,000.

56. *Assessed Taxes.*—The proceeds of the license-tax during the first three months of the current year show a falling off compared with the collections made during the same period of 1884-85. This falling off is attributed to the depression of the rice trade in Bhagulpore, Bankoora, Hooghly, Jessore, Mozufferpore, and Rungpore. It is expected that this will be made up as the year goes on. The Provincial estimate will stand.

57. *Forests.*—The total receipts of the Forest Department are estimated at Rs. 8,00,000 against Rs. 5,66,000, the revised estimate for 1884-85. It is expected that, with more gazetted officers available for the Chota Nagpore and Orissa Divisions, the departmental operations will be more successfully developed during the working season of 1885-86. There has also been a revival of trade in timber in the Sunderbuns, and an increase in the demand for firewood is anticipated. The estimate of Rs. 8,00,000, which has been passed by the Government of India, will stand. The Provincial share amounts to Rs. 4,00,000.

58. *Registration.*—The Provincial share of the Registration receipts has been estimated at Rs. 5,55,000 against Rs. 5,41,000, the revised estimate for 1884-85. The Provincial receipts during the first two months of the current year show an increase of Rs. 6,000 over those of the same period of last year. Looking to the steady expansion of registration operations all over Bengal, the Lieutenant-Governor would place the estimate at Rs. 5,60,000 for 1885-86.

59. *Law and Justice.*—The receipts under Law and Justice (proper) aggregated Rs. 8,23,000 in 1882-83 and Rs. 7,63,875 in 1883-84; while it is anticipated that they will not have amounted to more than Rs. 7,54,000 in 1884-85. The

fees, fines, and forfeitures of the judicial courts partake largely of the character of casual receipts, the amount of which from year to year is, as it were, the balance of many chances. It will not be safe, however, to estimate these receipts for next year at more than Rs. 7,60,000. The estimate will accordingly be reduced from Rs. 8,10,000 to Rs. 7,60,000.

In the original estimate under Jails for 1885-86, the sale proceeds of jail manufactures were taken at Rs. 7,50,000 against an average of Rs. 8,09,000 per annum realized during the three years 1880-81 to 1882-83. The estimate was partly based on the actuals of 1883-84, which amounted to Rs. 6,37,863. The marked decrease in 1883-84 was due to exceptional causes, building operations having been in progress in many jails. These have now for the most part ceased, as the Province is now very fully equipped in the matter of jails; and the labour of the prisoners thus set free may be expected to yield a larger direct return. The estimate of receipts has accordingly been raised by one lakh, which has been passed by the Government of India. The total estimate of jail receipts stands at Rs. 8,55,000.

60. *Police*.—The estimate under this head includes a provision of Rs. 40,890 on account of "Deductions from policemen for clothing" and "Clothing receipts." These deductions were not formerly exhibited in the accounts, but the net pay of policemen was charged to Government. The clothing of policemen costs Rs. 7 per head, of which Rs. 4 are paid by Government and Rs. 3 are deducted from the pay of the men. The estimate for the current year provides for the pay of 21,622 head constables and constables. The deduction of Rs. 3 per head would bring in Rs. 64,866. These added to the clothing receipts, which aggregated Rs. 9,464 in 1883-84, may amount to about Rs. 75,000. The estimate will be increased by Rs. 34,000, and it will stand at Rs. 7,06,000 against Rs. 6,99,000, the revised estimate for 1884-85.

61. *Marine*.—The receipts under this head aggregated Rs. 9,51,889 in 1882-83 and Rs. 8,96,260 in 1883-84, and it is anticipated that they will not have exceeded more than Rs. 7,83,000 in 1884-85. The falling off is chiefly in pilotage receipts, and is probably due to slackness of trade. In view of the large decrease in 1884-85, the Lieutenant-Governor would not place the estimate at a figure higher than Rs. 8,50,000.

62. *Education*.—The Government of India have adopted the estimate of the Accountant-General under this head, amounting to Rs. 5,42,000. This estimate includes Rs. 7,860 on account of contributions from municipalities. The departmental returns for 1883-84 show that in that year the municipal contributions to Government schools amounted to nearly Rs. 12,000, and as these are steadily increasing, the amount to be expected for 1885-86 was taken by the Local Government at Rs. 20,000. The total estimate was accordingly passed for Rs. 5,54,000, which will be retained.

63. *Medical*.—The receipts under this head aggregated Rs. 1,41,756 in 1883-84, and they will have amounted to Rs. 1,47,000 in 1884-85. The estimate for the current year, which was originally placed at Rs. 1,37,000, will be raised to Rs. 1,45,000.

64. *Scientific and other Minor Departments*.—The receipts under this head are estimated at Rs. 1,86,000, which include Rs. 1,55,000 on account of sale proceeds of Darjeeling febrifuge. The Superintendent of the Botanical Garden anticipates a falling off of Rs. 65,000 in these proceeds, owing to the despatch by the Secretary of State of 7,000lbs. of the London febrifuge. It is doubtful whether the conditions under which this febrifuge is to be sold are such as to interfere seriously with the Darjeeling febrifuge, and the Lieutenant-Governor thinks the original estimate may safely be retained.

65. *Interest*.—The receipts under this head are estimated at Rs. 73,000 against Rs. 68,000, the revised estimate for 1885-86. There are heavy arrears of public works cess in Hooghly, and an increase of revenue from interest on these arrears is also anticipated in Nuddea, Dacca, Sarun, Monghyr, and Durbhunga. The estimate of Rs. 73,000 will be retained.

66. *Stationery and Printing*.—The estimate under this head amounts to Rs. 1,26,000 against Rs. 1,08,000, the revised estimate for 1884-85. There was an abnormal falling off of miscellaneous Press receipts in 1884-85. These

will have amounted to Rs. 38,000 against Rs. 50,000 in 1883-84 and Rs. 64,000 in 1882-83. The estimate for the current year includes a provision of Rs. 50,000 on account of these receipts, and will stand.

67. *Miscellaneous*.—The original estimate of Miscellaneous receipts was Rs. 6,33,000. A sum of Rs. 10,000 has been included under this head on account of "1 per cent. recoveries for marine insurance," and the estimate, as finally adopted by the Local Government and the Government of India, amounts to Rs. 6,43,000, which will stand.

68. *State Railways (gross earnings)*.—The original estimate was made up thus—

					Rs.
Northern Bengal	...	...	...	...	23,25,000
Tirhoot State	..	...	...	...	13,60,000
Patna-Gya	...	...	...	...	5,10,000
Dacca-Mymensingh	...	...	...	...	1,50,000
Nulhati	...	...	...	...	78,000
Total					44,23,000

The Government of India have reduced the estimate of receipts from the Northern Bengal State Railway by Rs. 1,75,000, and have raised the estimate of receipts from the Patna-Gya by Rs. 10,000 and from the Dacca-Mymensingh by Rs. 50,000. The original estimate of receipts from the Northern Bengal State Railway for 1884-85 was Rs. 24,00,000. It has been reduced to Rs. 21,41,000 in the revised estimate, owing partly to the transfer of the Poradah section of the line to the Eastern Bengal State Railway from 1st July 1884, and partly to the reduction of the charge for crossing the river Ganges on the opening of the extension of the Poradah section to the new ghât at Golabnugger; but the greater portion of the decrease is due to the traffic in jute and gunny not having revived during the last year. The estimate of the Government of India for the current year, which has been adopted by the Public Works Department, will stand.

69. *Irrigation and Navigation (direct receipts)*.—The revised estimate under this head for 1884-85 amounts to Rs. 13,07,000. The estimate for 1885-86 will be raised from Rs. 12,00,000 to Rs. 13,10,000.

70. *State Railways (Provincial)*.—The receipts from the Kaunia-Dhurla Railway, which has not yet been classed as a Productive Public Work, are shown under this head. The estimate, as passed by the Government of India, provides for an increase of Rs. 10,000 over the revised estimate for 1884-85 and will stand.

71. *Irrigation and Navigation (non-productive)*.—The estimate of the Local Government, amounting to Rs. 8,00,000, has been passed by the Government of India, and will stand, the receipts in 1883-84 having aggregated Rs. 7,92,338.

72. *Civil Buildings, Roads and Services*.—The estimate of receipts in charge of the Public Works Department as adopted by the Financial Department of the Government of Bengal was Rs. 2,50,000. The Government of India accepted the estimate of Rs. 2,40,000 furnished by the Public Works Department. As the Port Commissioners will probably be able to pay for the bricks supplied to them in 1884-85 during the current year, and as it is also probable they will take more during this year, the original estimate of Rs. 2,50,000 will be retained. The estimate of receipts in charge of Civil Departments amounts to Rs. 5,01,000, and the total under this head will stand at Rs. 7,51,000.

EXPENDITURE.

73. In accordance with the instructions received from the Government of India for the restriction of expenditure in the current year, the Lieutenant-Governor caused a very careful scrutiny to be made of all heads of expenditure under the control of the Government of Bengal. Even apart from these special retrenchments, the Government of Bengal has experienced great difficulty in working up approximately to the prescribed closing balance of 20 lakhs, and for this reason the Provincial expenditure for 1885-86

was originally estimated on a very restricted scale. It was therefore peculiarly difficult to make further reductions without seriously interfering with the work of Government. The urgency of the matter, however, is patent, and it is manifest that, in the face of pressing military necessity, all considerations arising out of the improvement of the Civil administration merely must give way. In this view orders have been issued for still further reductions in the estimated expenditure for 1885-86. The heads of expenditure under which reductions have been found possible, and the amounts retrenched, will be noticed below.

74. *Refunds and Drawbacks.*—The Provincial expenditure which is classed under this head consists almost entirely of payments which Government is legally bound to make, and which cannot be deferred. No reduction under this head is possible. The estimate of Rs. 1,24,000 has been retained.

75. *Land Revenue.*—The original estimate of the Local Government under this head was Rs. 34,04,000. A sum of Rs. 3,000 has been deducted on account of civil furlough and absentee allowances, which have been transferred to the Imperial head 28, and the estimate of the Government of India stands at Rs. 34,01,000. Under this head no retrenchment could be made in the grant for "Collectors' and Deputy Commissioners', &c., establishments," the greater part of which consists of fixed charges which cannot be avoided. Similar remarks apply to the "Malikhana allotment" and the grant for "Sub-divisional establishments." The "Survey" grant has already been largely reduced, and it would not be safe to cut it down still further. Under the sub-head "Charges for the management of estates the rental of which belongs permanently or temporarily to the State," the grant for which had been fixed at Rs. 3,27,000, a reduction of Rs. 15,000 has been made, and the grant of Rs. 78,200 for "Land settlement charges" has also been reduced by a similar amount. The latter sub-head is divided between Provincial and Imperial in the proportion of 32-2284 and 67-7716 respectively. The total retrenchment under Land Revenue will therefore be Rs. 30,000, of which Rs. 20,000 is Provincial and Rs. 10,000 Imperial. The estimate of total Provincial expenditure now stands at Rs. 33,81,000. The increase of Rs. 90,000 in the estimate for 1885-86 over the revised estimate for 1881-85 is chiefly under "Collectors' and Deputy Commissioners', &c., establishments," is due to a provision having been made for the salary and travelling allowance of an additional third grade Collector on account of the new appointment of Director of Agriculture sanctioned by the Secretary of State, to an increased provision of Rs. 18,000 for "Partition of Estates' establishment," to a provision of about Rs. 20,000 for compensation for lands in Jessore, Khulna, and Shahabad, and to a revision of ministerial establishments in certain districts.

76. *Salt.*—The Provincial expenditure under Salt has been estimated at Rs. 21,000, the greater part of which represents the cost of the permanent establishment, which it is impossible to reduce or dispense with. No reduction has been made under this head.

77. *Stamps.*—The grant sanctioned under this head is comprised chiefly of the following items:—(1) The Superintendent of Stamps and his establishment; (2) discount on the sale of stamps; and (3) the cost of stamps supplied from central stores. The first of these is barely adequate, and the second and third are not under the control of the Local Government. No reduction has been possible. There is an increase under the third head owing to the larger demand for stamps by local officers. The Government of India have increased the local estimate by about Rs. 500 under miscellaneous expenses of the Superintendent, and the Provincial share of total expenditure now stands at Rs. 2,42,000, as against Rs. 2,41,000 originally estimated.

78. *Excise.*—The grant for Excise has been fixed at Rs. 4,00,000 for 1885-86 against Rs. 2,62,000 the budget estimate for the past year. The increase of Rs. 1,38,000 was provided principally in order to comply with the recommendations made by the Excise Commission. Orders have already been issued for strengthening the supervising staff throughout a large part of the Province, and for the re-introduction of the central distillery system in the place of outstills in a number of considerable towns in Behar and Bengal. The Lieutenant-Governor would have been very loath to postpone these important reforms, which will, it is hoped, effect an administrative and moral improvement of great value, and also probably result in an increase of revenue; and though

he was prepared, had necessity arisen, to make a reduction of Rs. 60,000, the Government of India has consented to the retention of the original budget provision at its full amount.

79. *Customs*.—The estimate under this head consists almost entirely of the charge for the fixed establishment of the Calcutta Custom House and Preventive establishment, which is not susceptible of reduction. The estimate amounts to Rs. 4,96,000 against Rs. 4,97,000; the revised estimate for 1884-85. The revised estimate includes a provision of Rs. 8,000 for the construction of new boats for the Calcutta Customs Patrol and Preventive Service. No such provision is needed for the current year. Smaller expenditure is also anticipated under the head of "Repairs of Preventive Service boats." Against these decreases an increased provision has been made for temporary establishment required to be maintained for keeping the Calcutta Jetties open after working hours.

80. *Assessed Taxes*.—No reduction has been considered possible in the grant for the assessment and collection of the license-tax, and the Provincial share of expenditure stands at Rs. 48,000.

81. *Recess*.—Under this head a reduction of Rs. 1,20,000 has been made, viz. Rs. 1,02,000 under Conservancy and Works (including Rs. 40,000 provided for a steamer in the Sunderbuns Division) and Rs. 18,000 under Establishment. Of the total reduction, Rs. 60,000 will be saved in the Provincial and an equal amount in the Imperial Budget. The Provincial share now stands at Rs. 2,00,000, the same as the revised estimate for 1884-85.

82. *Registration*.—The operations of the Registration Department are expected to expand even more rapidly than heretofore, in consequence of the new requirements of the Bengal Tenancy Act. No reduction in the present grant can therefore be effected. The grant for Land Registration charges, however, which are under the control of the Board, and not of the Inspector-General of Registration, has been reduced by Rs. 15,000. The Provincial share of expenditure will stand at Rs. 2,87,500, or Rs. 2,80,000 in round numbers.

83. *General Administration*.—The estimates under this head have been scrutinized with exceptional minuteness, because the expenditure has of late years shown a strong tendency to increase. It does not appear, however, that there is any charge which can be dispensed with or postponed. A small deduction of Rs. 7,000 has been made from the provision of Rs. 2,63,000 under the sub-head Board of Revenue; but, with this exception, no reduction could be made. The estimate stands at Rs. 15,50,000.

84. *Law and Justice*.—Under Law and Justice (proper) no retrenchment can be made with the exception of a small sum of Rs. 3,000 under "Pleadership examination charges." Under Jails, however, the Lieutenant-Governor has ordered a reduction of Rs. 1,07,000, of which one lakh is under the sub-head Jail manufactures (purchase of raw materials), and the remainder under Petty construction. In view, however, of the uncertain prospects of the crops in some districts, it has been found necessary to raise the provision for rations by Rs. 20,000. The net reductions cannot, therefore, be placed at a higher figure than Rs. 87,000, though it is hoped that something further may be saved if the harvests are favourable. A reduction of Rs. 12,000 has also been made on account of the transfer of civil furlough and absentee allowances to head 28. The estimate now stands at Rs. 97,59,000.

85. *Police*.—No reduction of police establishments is anywhere possible, as the strength of the force is already barely sufficient to cope with its duties. It was proposed, however, to strike out the provision of Rs. 40,000 which had been made for the supply of new arms, as it was ascertained that the old arms could be made to last another year. The Inspector General of Ordnance has, however, expressed his inability to postpone the issue of new arms indented for for the current year, and the Government of India have agreed that no reduction need be made on this account. A reduction of Rs. 7,500 has been made in the grant for purchase of clothing, and a deduction of Rs. 2,000 has been made on account of the transfer of civil furlough and absentee allowances. A sum of Rs. 3,000 has also been transferred to the Public Works Department for repairing the police-station buildings at Burrabhoom and Chas, in the Manbhoom district. The estimate will then stand at Rs. 47,09,500, or Rs. 47,09,000 in round numbers. The estimate, as originally passed in the Resolution of the 20th February 1885, included a gross provision of Rs. 2,03,672

on account of "Special police." As the grants for "Petty construction and repairs" and "Purchase of elephants and boats" were increased by Rs. 2,000 and Rs. 5,800, respectively, the provision under this head ought to have been placed at Rs. 2,51,472. This amount will stand in the estimate. The allowance for probable savings under this sub-head has, however, been raised from Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 17,800, and the net grant will stand at Rs. 1,93,672 as before.

86. *Marine*.—The charges under this head depend very largely upon the amount of shipping which visits the Port of Calcutta, and the only items which are capable of reduction are the charges for repairs and purchase of marine stores and coal. A lump deduction of Rs. 10,000 has been made on this account. A sum of Rs. 13,000 has also been deducted on account of civil furlough and absentee allowances transferred to head 28, and the grant now stands at Rs. 8,54,000.

87. *Education*.—In consequence of the straitened condition of the Provincial finances, the Education grant for 1885-86 was placed at Rs. 33,87,000, being less by Rs. 6,000 than the grant for the previous year. The proposals for giving effect to the recommendations of the Education Commission were altogether postponed, with the exception of a small increase to the salaries of Sub-Inspectors of Schools, for which Rs. 15,000 was provided. It has therefore been exceedingly difficult to make any retrenchments without seriously throwing back the work of the department. A saving has been made of Rs. 80,000, of which Rs. 15,000 is from the primary grant, Rs. 11,000 from grants-in-aid, Rs. 39,320 from building grants to European Schools, and Rs. 14,680 from establishments. The grants to European schools have for the most part been already promised, and in some cases large subscriptions have been collected from the public on the strength of the assistance promised by Government. It is expected, however, that some of these can be postponed for the present, although it will not be possible to avoid them permanently. A sum of Rs. 5,000 has been deducted on account of civil furlough and absentee allowances transferred to head 28, and Rs. 14,000 transferred to the Public Works Department to meet the cost of the following works:—

	Rs.
Construction of three wooden gates at the three main entrances of the Burrisal school	380
Extension of the Mozufferpore zillah school building	4,288
Ditto Motihari zillah school building	4,267
Construction of an arched verandah along the south front of the Moorshedabad High School	3,632
Construction of an additional building for the Baraset school	1,600
Total	14,167

The grant now stands at Rs. 32,88,000.

88. *Medical*.—The charges under this head consist chiefly of the salaries of the permanent medical establishments of all grades, and the cost of maintaining the Government hospitals and lunatic asylums. The original estimate of the Accountant-General was Rs. 14,78,000. His provision under Medical establishment was increased by Rs. 600 on account of two additional copyists sanctioned for the office of the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals. The total was raised in round numbers to Rs. 14,79,000. From this amount Rs. 17,000 has been deducted on account of probable savings under Hospitals and Dispensaries, and Rs. 5,000 on account of transfer of civil furlough and absentee allowances to head 28. The estimate now stands at Rs. 14,57,000.

89. *Scientific and Minor Departments*.—This head includes a considerable number of items, of which the largest are Cinchona Plantations (Rs. 1,26,035) and Botanical Gardens (Rs. 99,900). Under these two sub-heads a gross retrenchment of Rs. 20,000 has been found possible, which has been obtained by reducing the native establishment on the Cinchona Plantations and some miscellaneous charges. No reduction is possible in the allotments for Provincial Museums, Donations to Scientific Societies, Emigration, Census, Examinations, or Registration of Traffic. The provision for model farms, however, has been reduced by Rs. 2,000, and a similar deduction has been made from the grant of Rs. 5,000 for local exhibitions. Under the sub-head Agricultural Department, the grant for office establishment and rent has been reduced by Rs. 4,800.

while the allotment of Rs. 25,000, which had been provided on account of the projected Veterinary College, has been struck out, the scheme having been deferred for the present. The total reductions under this head amounts to Rs. 53,800, and the total grant stands at Rs. 3,50,200 or Rs. 3,50,000 in round numbers.

90. *Superannuations*.—From the nature of this charge it is evident that no reduction is possible. There have been new pensions costing in the aggregate Rs. 1,45,686 against Rs. 98,351 lapsed since the original estimate for 1884-85 was passed. The estimate, as accepted by the Government of India, will stand at Rs. 13,15,000.

91. *Stationery and Printing*.—A Committee is now sitting which will, the Lieutenant-Governor hopes, have the result of effecting economies in the Stationery Department; but it does not seem possible to estimate for any material reduction of expenditure under this head. An endeavour is also being made to reduce the cost of printing, but it would be unsafe to reckon upon any saving during the current year. The estimate stands at Rs. 10,31,000.

92. *Miscellaneous*.—The chief items included under this head are Destruction of wild animals (Rs. 30,000), Donations for charitable purposes (Rs. 60,000), and Rents, rates and taxes (Rs. 1,63,000). The last item represents the amount of municipal taxes upon Government buildings, and cannot be reduced. The grants to charitable and other institutions are for the most part of long standing, and should not be withdrawn, except in the last resort. The grant for the destruction of wild animals has been reduced by one-half. No reduction seems possible under any other sub-head. On the contrary, the grant to the District Charitable Society has lately been increased by Rs. 3,000, and a sum of Rs. 21,614 has been paid to the Ladies' Committee of the Hospital Nurses' Institution on account of the balance of the Government grant due to it for the year 1884-85. The total grant under this head will stand at Rs. 3,45,000.

93. *Famine relief*.—No provision was made in the original estimate under this head. Considerable grants have already been made to the local officers for expenditure on famine relief. A sum of Rs. 50,000 will be allotted under this head.

94 The remaining heads, with the exception of "Contributions," all relate to public works expenditure, and it is under these that it was expected that the largest reductions could be made. There are only three heads of expenditure under Public Works classed as Productive Works. These are "36, State Railways (working expenses)," "38, Irrigation and Navigation (working and maintenance)," and "39, Interest on debt." No reduction has been possible in the estimate for the working expenses of State Railways. The estimate of the Local Government included a provision of Rs. 75,000 on account of "administrative charges of State Railways." The Government of India have deducted this provision and otherwise reduced the estimate by Rs. 41,000. As the administrative charges are now being recorded under this head with the sanction of the Government of India, the provision originally made will stand, except that the amount will be reduced to Rs. 60,000 with reference to actuals, and the total grant will be Rs. 29,40,000, thus—

					Rs.
Northern Bengal	...	...	...	...	14,00,000
Tirhoot	...	...	...	...	9,30,000
Patna-Gya	...	...	...	...	2,85,000
Dacca-Mymensingh	...	...	...	...	2,00,000
Nulhati	...	...	...	...	65,000
Administrative charges	...	...	...	...	60,000
					<hr/>
					29,40,000

The charge for "Interest" represents payments by the Government of Bengal to the Government of India, and does not admit of any reduction. The estimate passed by the Government of India, amounting to Rs. 41,69,000, will be retained. Under 38, "Irrigation, &c.," however, reductions have been possible. The provision for the repairs, &c., of the Hidgellee Tidal Canal has been reduced by Rs. 12,500, and the grant for the Sone Canals by Rs. 20,000, though, if heavy floods occur in Shahabad, the latter sum may not be available. The grants for the Orissa and Mdnapore Canals are not susceptible of reduction. The total saving under this head is Rs. 32,500. As this reduction will cause a

proportionate increase in the cost of establishment adjusted in the Roads and Building Branch, a further sum of Rs. 6,900 has been transferred from this head to head 46. The grant under 38 will stand at Rs. 10,61,000.

95. As regards the expenditure on Public Works not classed as Productive, no real reduction has been possible under either of the Railway heads 40 or 41. The grant provided for by the Government of India for the former was only the estimated cost of the Railway Branch of the Secretariat. This has now been transferred to 36, State Railways, and there will nominally be no provision under this head. The provision of Rs. 1,10,000 under 41, State Railways (working and maintenance), is for the working expenses of the Kaunia-Dhurla State Railway. No provision was made for 42, Subsidized Railways, as it was understood that all payments for compensation for lands taken for the Tarkessur Railway would be completed in 1884-85. All the adjustments could not, however, be effected in that year, and a grant of Rs. 15,000 has been asked for the current year. A provision of this amount will accordingly be made under this head. Under 44, Irrigation and Navigation, a reduction of Rs. 84,000 has been ordered on the Provincial allotment of Rs. 9,72,000, and in consequence of this reduction a further sum of Rs. 19,100 has been transferred to 46, Civil Buildings, Roads and Services, to meet the increase of cost of establishment adjusted under that head. The grant under 44 will stand at Rs. 8,69,000 in round numbers.

96. The grant for 46, Civil Buildings, Roads and Services, in charge of the Public Works Department was originally fixed at Rs. 29,25,000 in addition to which a sum of Rs. 1,30,000, consisting of subscriptions for the Bhagulpore Water-works, was available for disbursement by the Department. Of the total grant of Rs. 30,55,000, Rs. 5,55,000 was allotted for original works, Rs. 14,75,000 for repairs, Rs. 9,89,104 for establishment, and Rs. 35,896 for tools and plant. It has been ascertained that a reduction of $3\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs can be effected under repairs, and of 2 lakhs under original works, or $5\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs in all. The Government of India have, however, made a reduction of some 6 lakhs in the Imperial grant under head 46, on account of Imperial works to be carried out by the Provincial staff, and this will increase the cost of the establishments (including tools and plant) paid for from Provincial revenues by about 25 per cent. of this amount, or by Rs. 1,50,000. The net reduction under this head will, therefore, be Rs. 4,00,000 in round numbers. A sum of Rs. 26,000 has, however, been transferred to this head from heads 38 and 44, Irrigation and Navigation, as noticed above, and additional grants, amounting to Rs. 25,000, have been sanctioned to meet the following charges:—

	Rs.
For additions and alterations to Educational buildings as detailed in paragraph 87	14,167
For repairing the police station buildings at Burrabhoom and Chas, mentioned in paragraph 85	2,972
For repairing the Alipore Police case Hospital	6,139
For constructing a work-shed in the Berhampore Lunatic Asylum	1,933
Total	25,211

The grant of Rs. 3,383 sanctioned in Government order No. 1184T—F, dated 18th June 1885, for the construction of additional record-racks in the Board's Office will not be required, as the work has been deferred for the present. The total grant, therefore, now stands at Rs. 25,76,000. It will not be possible to reduce the grant below this amount. The grant for 1884-85 was placed at an exceptionally low figure, Rs. 25,21,000. In order to keep the expenditure within that amount, it was necessary to suspend all quadrennial repairs throughout the Province, to withhold the grants usually made to Civil Departments for minor works, to abandon all projects for new works, however necessary, and to stay operations on all works already begun, wherever this could be done without increasing heavy and incommensurate loss. Now, for the second year in succession, it has been found necessary to disallow all repairs except such as are absolutely necessary to prevent buildings from falling down. No new works can be undertaken, although in numerous cases court-houses, cutcherries, and other buildings have long been imperatively required. No provision has again been made for minor works by

civil officers. This state of things is justified by the imperative necessity of retrenchment; but the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that in the ensuing year 1886-87 he will be able to make an allotment under this head more in accordance with the requirements of the Province.

The estimate for "Public works in charge of civil officers" was placed at Rs. 46,000. A sum of Rs. 50,000 has been added to it for contribution to municipal and other excluded local funds, and the provision under this head stands at Rs. 96,000.

97. *Contributions.*—A sum of Rs. 5,00,000 was originally provided for contributions for local purposes. It has been reduced by the Government of India to Rs. 3,00,000. A sum of Rs. 50,000 has been transferred from this head to head 32, Famine relief, and Rs. 50,000 to 46, Public Works in charge of civil officers. The remainder, Rs. 2,00,000, is now provided under this head. About Rs. 1,62,000 of this represent recurring expenditure which cannot be avoided, such as the cost of collecting the public works cess, the grants made for communications in non-cess districts, and charges for the improvement of Government estates, and the sum available for grants-in-aid to District Road Funds is now reduced to Rs. 38,000.

98. *Closing balance.*—According to the estimate submitted to the Government of India in March last, it was expected that the Province would close the year 1885-86 with a credit balance of Rs. 16,35,000. The Government of India raised this balance to Rs. 16,80,000. According to the estimate now adopted, the closing balance will amount to Rs. 23,85,000. Inclusive of the balance with which the year opened, the total amount available for expenditure was, according to the estimate of the Government of India, Rs. 4,42,48,000, and according to the estimate now adopted Rs. 4,41,20,000. The difference amounts to Rs. 1,28,000, as shown below:—

			Better.	Worse.
			Rs.	Rs.
RECEIPTS.				
Opening balance	...	...	...	3,15,000
Land Revenue	...	...	2,58,000	.....
Stamps	...	...	50,000	.....
Excise	...	...	.....	2,50,000
Provincial rates	...	...	45,000	.....
Registration	...	...	5,000	.....
Law and Justice	...	...	.....	50,000
Police	...	...	34,000	.....
Marine	...	...	.....	46,000
Education	...	...	12,000	.....
Medical	...	...	9,000	.....
XXVII, Irrigation	...	...	1,10,000	...
Civil Buildings	...	...	10,000	.....
Total			5,33,000	6,61,000
Net			.....	1,28,000

The expenditure as now estimated is less by Rs. 8,33,000 than the estimate passed by the Government of India. This reduction is, however, less than the savings (Rs. 9,37,000) reported to the Government of India in letter No. 1049T—F, dated the 5th June 1885, by Rs. 1,04,000, which is made up as follows:—

			Rs.
Retrenchment withdrawn under Excise	...	...	30,000
Ditto ditto Police	...	...	40,000
Increase under Medical	...	...	1,000
Ditto Miscellaneous	...	...	25,000
Decrease under Subsidized Railways	...	...	15,000
Ditto Civil Buildings (exclusive of transfers from other service heads)	...	...	8,000
Total			1,19,000
Decrease under 36, State Railways	...	...	15,000
Net increase			1,04,000

The necessity of this further grant of Rs. 1,04,000 has been explained above, and the closing balance now stands at Rs. 23,85,000 against Rs. 16,80,000 originally estimated by the Government of India, and (Rs. 16,80,000 + Rs. 9,37,000=) Rs. 26,17,000, the balance estimated when the reductions were reported to the Government of India.

INCORPORATED LOCAL FUNDS.

99. The following table exhibits in one view the actual receipts and expenditure of the Incorporated Local Funds for 1883-84, the revised estimate for 1884-85 framed with reference to the approximate figures for 12 months furnished by the Accountant-General in his statement for March 1885, and the estimates for 1885-86 :—

RECEIPTS.	Actuals, 1883-84.	Revised estimate, 1884-85.	Original estimate, 1885-86.	Estimate of the Government of India, 1885-86.	Estimate for 1885-86 as now adopted.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Opening balance ...	15,02,354	17,56,000	15,94,634	20,76,000	17,85,000
District Road Fund ...	51,64,833	40,77,000	40,04,000	40,03,700	40,03,700
Ditto Account ...	16,780	8,000	1,500	1,300	1,300
District Post Fund ...	3,48,909	3,31,000	3,26,000	3,25,000	3,25,000
Inland Labour Transport Fund ...	94,611	20,000	29,000	29,000	29,000
Total ...	56,25,133	44,36,000	43,60,500	43,58,000	43,59,000
Contributions ...	3,20,431	2,54,000	3,00,000	3,00,000	2,00,000
Debt heads ...	.....	.....	1,76,000	10,000	10,000
GRAND TOTAL ...	74,47,918	64,46,000	64,31,134	67,45,000	63,54,000
CHARGES.					
District Road Fund ...	52,31,822	42,22,000	46,92,000	46,92,000	46,92,000
Ditto Account ...	77,911	83,000	67,200	67,100	67,400
District Post Fund ...	3,23,417	3,29,000	3,36,000	3,36,600	3,36,600
Inland Labour Transport Fund ...	59,132	27,000	29,000	29,000	29,000
Total ...	56,92,282	46,61,000	51,24,200	51,25,000	51,25,000
Contributions ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Debt heads ...	.....	.....	1,42,000	.....	.....
Closing balance... ..	17,55,636	17,85,000	11,64,934	16,20,000	12,29,000
GRAND TOTAL ...	74,47,918	64,46,000	64,31,134	67,45,000	63,54,000
Local surplus (+) or deficit (—) ...	+2,53,282	+29,000	—4,29,700	—4,56,000	—5,56,000

100. The estimate as originally passed showed a deficit of Rs. 4,29,700. The Government of India have increased this to Rs. 4,56,000, and it now stands at Rs. 5,56,000. The estimate of the Government of India provides for a net credit of Rs. 10,000 under "Deposits," instead of Rs. 34,000 shown in the original estimate. In other respects the figures, as originally estimated, have been passed, except that a reduction of Rs. 1,000 has been made in the estimate of receipts from the District Post Fund, of Rs. 200 from the District Road Account, and Rs. 300 from the District Fund; while a sum of Rs. 600 has been added to the estimate of expenditure of the District Post Fund, and Rs. 200 to that of the District Road Account. These additions and deductions have for the most part been made to bring the figures to round numbers in distributing them under service heads, as shown in the following paragraph. The estimate of the Government of India has been retained, except that the provision made for contributions from Provincial funds has been reduced, as explained above, from Rs. 3,00,000 to Rs. 2,00,000. From the commencement of 1884-85, the Inland Labour Transport Fund has been divided between Assam and Bengal. The undivided fund had a balance of Rs. 76,263 on the 31st March 1884. It has been decided that all pensions and leave allowances calculated at one-seventh of the salary of the employes, if paid from the date of the passing of Act I of 1882, shall be deducted from this balance, and the remainder divided in the proportions of one-fourth to Bengal and three-fourths to Assam. No division has yet been

made of the balance at credit of this fund, and it will probably have opened the current year with a balance of Rs. 70,000. This will stand in the estimate; but the Accountant-General will take early steps for the distribution of the amount in the manner decided by the Government of India.

101. The following table exhibits the figures of the estimates for 1885-86 in order of service heads:—

Receipts.	Original estimate.	Estimate as passed by the Government of India.	Estimate as now adopted.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Opening balance ..	15,94,634	20,76,000	17,85,000
VI.—Provincial rates ...	39,87,000	39,87,000	39,87,000
XII.—Post-office ...	21,000	20,000	20,000
XX.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	29,000	29,000	29,000
XXI.—Interest ...	45,000	45,000	45,000
XXIV.—Miscellaneous ...	2,64,200	2,64,000	2,64,000
XXVI.—Irrigation and Navigation ...	14,000	14,000	14,000
XXXIII.—Civil Buildings, Roads and Services ...	300	.....	.....
Contribution from Government ...	3,00,000	3,00,000	2,00,000
	46,00,800	46,59,000	45,59,000
Debt heads ...	1,76,000	10,000	10,000
	48,30,500	46,69,000	45,69,000
GRAND TOTAL ...	64,31,134	67,45,000	63,54,000
CHARGES.			
3.—Refunds and drawbacks ...	28,000	28,000	28,000
10.—Provincial rates ...	2,60,000	2,60,000	2,60,000
15.—Post-office ...	3,32,250	3,32,000	3,32,000
19.—General administration ...	1,27,500	1,28,000	1,28,000
24.—Medical ...	783	1,000	1,000
26.—Scientific and other Minor Departments ...	28,267	25,000	28,000
29.—Superannuation ...	226	1,000	1,000
31.—Stationery and printing ...	31,972	32,000	32,000
31.—Miscellaneous ...	32,752	33,000	33,000
44.—Irrigation and navigation ...	.....	.....	.....
46.—Civil buildings, roads and services ...	42,82,200	42,82,000	42,82,000
Contribution to Government ...	.....	.....	.....
	51,24,200	51,25,000	51,25,000
Debit heads ...	1,42,000	.....	.....
	52,66,200	51,25,000	51,25,000
Closing balance ...	11,64,934	16,20,000	12,29,000
GRAND TOTAL ...	64,31,134	67,45,000	63,54,000
Local deficit ...	—4,29,700	—4,56,000	—5,56,000

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

J. WARE EDGAR,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 22nd August 1885.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAN DIV.	1 Burdwan, Aug. 22 '85	2.92	Rain every day. Prospects of crops good. Price of rice 11½ to 15 seers per rupee.
	Culna ..	2.60	
	Cutwa ..	3.56	
	Rancegunge ..	12.40	
	2 Bankoora, " 22 ..	4.61	Weather—cloudy and rainy, and close alternately. Prospects of crops continue favourable. <i>Telko</i> and <i>chali</i> paddy ripening. Prices steady. Health good.
	Bishenpur ..	6.52	
	3 Beerbhoom, " 22 ..	4.44	Weather—rainy. Owing to seasonable rain, transplanting of rice crop is making good progress. Prospects improved. Prices slightly higher. Cholera still prevalent.
	Rampore Haut ..	5.01	
	4 Midnapore, " 22 ..	3.43	Almost incessant rain. Much damage caused by floods in the Ghatal sub-division, in thana Gurbetta, and in parts of Tumlook. Public health fair, but fever beginning to prevail.
	5 Hooghly, " 22 ..	10.15	Weather—excessively rainy. Heavy and continuous rain is doing much injury, and much paddy on the low lands has been destroyed. <i>Aus</i> promises well, as also jute and sugarcane.
PRESIDENCY DIV.	Serampore ..	4.27	
	Jehanabad ..	7.96	
	Howrah, " 24 ..	5.73*	Much rain. State of crops good, except that much of the rice is flooded and may be damaged.
	Calcuttabah ..	7.80	
	<i>Central Districts.</i>		
	6 24-Pergha, Aug. 24 '85	8.21*	Weather—rainy. Prospects of <i>aus</i> crops continue satisfactory. Transplanting of <i>amun</i> going on. Public health good, though cases of fever, as usual in this season, are reported.
	7 Nuddea, " 22 ..	4.81	Weather—cloudy and rainy. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> paddy going on; where the land is low it has been submerged in consequence of the great height of the Ganges.
	Kushtea ..	3.52	
	Meherpur ..	5.74	
	Chudchanga ..	4.01	
RAJSHAHY DIV.	Ranaghat ..	2.93	
	8 Khoolna, " 22 ..	6.44	Rain during the whole week. Prospects of <i>aus</i> and <i>amun</i> paddy good. Public health fair. Some fever prevails.
	9 Jessore, " 22 ..	6.02	Heavy and continuous rain throughout the week. Some injury to <i>aus</i> paddy, which is being reaped, is apprehended from the heavy downpour in the week. <i>Amun</i> crop is doing well. Fever has appeared.
	Jhenida ..	6.05	
	Magoora ..	4.46	
	Narail ..	4.17	
	Boungong ..	5.67	
	10 Moonsheerabad, " 22 ..	3.14	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>amun</i> good. Considerable damage done to <i>aus</i> by the floods of the Ganges and other rivers, large areas where the crop was growing having been entirely submerged. Public health good. Common rice selling at from 11½ to 13 seers per rupee.
	Lalbagh ..	3.31	
	Kandi ..	4.03	
RAJSHAHY DIV.	Jungipore ..	3.61	
	11 Dinagepore, Aug. 21 '85	1.93	Light rain throughout the district this week. <i>Bhadoi</i> and jute crops are being cut; former very good and latter fair. <i>Amun</i> doing well. Rice selling at from 13 to 19 seers per rupee.
	12 Rajshahye, " 22 ..	3.88	Weather—hot and rainy. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> paddy and jute continues. Prospects of paddy, jute, sugarcane, &c., fair. Fever prevalent. A little cholera reported, chiefly from Nowgong.
	Natore ..	4.59	
	Nowgong ..	2.71	
	13 Rungpore, " 22 ..	1.74	Showers almost every day. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> and transplanting of <i>amun</i> still going on. More rain wanted in the Kurigram sub-division. Cutting of jute continues. Prospects of other crops good. Bowel-complaints and fevers are prevalent.
	Kurigram ..	0.70	
	Niphamari ..	0.87	
	Gaibanda ..	2.01	
	14 Bogra, " 22 ..	2.52	Slight rain daily and weather consequently cool. Shocks of earthquake still continue. Prospects of crops continue to be favourable. Public health fair.
RAJSHAHY DIV.	15 Pubna, " 22 ..	4.18	Weather—cloudy and rainy. <i>Aus</i> is being cut with a good outturn on the lands that have not suffered from inundation. Prospects of <i>amun</i> and jute excellent. Public health very good.
	Serajgunge ..	5.01	
	16 Darjeeling, " 22 ..	6.13	Weather—wet and warm with thunder-storms. Prospects of the harvests good.
	17 Julpigoree, " 22 ..	3.30	Alternate rain and sun. Prospects of crops good in every direction. Cattle-disease still prevails in thanas Boda, Shikurpur, and Mynagore, and cholera in the last-named thana.

* For week ending 22nd instant.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadler Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
WENGLAL.—consolid.			
Eastern Districts.			
Dacca Division.	18 Dacca, Aug. 22 '85	6.02	Weather—cloudy and rainy. <i>Amu</i> paddy and jute being reaped; sowing of <i>shail</i> and <i>roachia</i> paddy going on. Some damage to <i>amun</i> paddy is anticipated in Nawabgunge station owing to a considerable rise of the river. Prospect of crops and public health generally good.
	Manickgunge	5.46	
	Munshigunge	4.36	
	Naraingunge	4.18	
	19 Furreedpore, „ 22 „	9.29	Much rain at the Sadler. <i>Amu</i> paddy has been harvested with fair outturn. <i>Amun</i> , jute and sugarcane doing well.
	Goalundo	3.74	
	Madaripore	5.26	
	20 Backergunge, Aug. 20 „	4.7	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>am</i> crop is actively going on. Transplanting of <i>amun</i> is nearly completed. General health good.
	21 Mymensingh, „ 21 „	1.79	
	Jamulpur	1.24	Weather—seasonable. There was a shock of earthquake on the 16th instant. State of crops and public health generally good.
Chittagong Divn.	Kishoregunge	1.98	
	Attua	Nil	
	Netrokona	0.53	Heavy rain throughout the week. Prospects of crops fair. Transplanting still continues. Prices steady. General health good. Cattle-disease has appeared.
	22 Chittagong, Aug. 25 '85	14.31	
	23 Noakhally, „ 21 „	7.28	Weather—cloudy and rainy. Harvesting of <i>am</i> crop continues. Transplanting of <i>amun</i> going on. Prospects good.
	Fenny	2.20	
	24 Tipperah „ 20 „	1.85	Weather—cloudy with high winds and frequent showers. All crops on the ground promise well, especially <i>amun</i> paddy. Public health very good, except in the case of a limited tract which is suffering from malarious fever.
	Brahmanbariah	2.27	
	Chandpore	5.50	
	25 Chittagong Hill „ 18 „	3.93	Weather—very hot during the week. Occasional fall of rain during the week has much improved paddy crops. Cotton and sugarcane thriving well. Fever very prevalent.
	Tracts.		
	Hill Tipperah, „ 19 „	2.39	Weather—hot and cloudy with occasional rain. <i>Amun</i> paddy still being transplanted. <i>Joom</i> crops getting on well. Public health good.
BEHAL.			
PATNA DIVN.	26 Patna, Aug. 22 '85	4.00	Weather—fair and cloudy alternately. <i>Bhadai</i> promising. Transplanting of paddy going on. Cholera reported from the Barh and Behar sub-divisions, and small-pox from thana Bickram and Bilsa in the Behar sub-division.
	27 Gaya, „ 22 „	4.44	
	28 Shahabad, „ 22 „	2.29	Weather—cloudy. <i>Bhadai</i> doing well. Transplanting of paddy going on. A few cases of cholera reported from the Nowada sub-division. Prices stationary.
	Buxar	0.23	
	Bladhuwa	0.15	
	29 Darbhanga, „ 22 „	2.41	Weather—cloudy with occasional showers. Prospects of <i>bhadai</i> continue favourable. <i>Murua</i> , <i>makai</i> , <i>shama</i> and <i>kauri</i> coming into ear. Transplanting of paddy seedlings going on, but more rain is wanted in places. Indigo manufacture in progress. Prices remain stationary. A few cases of cholera reported from Madhubani. Public health generally good.
	Tajpur	1.19	
	Madhubani	0.58	
	30 Mozufferpore, „ „	Report not received.
	31 Saran, „ 22 „	3.26	Weather—cloudy and showery and close alternately. Sufficient rain reported from all parts of the district. State and prospects of crops good. Transplanting of rice almost completed. Cholera abating in the town (where special sanitary measures are still being taken) and elsewhere in the interior.
	Sewan	1.1	
BAGULUR DIVN.	Gopalgunge	0.84	Weather—cloudy with occasional rain. Prospects of <i>bhadai</i> and <i>aghani</i> crops favourable. Prices stationary. Cholera still reported from the Motihari and Bettiah towns and the interior.
	32 Champaran „ 22 „	1.94	
	33 Moughyr, Aug. 22 '85	4.20	Weather—cloudy with occasional heavy showers. Prospects continue good. Transplanting of <i>aghani</i> being pushed on. Prices steady. Cholera somewhat less.
	Begusserai	0.63	
	Jamui	2.40	
	34 Bhagulpore, „ 22 „	5.48	Raw, cloudy and wet weather. <i>Janera</i> crop on the banks of the Ganges totally destroyed by floods; more rain wanted for <i>bhadai</i> paddy in Mudehpore; elsewhere prospects of rice very good, but a few fine days wanted in the south. Cholera still bad in the south, but decreasing.
	Mudehpurah	0.50	
	Sopole	3.15	
	35 Puricah „ 22 „	2.87	Weather—showery. <i>Bhadai</i> for some miles from the Ganges destroyed; otherwise excellent. Rain required for transplanting. Health fair. Floods subsiding slowly.
	Kissengunge	1.63	
	Arrareuh	4.57	
	36 Maldah „ 22 „	4.08	Weather—first part of the week fair, latter part cloudy and rainy. Prospects of winter rice crop good. There have been extensive floods destroying the <i>bhadai</i> in dearah villages. Coarse rice selling at 12 seers per rupee at English-bazar.
	Chanchal	1.13	
	Gazole	3.57	
	Shibgunge	3.50	
	37 Sonthal Perga, „ 22 „	6.57	Weather—fine with showers occasionally in the early part of the week, since then heavy and continuous rain with strong south-easterly winds. Paddy crops reported to be doing well everywhere. <i>Janera</i> harvest has had too much rain and will be considerably shorter than last year. Considerable damage to <i>bhadai</i> from high floods in Rajmatal. Cholera still very prevalent in almost all sub-divisions; particularly bad in Godda.
	Deoghur	8.08	
	Godda	4.45	
	Rajmatal	2.1	
	Jamtara	8.85	
	Inkour	4.69	

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIV.	38 Cuttack, Aug. 21 '85	2.73	Weather—cloudy and hot with occasional scanty rainfall. <i>Beali</i> ripening and in some places being cut. <i>Sarad</i> doing well, but requires more rain. Price of rice almost unchanged. Public health generally good. Sporadic cases of cholera reported.
	39 Pooree, " 20 "	1.79	Weather—seasonable. Transplanting, puddling and weeding of <i>sarad</i> paddy in progress. Miscellaneous crops doing well. Common rice selling at an average of 18 seers 10 chittacks per rupee in the Sudder sub-division and 18 seers 3 chittacks in the Khoorda sub-division. Cholera still reported from the town and the interior.
	Khoorda " ...	3.15	
	40 Balasore " 21 "	4.90	Weather—cloudy and rainy. Weeding and transplanting going on satisfactorily. Public health good.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>			
	41 Hazaribagh, Aug. 21 '85	4.01	Weather—seasonable. Ample rain reported from all stations. <i>Bhadai</i> damaged in places by excessive rain. Transplanting of rice nearly complete and crops promise well. Cholera very prevalent and some fever also reported. Prices steady.
	42 Lohardugga, " 22 "	4.93	Weather—cloudy and rainy. Excessive rain during the week; continuance of this weather for many days more will be injurious to the <i>bhadai</i> crop. In the Palamow sub-division there is very little sickness, but in the head-quarters sub-division cholera and fever are on the increase; the former has assumed an epidemic character in some villages in the Ranchee and Mandar thanas. Prices stationary.
	43 Singhbhum, ...	.....	Report not received.
	44 Manbhum, " 22 "	4.26	Weather—wet and stormy. <i>Gundli</i> and <i>makai</i> are being cut; outturn fair. Other crops doing well, but some fine weather is now required. Public health fair.
	Govindpore " ...	2.63	

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.,
The 25th August 1885.

H. H. RISLEY,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt of Bengal.

**PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS, FIREWOOD, AND SALT IN THE DISTRICTS
OF BENGAL FOR THE FORTNIGHT ENDING THE 16TH AUGUST 1885.**

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt in the

Number.	DISTRICTS.	RETAIL SALE.—QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																									
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULBUSH MILLET— CUMBOO, BAJRA.			GRASS MILLET— CHOLU JOWAR.			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.								
BENGAL.																											
Western Districts.																											
1	Burdwan ..	16 0	14 0	14 8	...	...	22 0	11 4	11 7	11 4	15 0	15 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Bankoora ..	15 0	15 0	15 8	17 0	17 0	16 0	14 8	14 4	12 8	17 0	16 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Peerbhoom ...	15 12	15 12	16 8	...	...	...	12 12	12 4	12 0	14 8	14 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Midnapore ...	16 0	16 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Hooghly ..	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	12 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Howrah ..	15 12	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 8	11 4	12 4	12 8	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Districts.																											
7	Calcutta ...	16 0	15 0	17 10	18 14	10 0	27 0	7 8	7 8	8 8	9 12	9 12	11 0	17 0	17 0	13 0	15 1	15 1	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	24-Pergunnahs ...	14 4	14 0	14 0	17 8	16 0	17 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 4	13 0	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Nudda ..	16 12	16 12	16 12	20 0	20 0	21 5	10 10	10 1	11 0	11 6	11 6	13 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Khoolna ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 8	14 0	14 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Jessore ...	15 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 8	13 5	14 0	14 4	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Moorshedabad ...	16 8	17 0	18 0	...	...	...	9 8	10 0	11 0	13 0	12 8	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Dinagapore ..	16 0	16 0	17 4	17 8	16 0	17 8	13 3	12 9	13 8	14 6	13 13	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Rajshahye ...	{ 16 8 16 8 } to 17 4 17 4 }			17 13	23 8	24 6	20 4	10 8	10 8	12 8	{ 13 8 } to 14 4 }			12 12	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Rungpore ...	18 8	17 4	20 0	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	9 12	11 10	11 8	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Bogra ...	16 8	16 8	16 8	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 12	15 0	13 8	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Pubna ...	18 12	18 12	13 0	...	...	...	7 14	8 0	8 4	15 12	15 0	16 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Darjeeling ...	9 0	9 0	...	9 0	9 0	...	5 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Julpigoree ...	13 8	13 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	10 8	10 0	11 0	16 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Districts.																											
20	Dacca ...	16 0	16 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	23 0	13 0	13 8	13 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Furzedpore ...	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	30 0	34 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Backergunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Mymensingh ...	13 8	13 8	13 0	...	...	...	14 0	11 8	12 0	16 0	14 8	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

A In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Culna and Cutwa 14 seers, and Raneegunge 13½ seers.
B The retail price of salt at Bishenpore was 18 seers per rupee.
C In the interior the retail prices of salt ranged from 10 to 18½ seers per rupee.
D The retail price of salt at Contai was 12 seers per rupee.
E In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Serampore 13 seers and Jehanabad 13½ seers.
F In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Baraset 12 seers, Diamond Harbour—Maugrahat 10½ seers and Kulpihat 12½ seers, Barrackpore 12½ seers, and Dux-Lum 12 seers.
G In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Koochta and Meherpore 12 seers, Choondanga 12 seers, and Ranaghat 12½ seers.
H The retail price of salt at Sakshira and Barirhat was 11 seers per rupee.

Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending the 15th August 1885.

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.															WHOLESALE PRICE PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.			DISTRICTS.
LESSER MILLET— RAGI OR MURWA AND CABBAGE.			MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			FINEWOOD.			SALT.			SALT.			
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	

BENGAL																											Western Districts.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
9.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.</

K The retail price of salt at Raigunge 11½ seers and at Nithpore 10 seers per rupee.

L The retail price of salt at Mastore and Nowgong was 12 seers per rupee.

M In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kurigram 12 seers, and Nilphamari and Gaibanda 12 seers.

N The retail price of salt at Serajunge was 12½ seers per rupee.

O The retail price of salt at Kurajong 8 seers and at Siliguri 10 seers per rupee.

P The retail price of salt at Palamou in the Assam subdivision was 10 seers per rupee.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt in the

Number.	DISTRICTS.	RETAIL SALE :—QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY THE																	
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULLEUSH MILLET— CUMBOO, BAJRA.			GHAT-MILLET— ORONGU JOWAR.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.

Eastern Districts.—Concluded.

		S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.
23	Chittagong	15	0	16	0	13	0	...	...	...	12	0	12	0	13	0	15	0	17	0	17	0	...
23	Noakholly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	0	14	0	15	0	15	0	16	0	17	0	...
24	Tipperah	13	13	14	9	13	4	...	...	...	13	13	16	0	15	0	17	13	18	13	18	8	...
26	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	6	11	8	13	6	12	4	12	4	16	0	...
	Hill Tipperah	12	0	12	6	12	0	...	...	...	10	0	11	0	14	0	14	0	15	0	18	0	...

BEHAR.

26	Patna	..	20 0	20 0	20 0	24 8	24 8	19 0	10 8	10 8	11 4	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Gya	...	16 8	16 8	16 4	23 0	23 0	30 0	8 8	8 4	9 4	12 0	12 0	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Shahabad	...	19 8	18 0	18 0	25 0	23 0	30 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	22 0	21 0	20 8	...	...	...
29	Darbhanga	...	16 0	15 0	15 7	19 0	20 0	18 12	10 0	10 0	9 15	11 0	11 0	12 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Mounafferpore	...	18 0	18 0	17 0	22 0	22 0	19 0	11 0	11 0	9 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Saran	...	18 8	19 0	18 0	23 8	24 0	20 8	8 8	8 4	8 0	15 0	15 0	12 4	...	...	...	25 0	27 0	21 0
32	Chumpanon	...	17 0	18 0	16 0	21 0	24 0	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Mongnyr	...	17 4	17 13	19 12	21 0	21 0	21 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	11 8	11 8	12 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Bhagulpore	...	17 0	17 11	17 10	20 3	20 8	18 15	10 11	10 11	11 6	12 10	12 10	12 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Purneah	...	...	18 0	17 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	Maldah	...	18 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 0	11 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	Sonthal Parga.	...	13 4	13 4	13 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...

ORISSA.

38	Cuttack*	19	11	19	11	18	6	...	...	...	10	8	11	2	13	2	14	7	15	1	18	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Pooree	14	7	15	12	13	2	...	...	...	11	13	11	13	13	15	15	12	17	1	18	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Balasore	16	0	16	0	17	0	10	0	10	0	11	0	12	0	12	0	13	0	19	0	19	0	20	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

CHOTA NAGPORE.

South-Western Frontier Agency.

41	Hazareebagh	14	0	14	8	13	0	16	0	16	0	14	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	13	0	12	8	11	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	Lohardugga	13	0	14	0	12	0	14	0	15	0	...	...	13	0	14	0	12	0	15	0	16	0	14	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Singhbhoom	20	0	20	0	18	0	24	0	24	0	22	0	20	0	20	0	20	0	24	0	24	0	24	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	Manbhoom	14	0	13	0	13	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	10	0	13	0	16	0	16	0	19	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* 18-4 shown in last return was a mistake for 8-4.

U In Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt was 10 seers per rupee.
V In the interior the retail price of salt ranged from 9 to 12½ seers per rupee.
W In Brahmunbariah and Chandpore the retail price of salt was 12½ seers per rupee.
X In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Aurangabad 11½ seers, Nowada 10 seers.
Y In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Buxar 11½ seers, Baccaram 12 seers, and Mithi

Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending the 15th August 1885.—(Concluded.)

SE OF 80 TOLAHS.					WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SERAS	DISTRICTS.
BERE MILLET — GJON MURWA AND CHEENA.	MAINS OR INDIAN- CORE	GRAM.	FIREWOOD.	SALT.	SALT.	
Next preceding return.						
Corresponding return of last year.						
Present return.						
Next preceding return						
Corresponding return of last year.						
Present return.						
Next preceding return						
Corresponding return of last year.						
Present return.						
Next preceding return.						
Corresponding return of last year.						
Present return.						
Next preceding return.						
Corresponding return of last year.						
Present return.						
Next preceding return.						
Corresponding return of last year.						
Present return.						
Next preceding return.						
Corresponding return of last year.						
Present return.						

Eastern Districts.—Concluded.

Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ra.	A.	Ra.	A.	Ra.	A.	
																U												
..	14	0	14	0	15	0	120	0	120	0	13	0	13	0	9	0	2	15	3	15	4	0	Hitta ong.
																V												
..	13	0	13	0	12	0	11	0	11	0	10	0	3	6	3	6	3	6	Soakholy.
																W												
..	16	6	16	0	17	4	19	4	12	8	12	0	3	8	3	2	3	4	Tupperah.
..	120	0	320	0	320	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	4	8	4	8	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
..	14	0	14	6	14	0	11	0	11	0	11	0	3	4	3	4	3	4	Hill Tupperah.

BEHAR.

...	...	...	25 0	25 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	12 0	12 0	10 8	3-0-6	3-0-6	3 2	Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 8	20 8	9 0	110 0	240 0	200 0	11 0	11 0	3 6	3 6	3 4	Gya.
...
...	...	...	21 0	22 0	...	24 0	20 0	21 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	12 4	13 0	13 0	3-2-6	3 1	3 1	Shahabad.
...
0 18 0	...	...	18 0	19 0	19 14	17 8	18 0	19 14	180 0	180 0	...	12 8	11 8	12 9	3 0	3 4	3 0	Durbhanga.
...
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	19 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	3 4	3 4	3 3	Mozufferpore.
...
0 23 0	22 0	23 0	23 0	21 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	0 180 0	0 180 0	0 180 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	3 3	3-3-6	3 4	Saran.
...	...	...	21 0	22 0	20 0	19 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 8	3 6	3 4	3 6	Chumpratan.
...	...	...	21 0	23 1	25 12	19 0	18 14	23 1	120 0	120 0	120 0	13 2	13 2	12 9	2-11-6	2-14-6	3-0-6	Monghyr.
...
...	...	...	18 15	18 15	25 4	18 15	18 15	21 7	161 8	164 0	161 8	12 10	12 10	12 10	3 0	3 0	2 15	Bhagulpore.
...
...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	10 12	3-5-3	3 5	3-13-6	Purneah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	19 0	22 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	3 4	3 4	3 0	Malouh.
...
...	...	...	19 0	12 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	3 5	3 5	3 7	Sonthal Pergas.

ORISSA.

6	10	8	15	12	...	...	15	12	15	1	21	0	80	0	80	0	80	0	14	0	14	0	14	0	2	12	2	12	2	12	Notack.		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	12	15	12	18	0	80	0	80	0	100	0	14	4	14	4	16	0	2	8	2	8	2	6	Boone.
..	15	0	15	0	14	0	110	0	110	0	120	0	Zs				10	8	10	8	10	8	3	10	3	10	3	7	Balacore

CHOTA NAGPORE,
South-Western Frontier Agency

										Z8										Z10														
0	30	0	16	0	18	0	17	0	...	16	0	16	0	14	0	320	0	320	0	240	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	3	12	3	8	3	12	Hazareebagh.
0	28	0	22	0	...	...	...	...	...	13	0	13	0	12	0	120	0	120	0	120	0	8	8	8	8	9	0	4	6	4	6	4	4	Lohardugga.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	0	13	0	13	0	360	0	360	0	180	0	8	...	8	0	8	0	4	7	4	7	4	7	Singbhoom.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	8	14	0	16	0	240	0	240	0	240	0	10	8	10	8	10	10	3	8	3	8	3	6	Munbhoom.

Z3 The retail price of salt at Bettiah was 11½ seers per rupee.

24 In Begusarai the retail price of salt was 11 soers per rupee.

26 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Banta 15 seers, Mudgehpura and Nopole 11 seers.

27 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Gudda 10 seers, Rajmehal 11 seers, Deoghur 13 seers, and Paki

25 The retail price of salt at Bhadrach was 9½ annas per rupee.

22. The main place of cult at Khavantse in the Girid sub-div is at Khavantse in the Girid sub-div.

WHOLESALE PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in

Number.	MARTS.	PRICES PER MAUND														
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET— COMBOO BAJRA.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	2 6 0	2 8 0	2 4 0	2 1 0	2 0 0	1 7 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	4 14 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 9 0	2 4 0	2 4 0	0 0
2	Seraingunge ...	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 4 0	...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	2 8 0	2 10 0	2 7 0	...	...	...
3	Dacca ...	2 7 0	2 7 0	2 6 0	1 6 0	1 6 0	1 8 0	3 0 0	2 14 0	3 1 0	2 9 0	2 7 0	2 7 0	...	...	...
4	Naraingunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 14 0	2 13 0	2 8 0	2 12 0	2 11 0	2 6 0	...	...	...
5	Chittagong ...	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 14 0	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	2 10 0	2 6 0	2 6 0	...	...	...
6	Patna ...	1 14 6	1 14 6	1 14 0	1 9 0	1 9 0	1 13 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 0 0	2 11 6	2 11 6	2 13 9	...	...	...
7	Balasore ...	2 6 0	2 0 0	2 2 0	3 3 0	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	1 13 0	...	...	...
8	Pooree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 7 6	2 4 0	2 6 0	...	...	...
9	Cuttack ...	1 11 0	1 11 0	2 0 0	...	...	...	3 10 0	3 11 0	3 0 0	2 10 0	2 8 0	2 0 0	...	...	...

CALCUTTA,
The 25th August 1885.

the undermentioned *Marts* of Bengal for the Fortnight ending the 15th August 1885.

OF 40 SEERS.

GREAT MILLET— CHOLU JOWAR.			LESSER MILLET— HAGI OR MURWA AND CHHENA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			FIREWOOD.			SALT			MARTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	
2 8 02	8 03	0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 3 0	2 2 01	12 0 0	6 3 06	3 0 59	2 12 02	12 03	11 6	Calcutta.
...	2 4 0	2 4 02	6 0	...	...	...	3 4 03	4 03	0 0	
...	2 4 0	2 4 02	2 0 0 6	0 0 0 0	8 0	3 0 03	0 03	1 6	Dacca.	
...	2 4 0	2 4 02	4 0 0 8	0 0 8 0	0 0 7 0	2 14 02	14 03	0 0	Naraingunge.	
...	2 12 0	2 12 02	3 8 0 0	4 0 0 4	0 0 4 0	2 15 02	15 04	0 0	Chittagong.	
...	1 9 61	0 61	12 01	12 0 1	12 0 1	12 0 1	4 9 0 4	9 0 5 0	3 0 63	0 03	2 0	Patna.	
...	2 8 0	2 8 02	10 0 0	5 0 0 5	0 0 5 0	3 10 03	10 03	7 0	Balaore.	
...	2 8 02	8 02	6 0	
...	2 0 03	10 02	5 0	...	...	...	2 6 0	2 8 01	11 0 0	8 0 0 8	0 0 8 0	2 12 02	12 02	12 0	Cuttack.	

Published for general information.

H. H. RILEY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.													
			AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.								
			Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from mean.	Direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest during week.	Date.	Lowest during week.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature of week.	Mean daily temperature of week.	Variation from normal mean of week.	Mean 10 A.M. temperature.
CENTRAL.	Poorce	Gopalpore	29.608	29.658	—	S	387	86.2	16th Aug.	77.3	18th Aug.	84.6	78.9	81.8	—	82.8
		Falke Point	29.635	29.636	—0.05	WSW	274	89.0	16, & 21, Aug.	75.1	16, & 17, Aug.	83.6	77.9	81.8	—0.0	83.2
	Cuttack	Cuttack	29.552	29.634	—0.037	Calm	48	95.4	16th "	74.8	18th "	85.2	76.6	82.4	—1.8	84.4
	Balaore	Balaore	29.575	29.657	—	SW	1180	87.0	15th "	76.2	16th "	85.0	77.9	81.5	—	82.4
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	North-West Midnapore	Saugor Island	29.508	29.624	—0.018	SW	309	85.2	15th "	76.5	19th "	84.8	79.3	82.1	—1.0	81.9
	South 24 Pargunnahs															
	Midnapore	Midnapore	29.503	29.654	—	S	984	88.8	16th "	75.3	17th "	87.7	77.0	82.7	—	82.0
	24-Pargunnahs															
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Howrah	Calcutta	29.609	29.631	—0.015	SW	106	87.6	15th "	75.7	19th "	83.0	77.0	81.0	—1.4	81.2
	Hooghly															
	Burdwan	Burdwan	29.528	29.628	—0.053	SW	79	89.6	16th "	75.9	19th "	86.8	77.4	82.1	—1.9	82.2
	Bankoora	Bankoora	29.580	—	—	SE	420.6	89.1	15th "	75.6	20th "	87.4	76.9	82.2	—	81.3
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Beerbhoom	Ranigunge	29.587	—	—	SE	112.8	89.5	17th, 16th Aug.	74.0	17, & 19, Aug.	86.7	76.2	81.4	—	81.3
	West Burdwan															
	Moorsheadabad	Berhampore	29.566	29.625	—0.010	E	136.8	89.6	15th "	76.3	17th "	87.0	77.9	82.5	—1.8	81.8
	Nuddea	Krishnagore	29.544	—	—	SE	124.8	88.8	15th, 16th Aug.	75.3	19th "	86.2	76.5	81.4	—	82.3
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Jessore	Jessore	29.603	29.657	—0.029	Southerly	102.0	89.2	15th "	77.4	17, 18, 20, & 21, Aug.	86.1	77.9	82.0	—1.5	81.7
	Khoulna															
	Chittagonga	Chittagonga	29.625	29.719	—0.009	SE	141	86.6	15th "	75.0	20th "	82.5	75.0	78.7	—2.2	77.5
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagiri				Observations not received.										
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Backergunge	Barrisal	29.649	29.652	—	SSE	112.0	85.0	21st "	75.9	19th, 20th Aug.	80.1	76.6	79.4	—	79.6
	Noakholly	Noakholly	29.605	29.619	—	SE	194.0	86.0	15th, 17th "	75.0	21st "	83.4	76.2	79.8	—	78.4
	Furzedpore	Furzedpore	29.622	—	—	SE	228.8	87.5	15th "	76.9	17, 18, 20, & 21, Aug.	84.1	77.6	80.8	—	81.0
	Dacca	Dacca	29.650	29.653	—0.012	SE	134	91.8	17th "	76.2	17th "	88.5	77.8	83.1	0	83.5
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Comnillah	Comnillah	29.667	29.675	—	SE	93.7	89.4	15th, 17th Aug.	75.8	18, 19, 20, & 21, Aug.	86.3	76.4	81.3	—	82.5
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29.555	—	—	P	?	90.8	19th "	75.1	16th, 21st "	88.7	75.9	82.3	—	81.6
	Bogra and Pubna	Bogra	29.569	—	—	E	?	90.3	15th "	76.8	20th "	87.1	77.7	82.4	—	81.4
		Sorajunge	29.615	29.662	—	E	?	90.1	17th "	76.2	21st "	87.1	77.5	82.3	—	81.0
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Rajshahye	Rampore	29.531	29.601	—	E & SSW	209.3	90.3	15th "	74.6	18th, 20th Aug.	87.4	75.6	81.5	—	82.1
	Maldah	Maldah	—	—	—	E	—	90.1	15th "	—	—	88.2	—	—	—	81.1
	Dinapore	Dinapore	29.505	29.625	—	E	159.6	90.1	15th, 17th Aug.	75.0	19th Aug.	88.3	77.5	82.0	—	82.5
	Rungpore	Rungpore	29.544	29.665	—	SE	78	91.3	17th "	75.6	17th "	90.3	77.0	83.7	—	84.6
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Jalpurpore	Jalpurpore	29.588	29.675	—	NE	103.1	91.0	15th "	74.1	18th "	87.8	78.1	83.0	—	81.6
	Cooch Behar															
	Darjeeling Hill Districts	Darjeeling	29.510	—	—	E	66.3	68.1	20th "	54.1	15th "	65.7	53.8	60.8	—	61.1
	Purneah	Purneah	29.519	29.645	0	Variable	24.2	62.2	15th "	?	?	88.1	?	?	?	84.0
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	North Bhawalpore															
	Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore	29.445	29.626	—	E	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Darbhanga	Darbhanga	29.470	29.637	+0.003	ESE & ESE	127	90.4	15th "	78.5	15, 19, & 20th Aug.	88.3	78.9	83.6	—0.1	82.7
	Chumpraun	Motihari	29.394	29.621	—	ESE	22.7	92.1	15th "	76.9	20th "	89.8	78.4	84.1	—	84.2
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Baran	Chupra	29.416	—	—	E	103.3	91.5	16th "	75.0	17th "	83.6	77.4	83.0	—	83.1
	Shahabad	Dehree	29.270	29.624	—	Variable	27.0	89.9	15th "	75.0	18th "	83.4	77.3	80.4	—	82.9
		Buxar	29.368	29.609	—	ESE	245.5	91.4	15th "	76.8	20th "	87.0	77.9	83.3	—	83.6
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.		Arrah	29.429	29.636	—	E	184.3	92.4	15th "	76.8	19th, 20th Aug.	87.3	78.0	82.7	—	82.5
	Gya	Gya	29.215	29.596	—0.032	NE & W	79	91.2	16th "	75.6	19th "	86.1	77.1	81.6	—3.6	82.9
	Patna	Bankipore	29.441	29.625	—0.019	E	93	90.4	15th "	77.2	20th, 21st Aug.	87.6	79.0	83.3	—1.5	83.9
	South Bhagalpore	Bhagalpore	29.444	29.605	—	E	73	89.4	15th "	77.0	20th, 21st Aug.	86.1	78.3	83.2	—	83.2
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Bouhary															
	South Bhagalpore	Doonab	29.245	—	—	ESE	154.3	89.9	16th "	74.3	19th "	86.5	76.4	81.4	—	81.9
	Barasat	Barasat	29.622	29.621	—0.033	Variable	198	90.5	16th "	71.7	14, 17, & 20th Aug.	82.2	74.4	77.8	—1.3	77.9
	Barasat	Barasat	29.490	29.612	—	NE & W	148.3	89.4	16th "	71.4	16, 17, 14, & 20 Aug.	80.6	71.6	76.2	—	76.9

SUMMARY OF THE RAINFALL AND METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 21st OF AUGUST 1885.

THE week has again been one of steady rainfall, and in fact in most districts the fall has been very large, if not in many cases excessive. The conditions which have obtained in Bengal throughout the week have been those favourable to steady and continuous rain in almost all districts, and in no previous week during the present monsoon has the rainfall been so generally in excess of the normal, nor has the rainfall been so continuous in any previous week, as in that under review. At the close of the previous week a cyclonic depression which had formed off the South Orissa coast near Gopalpore had passed inland, and on Friday, the 14th, its centre was not far to the west of Cuttack. The falling barometer with which the formation of this depression had been ushered in continued on the following day over the whole Province, the fall being particularly rapid at the western stations, the lowest pressure being reported from Cuttack. This rapid fall at the western stations was probably connected with the inland advance of the depression, which, however, rapidly passed away and disappeared. With its advance of course a fairly strong monsoon current commenced to blow over the Province bringing moderate to heavy rain, but on the 16th a rapid fall of the barometer took place in the north-west angle of the Bay, while the wind directions showed clearly that another small cyclonic storm had formed. It was, however, rather a feeble storm, though it gave rise to a rough sea and strong winds at the Sandheads, but it was formed too close to the land for it to have time to gather strength, and by the following morning it had moved in a south-westerly direction, and was in the south of Chittia Nagpur. The depression of course carried forward with it moderate to heavy rain, and at the same time, as it advanced, a fresh rush of humid southerly winds flowed over the Province. On the following day, Tuesday, the 18th, the depression had either filled up or passed from Bengal, and rather a rapid increase of pressure commenced over the Province, the increase being as much as 0.15" at some of the south-western stations. On this day the meteorological conditions over the Province were nearly normal, and a fairly strong monsoon current was blowing from the Bay of Bengal over all districts, and was giving moderate to heavy rain in all districts and at almost all stations. The increasing pressure continued on the 19th, and this ushered in a slight advance of westerly winds, due to the branch of the monsoon coming from the Arabian Sea. At the same time the Bengal branch of the current was and had been blowing steadily and rather strongly for some days, and on the 18th in particular it was evident that a strong advance of this current was taking place in the Bay; winds were rather high in the Bay and heavy rain was falling on the Arakan coast. There was thus a considerable amount of interaction between these two more or less opposing wind systems, giving rise of course to increased precipitation or rainfall, particularly in the western and south-western districts. On this day the lowest pressure in the Province was in the western parts of South Behar, and around the low pressure area the opposing winds commenced to circulate slowly. On the 20th the westerly winds strengthened, and the low pressure area with its circulation of winds moved to the eastwards, pressure commenced to fall, and a distinct depression was formed in the eastern part of South Behar. Almost similar conditions prevailed on Friday, the 21st, and the depression became more clearly marked, and the circulation of winds rather stronger, the centre of the circulation on this day being apparently not far from Maldah. The depression, though very slight, was still sufficient to determine a distinct cyclonic circulation of winds over a large part of the Province, the southerly humid winds pouring into the Province over Eastern Bengal, and the westerly and south-westerly winds sweeping across the western districts, so that for the whole of the latter portion of the week considerable interaction was taking place, and conditions were eminently favourable to rainfall over a large portion of the Province, and the only district which, to a certain extent, escaped this action was North Behar, where the rainfall was less general than in other districts.

The variations of pressure during the week have been mainly determined by the formation and movement of the low pressure areas or barometric depressions which have been described above. In the previous week pressure was on the average of the whole Province about 0.04" in defect, but the defect was unequally distributed, and pressure was comparatively low in the south-western districts, the greatest defect being in Orissa at Cuttack. On the 15th pressure fell rapidly over the whole Province, the fall being largest in the western and south-western districts, and thus pressure was in defect of the normal on that day in all districts, the defect varying from 0.11" in Orissa to 0.03" in East Bengal. For the following two days the changes were clearly connected with the formation and advance of the small storm in the north-west angle of the Bay, and on the 16th, while pressure was 0.14" below the normal at Saugor Island, it was normal in Behar and even slightly above the normal at Durbhunga. On the 18th and 19th, as has been explained before, there was a decided and continuous increase of pressure, and on the latter date it became in excess in all districts. On the last two days of the week pressure generally fell, the decrease being generally largest in the northern and eastern districts, and at the close of the week pressure was therefore below the normal at the central stations in the Province by nearly 0.1", while it was above the normal at the western stations. For the whole week the average pressure has again been below the normal, but by scarcely so large an amount as in the previous week, the average defect being rather less than 0.08". The average defect too is rather more evenly distributed than it was previously, and no districts show any marked

The variations of temperature during the week have been mainly with a downward tendency. On the first day of the week temperature, however, rose, and it was generally above the normal by amounts which varied from 1° to 2° . With the very heavy rainfall which then commenced over the whole Province temperature commenced to fall, and on the 16th it was below the normal in almost all districts, the average defect being about 1° . From this date temperature continued somewhat below the normal for the remainder of the week; the defects in certain districts having been occasionally very considerable, and thus on the 17th, in Orissa, temperature was 5° below the normal, and on the 18th Gya reported a temperature 6° below the normal. The average temperature for the week has not of course been so largely in defect as in these cases, but still South Behar shows an average temperature 2.3° in defect of the normal, while Orissa, South-West and East Bengal and Chutia Nagpur show defects varying for 1° to 2° , and North Behar shows a slight defect only.

The effect of the meteorological conditions described previously has been to give heavy and prolonged rainfall to all districts, and though on some days rainfall in certain districts has been heavier than on others, yet the heavy falls have been so frequent and so general that it is not necessary to describe the daily rainfall in detail. As may be expected from the conditions previously sketched out, the districts receiving the largest amount of rainfall have been Chutia Nagpur, South-West Bengal and East Bengal: South Behar and Orissa have also received very heavy falls, and so, but to a rather smaller extent, has North Bengal. Thus the only district which has not received an excess fall during the week has been North Behar.

The falls in many districts have been so large as to be more than double the normal amount. Thus taking up the meteorological divisions, Chutia Nagpur has received 5.72 inches of rain against the normal amount of 2.73 inches, which is equal to an excess fall of 110 per cent. South Behar has received 4.87 inches against the normal fall of 2.41 inches, and thus is 102 per cent. in excess. South-West Bengal has received an average rainfall of 5.73 inches against the normal 3.25 inches, which is equal to 76 per cent. in excess. East Bengal reports 7.06 inches against the usual amount of 3.67 inches, and thus is 92 per cent. in excess. Orissa records an average fall of 3.90 inches against the normal 2.72 inches, which is 43 per cent. in excess. North Bengal has received 3.58 inches against the normal fall of 6.48 inches, and is thus 3 per cent. in excess, while North Behar has received an average fall of 2.20 inches, which is precisely equal to the normal amount; or taking the whole Province into consideration, and making the meteorological divisions of equal value, there has been an average excess rainfall over the whole Province equal to 61 per cent. of the normal.

On the whole, this excess rainfall has been fairly evenly distributed, but there are certain districts, even in those divisions which have received excess falls, where the rainfall for the week has been in defect. Thus in North Bengal, which has generally received a slight excess, the district of Rungpore is decidedly deficient, and only reports 1.35 inches against the normal 2.79 inches; while at Karigram and Bagdogra in this district the fall for the week has been only about 0.8 inch. In North Bengal also the Dinapore and Bogra districts have received falls decidedly below the normal, though not to the same extent as in Rungpore. In North Behar the Chumparun district is distinctly in defect, averaging only 1.58 inches against 2.75 inches, while Burhurwa in this district has only received 0.72 inch and Bettiah 1.21 inches. At Madhubani in the Durbunga district also the fall has been only 0.58 inch, and at Muddapore in the North Bhagulpore district it has only been 1.06 inches. These are the principal stations at which diminished amounts have been recorded, and there are of course corresponding instances of increased precipitation. The largest fall for the week at any single station is at Cox's Bazar, which has received 27.69 inches, while at the following stations falls of over 7 inches for the week, or an average of more than an inch of rain a day, have been recorded. In Orissa, at Jajpore. In South-West Bengal at Saugor Island, Dum-Dum, Baraset, Hooghly, Jehanabad, Mankar, Raneeunge (13.59 inches), Gangajalghati, Sonamukhi, and Satkhira. In East Bengal at Laksham, Ranchanderpore, Noakholly, Chandpore, Madaripore, Patuakhally and Perozepore. In North Bengal at Cooch Behar and Buxa. In South Behar at Aurungabad. In the Southal Pergunnahs at Deoghur and Jamtara, and in Chutia Nagpur at Ramghur, Jhoomra Hills, Giridi, Barhi, and Jhalda.

There have also been some exceptionally heavy falls during single days in this week, and thus on the 15th Cooch Behar reported 4.99 inches. On the 18th Baraset reported 5.6 inches, Jehanabad 4.79 inches, Cox's Bazar, 6.9 inches, and Jamtara (Southal Pergunnahs) 4.51 inches. On the 19th Raneeunge reported 6.51 inches, Gangajalghati (Bankoora district) 5.13 inches, and Cox's Bazar 4.84 inches. On the 20th Buxar received 4.59 inches, Aurungabad 4.43 inches, and Jhalda (Maubhoom district) 6.10 inches; and on the 21st Ranchanderpore in the Tipperah district reported the excessive fall of 16 inches; Hooghly recorded 4.02 inches, Cox's Bazar 4.14 inches, and Sheikpura (Monghyr district) 5.39 inches. Thus there has been excessive rainfall in almost all districts for the week, and in addition to these very large individual falls have been recorded on several days, and thus in many districts local floods and inundations have probably occurred.

The continuous nature of the rainfall for the week may also be judged from the fact that in South-West Bengal, East Bengal, North Bengal and Chutia Nagpur, the average number of rainy days has been about 6.3 against a normal average of about 4 days, and for the whole Province at all stations the average number of rainy days has been 5.8 against the normal average of 4.2 days.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the Province for the week ending Friday, the 21st of August 1885:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.								
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Average for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 18th May 1885.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	83.4	74.8	85.9	77.8	81.9	-1.2	3.90	2.73	+1.18	5.7	4.0	+1.7	8.71	8.00	24.92	31.00
South-West Bengal	89.6	74.9	86.6	77.4	81.0	-1.5	5.73	3.25	+2.48	6.3	4.0	+1.7	12.70	9.13	33.33	33.46
East Bengal	91.8	73.0	84.8	76.5	80.0	-1.1	7.00	3.67	+3.33	6.3	5.0	+1.3	18.35	11.65	49.07	51.80
North Bengal	91.3	74.1	88.0	77.2	82.6	-	3.58	3.44	+0.10	6.0	4.4	+1.6	7.30	9.43	47.01	47.01
North Bihar	92.2	76.0	88.9	78.2	83.6	-0.1	2.20	2.20	0	4.3	3.6	+0.7	8.14	7.48	26.78	30.01
South Bihar	92.4	74.8	86.3	77.7	82.0	-2.3	4.87	2.41	+2.46	5.3	3.6	+1.7	11.51	7.90	25.62	27.92
Chittagong	80.5	71.4	81.4	72.0	76.8	-1.3	5.73	2.73	+2.90	6.3	4.3	+2.0	13.42	9.42	34.56	32.27

* Chyebassa not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL;

ALEXANDER PRIMER;

The 24th August 1885.

Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 16th to 22nd August 1885.

MONTH.	Date.	TEMPERATURE.				Mean wet bulb.	HYGROMETRY.			Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.		Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1885.							Inches.		%	Inches
August	16th	80.0	88.8	11.0	77.8	78.4	.952	77.7	93	0.07
"	17th	79.4	83.9	7.1	76.8	78.0	.911	77.4	93	0.15
"	18th	79.3	85.1	7.5	77.6	78.5	.966	78.2	97	1.19
"	19th	78.8	84.9	8.8	76.3	77.8	.941	77.4	95	1.39
"	20th	78.7	83.5	6.5	77.0	77.8	.942	77.4	96	0.36
"	21st	78.4	81.9	4.1	77.8	76.7	.898	76.0	92	0.55
"	22nd	78.3	82.7	6.3	76.4	77.5	.934	77.2	96	1.46

The mean temperature of the seven days

79.0

The extreme variation of temperature

12.5

The maximum temperature

88.8

The mean relative humidity

95

The total fall of rain from 16th to 22nd August 1885

5.67

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10th and 11th readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;

ALEXANDER PRIMER,

Calcutta, the 24th August 1885.

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India,

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Allpore Observatory from
16th to 22nd August 1885.**

Month.	Date.	Maximum in vac.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 29° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Miles recorded.	Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.				
1885.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%				Inches.		
Aug.	16th	150.0	6.3	29.474	80.8	86.8	6.0	77.3	78.0	0.934	76.8	88	SE, ENE and calm	110	0.11	Cloudy, o, g, p.	
"	17th	109.5	Nil	29.481	79.9	82.8	2.9	76.2	78.0	0.935	77.3	91	SSE and SE by S ...	95	0.61	Cloudy, o, g, d, p.	
"	18th	108.5	"	29.497	80.2	83.5	3.3	77.6	78.9	0.970	75.3	94	SSW, SW and calm	53	0.64	Cloudy, o, g, d, p.	
"	19th	144.5	1.0	29.533	80.0	83.1	3.1	75.8	78.1	0.937	77.3	92	SW and S by S ...	126	1.84	Cloudy, o, g, d, p.	
"	20th	148.5	0.6	29.551	80.3	86.6	6.3	76.7	77.9	0.928	76.9	90	WSW and W by S	169	0.56	Cloudy, o, g, d, p.	
"	21st	139.5	Nil	29.611	79.1	84.6	5.5	76.7	78.5	0.880	75.4	89	WSW and W	208	0.87	Cloudy, o, g, d, p.	
"	22nd	119.4	"	29.639	78.9	81.1	2.2	75.9	77.1	0.905	76.3	91	W and WNW	218	3.61	Cloudy, o, g, d, p, t.	

The mean pressure of the seven days ...

The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

The total number of hours of bright sunshine ...

The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...

The mean temperature of the seven days ...

The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

The extreme variation of temperature ...

The maximum temperature ...

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour ...

The highest pressure of wind on one square foot ...

The mean relative humidity ...

The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

The total fall of rain from 16th to 22nd August 1885 ...

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

The total fall from 1st January to 22nd August 1885 ...

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86 formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, g gloomy, p passing temporary showers, d drizzling rain, t thunder.

MEMORANDA.

THE returns received from the principal Municipalities in Bengal, during the week ending 8th August 1885, disclose the following results:—

1. That births and deaths were recorded in these Municipalities in the proportions, respectively, of 23·8 and 45·6 per 1,000 of population against 24·1 and 43·7 per 1,000, respectively, during the preceding week ending 1st August, indicating a considerable advance in the registration of deaths, with a small falling off in that of births:—

2. That the undermentioned Municipalities returned the highest proportions of births and deaths:—

Births.				Deaths.			
			Ratio per mille.				Ratio per mille.
Bhagulpore	...	...	48·0	Monghyr	...	...	99·4
Chittagong	...	...	44·6	Gya	...	...	95·0
Patna	...	...	44·1	Mozufferpore	...	...	87·6
Mozufferpore	...	...	34·1	Patna	...	...	81·8
Gya	...	...	32·1	Chupra	...	...	75·2
				Utterpara	...	...	60·7
				Puri	...	...	54·6
				Bhagulpore	...	...	54·2
				Purneah	...	...	48·6
				Jessore	...	...	42·8
				Suburbs of Calcutta	...	...	37·4
				Burdwan	...	...	33·6

3. That the mortality from the principal diseases does not exhibit any noticeable difference in comparison with the death-rates from the same diseases during the preceding week:—

				Ratio per mille during the weeks ending—		
				8th August 1885.	1st August 1885.	
Cholera	...	...	...	10·6	9·8	
Small-pox	...	...	...	2	4	
Fever	...	...	...	16·0	15·3	
Bowel-complaints	...	...	...	7·2	6·8	
Injury	...	...	...	4	6	
Other causes	...	...	...	11·2	10·8	

4. That of the above indicated death-causes, excluding small-pox and injury, the casualties from which were nowhere noticeably large, and bowel-complaints, which proved conspicuously fatal only in the Patna and Gya towns, viz. at the rates of 21·1 and 14·3 per 1,000 of population, respectively, cholera, fever and the diseases recorded under the head of "Other causes" exhibited the highest mortality in the following Municipalities:—

Cholera.			Fever.			Other causes.		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Monghyr	...	51·5	Jessore	...	42·8	Gya	...	23·2
Mozufferpore	...	41·4	Purneah	...	38·1	Patna	...	23·0
Chupra	...	33·2	Monghyr	...	27·1	Bhagulpore	...	21·7
Gya	...	31·5	Mozufferpore	...	25·5	Monghyr	...	12·6
Puri	...	29·4	Patna	...	25·0	Midnapore	...	12·4
Patna	...	12·6	Gya	...	24·6			
Arrah	...	12·0	Chupra	...	21·5			
Chittagong	...	9·4						
Serampore	...	7·8						
Bhagulpore	...	7·2						

5. That the mortality referable to Sex, Class and Age, is exhibited below:—

According to Sex.			According to Class.			According to Age.		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Males	...	47·3	Christians	...	21·7	Under 1 year	...	382·4
Females	...	43·6	Hindus	...	48·2	1 and under 5 years	...	91·5
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths	...	123	Mahomedans	...	40·5	5 " 10 "	...	43·2
			Budhists	...	24·2	10 " 15 "	...	28·1
			Other classes	...	36·4	15 " 20 "	...	26·7
						20 " 30 "	...	23·0
						30 " 40 "	...	33·0
						40 " 50 "	...	26·3
						50 " 60 "	...	31·7
						60 years and upwards	...	76·2

R. LADDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

The 24th August 1885.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 22nd of August 1885.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.					Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
						Mds.	Rs.
396	Rice and paddy	...	...	...	...	87,964	1,354
16	Jute	...	...	...	...	6,675	108
52	Firewood	...	...	...	...	19,373	273
658	Other articles	...	...	...	...	15,00,039	2,207
1,122	Total					2,64,051	3,942

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate return of traffic for week ended 15th August 1885 on 1,515 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated)	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	200,133	1,89,443 12 0	20,23,530 30	4,69,660 8 0	18,727 0 0	6,77,431 4 0	61,355½	88,348½	149,697
or per mile of railway	.....	125 0 9	.....	310 0 1	12 5 9	447 6 7	.....	.....	.....
or previous 6 weeks of half-year	1,146,525	11,95,803 11 0	1,23,70,709 20	31,30,100 13 9	1,21,369 9 4	44,51,080 2 1	353,837½	603,168	956,905½
Total for 7 weeks	1,346,808	13,85,247 7 0	1,43,94,130 10	36,00,567 3 9	1,43,090 9 4	51,28,911 6 1	415,191½	603,511½	1,108,702½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	176,467	1,81,090 12 1	18,37,067 0	4,14,312 3 4	14,373 3 10	6,09,716 2 3	60,398	87,052	147,45
or per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	119 14 10	.....	274 7 7	9 8 4	403 14 9	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,304,772	13,24,326 5 9	1,33,08,718 10	30,92,008 12 10	99,873 3 5	45,17,168 6 0	410,579	609,389	1,019,968

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 16TH AUGUST 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 15TH AUGUST 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 16TH AUGUST 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 15TH AUGUST 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Rs.	Rs.
1,500½	Rs. 6,09,716	Rs. 404	1,515	Rs. 6,77,831	Rs. 447	1,500½	Rs. 1,61,73,771	Rs. 10,715	1,515	Rs. 1,80,13,256	Rs. 11,890	Rs. 18,39,496	.....

PATNA AND GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 15th August 1885 on 57½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	9,216	4,681 14 0	53,878 10	3,347 13 0	21 4 0	8,980 15 0	1,579	815	2,394
or per mile of railway	161	85 5 7	977 0	59 8 5	0 14 4	144 12 4	.....	.....	.....
or previous 6 weeks of half-year	51,690	25,442 8 0	3,01,471 30	17,390 5 0	331 4 0	43,364 1 0	9,020	5,316	14,336
Total for 7 weeks	60,906	3,324 6 0	3,57,350 0	20,328 2 0	382 8 0	51,645 0 0	10,648	6,131	16,779
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	7,463	3,647 2 6	71,983 20	4,901 7 0	72 8 0	8,584 1 6	1,440	1,434	2,874
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	130	63 12 2	1,300 10	86 0 8	1 4 4	150 1 2	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	59,214½	28,392 7 7	4,22,075 0	28,550 15 0	1,076 12 6	59,620 3 1	11,014	8,703	19,717

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna and Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 16TH AUGUST 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 15TH AUGUST 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 16TH AUGUST 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 15TH AUGUST 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Rs.	Rs.
57½	Rs. 8,584	Rs. 150	57½	Rs. 8,291	Rs. 145	57½	Rs. 1,70,691	Rs. 2,984	57½	Rs. 1,74,326	Rs. 3,046	Rs. 3,635	.....

GHAZIPUR-DILDARNAGAR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 15th August 1885, on 12 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES	
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
Total traffic for the week ...	2,270	343 6 0	6,870 30	156 1 0	21 14 0	561 5 0	208	121
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	31 15 2	.....	13 0 1	1 13 2	46 12 5	.....	.....
For previous 6 weeks of half-year ...	12,867	2,144 1 0	54,490 0	1,512 8 4	350 15 0	4,007 8 4	964	879
Total for 7 weeks ...	15,146	2,527 7 0	61,730 30	1,668 9 4	372 13 0	4,568 13 4	1,102	1,000
COMPARISON.								
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	1,741	332 1 4	4,442 10	111 1 0	20 10 3	463 13 7	246	83
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	27 10 10	.....	9 4 1	1 11 6	38 10 5	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	13,060	2,590 6 5	44,361 30	1,102 12 0	106 5 0	3,889 7 5	1,558	651

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Ghazipur-Dildarnagar State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 16TH AUGUST 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 16TH AUGUST 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 16TH AUGUST 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 15TH AUGUST 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
12	461	39	12	561	47	12	20,760	1,730	12	20,741	1,728	.....	19

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 15th August 1885 on 74½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	4,125	3,080 18 0	1,02,610 20	2,317 8 0	94 12 0	5,483 1 0	1,487	957½	2
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	40 15 3	.....	31 6 0	1 4 4	73 9 7	.....	.....	.....
For previous 6 weeks of half-year ...	24,245	17,672 7 0	4,32,446 20	13,124 8 9	659 13 0	31,456 12 9	7,726	7,066	14
Total for 7 weeks ...	28,360	20,723 4 0	5,35,057 0	15,462 0 9	754 9 0	36,936 13 9	9,213	8,023½	17
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	5,738	2,797 1 4	36,968 20	1,705 8 0	82 3 0	4,584 12 4	654	800	1
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	37 8 9	.....	23 14 3	1 1 8	61 8 8	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	27,303	22,181 0 11	3,25,433 20	13,123 1 0	611 4 6	30,735 6 5	4,648	3,921	10

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 16TH AUGUST 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 16TH AUGUST 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 16TH AUGUST 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 15TH AUGUST 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
74½	4,585	62	74½	5,483	74	74½	1,33,384	1,790	74½	1,29,363	1,726	.....	4,819

TARKESWAR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 15th August 1885, on 22 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	12,546	3,339 14 0	3,534 30	120 6 0	3 8 0	3,472 10 0	873	600	1,543
Or per mile of railway ..	.....	151 13 0	.....	5 14 0	0 2 7	157 13 7	.....	.....	.....
For previous 6 weeks of half-year ..	100,056	23,549 14 0	25,000 30	884 13 0	17 0 0	24,450 11 0	5,408	2,780	8,134
Total for 7 weeks ..	112,602	26,889 12 0	29,301 20	1,013 1 0	20 8 0	27,923 5 0	6,281	3,380	9,680

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkeswar Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI. Railway, dated 23rd July 1885.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 15th AUGUST 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1885 TO 15th AUGUST 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1885 TO 15th AUGUST 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Rs.	Rs.
.....	Rs.	Rs.	22	3,473	158	.....	.....	.....	22	1,90,180	4,508	.....	.....

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 15th August 1885 on 233 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-haul.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	71,736	28,254 0 0	2,56,337 0	37,350 0 0	2,332 0 0	68,134 0 0	11,182	6,746	17,928
Or per mile of railway ..	308	121 0 0	1,100 0	160 0 0	10 0 0	294 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 6 weeks of half-year ..	490,380	1,86,319 0 0	15,69,380 0	1,78,821 0 0	24,057 0 0	3,90,107 0 0	62,348	33,792	1,00,050
Total for 6 weeks ..	562,116	2,14,573 0 0	18,15,717 0	2,16,171 0 0	26,389 0 0	4,57,333 0 0	73,540	50,448	124,978
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ..	65,508	24,470 0 0	2,73,568 0	60,211 0 0	6,514 0 0	91,155 0 0	10,233	9,478	19,711
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ..	281	105 0 0	1,174 0	258 0 0	.....	394 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ..	521,636	1,81,799 0 0	15,06,239 0	2,06,399 0 0	41,268 0 0	4,89,415 0 0	65,860	47,991	112,980

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 16th AUGUST 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 15th AUGUST 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1884 TO 16th AUGUST 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1885 TO 15th AUGUST 1885.			Total increase in 1885-86.	Total decrease in 1884-85.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Rs.	Rs.
.....	Rs.	Rs.	.....	Rs.	Rs.	.....	Rs.	Rs.	.....	Rs.	Rs.	.....	.....
233	91,155	391	233	68,136	292	233	16,38,905	7,051	233	15,42,365	6,629	.....	16,511

* Audited up to week ending 29th June 1885.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 15th August 1885 on 126 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	MDS. #	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	21,538	7,252 0 0	17,007 0	1,293 0 0	21 0 0	8,534 0 0	4,223	1,323	5,546
Or per mile of railway	171	55 0 0	140 0	10 0 0	...	64 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 5 weeks of half-year	159,525	47,163 0 0	1,25,554 0	8,455 0 0	134 0 0	85,756 0 0	20,864	9,342	30,210
Total for 6 weeks	161,063	51,415 0 0	1,41,161 0	9,720 0 0	159 0 0	84,294 0 0	25,091	10,665	35,756
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	16,179	6,296 0 0	7,582 0	1,824 0 0	32 0 0	7,121 0 0	3,363	963	4,326
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year	135	50 0 0	63 0	6 0 0	...	56 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	129,076	45,098 0 0	71,022 0	7,141 0 0	415 0 0	53,554 0 0	22,024	6,729	28,753

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 16th AUGUST 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 16th AUGUST 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1884 TO 16th AUGUST 1884.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1885 TO 15th AUGUST 1885.		Total increase in 1885-86.		Total decrease in 1885-86.	
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
126	7,121	57	126	8,534	64	124	2,03,690	1,050	2,25,967*	1,793	20,268	...	...

* Audited up to week ending 20th June 1885.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for week ending 8th August 1885	...	...	...
Corresponding week last year...	6,252	0	0
Decrease	9,562	0	0
Receipts from 1st July to 8th August 1885	3,310	0	0
From 1st July to 9th August 1884	38,373	0	0
Decrease	46,083	0	0
	7,700	0	0
Miles.			
Miles open week ending 8th August 1885...	...	...	...
Corresponding week last year	50 1/2		
Increase	50		
	1/2		
Rs. A. P.			
Receipts per mile open week ending 8th August 1885...	123	3	1
Corresponding week last year	191	4	1
Decrease	68	1	0

DARJEELING, the 15th August 1885.

W. STEVENSON, Secy., Darjeeling-Himalayan Ry.

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SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1885.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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RESOLUTION ON THE GENERAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE BURDWAN DIVISION FOR THE YEAR 1884-85.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Calcutta, the 29th August 1885.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The General Administration Report of the Burdwan Division for 1884-85.

Mr. Beames was Commissioner of Burdwan throughout the year except for a short period, during which Mr. Wilson acted for him. The report is submitted by Mr. Lewis, who took charge of the division after the close of the year.

2. *Annual tours.*—Owing to the prevalence of scarcity in some parts of the division, the transfer of the Commissioner's office from Chinsurah to Burdwan, and the necessity for that officer's attendance at certain public ceremonies, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctioned a departure from the ordinary rules regulating the duration of his cold-weather tour. In spite of these special interruptions, all the district offices but one were inspected, and those sub-divisions were visited where the Commissioner's presence was most urgently required. The tours of the district officers came up to the prescribed standard everywhere except in Howrah, where the Magistrate was detained at head-quarters by municipal business. In Tumlook, Kulna and Serampore the sub-divisional officers were out in camp for less than the regular period,

but in each case the deviation from rule is satisfactorily explained. Mr. Warde-Jones, in charge of Rampore Hât, appears to have done useful work among the Sonthals in the west of his sub-division, and to have given special attention to the improvement of village sanitation.

3. *Weather and crops ; public health.*—In Burdwan, Bankoora and Beerbhoom the rainfall of the year was deficient in quantity and unevenly distributed over the district area. A cessation of the rains in July prevented sowing and retarded transplantation, while the maturing crop suffered from insufficient rain in August and September. Thus in those parts where the rainfall was least plentiful a large area of land remained uncultivated, and the area actually tilled yielded a comparatively scanty return. Artificial irrigation was freely resorted to from tanks and from the Eden Canal in Burdwan ; but the former source of supply is said to have deteriorated, owing to the tanks having silted up through the neglect of their proprietors, and to the rainfall of the last two years having been insufficient to fill them properly. A large area of country is said to have been saved from failure by the Eden Canal ; this canal was not constructed with a view to irrigation, but to ensure a supply of good drinking water to the villages along its course. Under the exceptional circumstances of the year, permission was given to make use of the water for purposes of irrigation as far as this could be arranged for. In Midnapore, Hooghly and Howrah the crops were generally good, and the high prices which prevailed enabled the cultivators to dispose of their surplus to the best advantage. In the Metropolitan districts of Hooghly and Howrah, the cultivation of valuable staples, such as sugarcane and potatoe, is reported to be increasing.

Throughout the division the public health was generally good. The unusual dryness of the year seems to have led to a decrease in fever, while on the other hand the number of deaths from cholera rose owing to the deficient supply of good drinking water. In this respect the town of Burdwan derived substantial benefit from the new water-works. In the interior of the division the common practice of using the same tank for bathing, washing and drinking forms a standing obstacle to sanitary improvements. Here the evil is too widespread to be reached by any action of Government, and it can only be hoped that the village agencies to be organized under the Local Self-Government Act will direct their efforts towards the gradual introduction of improved methods of rural sanitation. During the past year vaccination made substantial progress in Midnapore, and the system is said to be generally popular in all districts of the division.

4. *Material condition of the people ; emigration ; price of food and labour.*—In the three northern districts of the division, the partial failure of the rice crop following upon previous bad harvests pressed severely upon the resources of the lower classes. Day-labourers suffered from want of work, and the poorer cultivators found difficulty in obtaining advances to enable them to cultivate their fields ; hence large numbers of both classes quitted their homes in search of work, leaving their families to be supported by Government relief or private charity. For the most part these were temporary emigrants, seeking employment on agricultural labour in neighbouring districts or on the earthwork of the Bengal-Nagpore Railway ; but in addition to this local emigration, there seems to have been an increase in the number of emigrants to the tea districts of Assam. Thus it is reported that 1,651 persons were registered for Assam in Burdwan, and that 8,122 persons left the district as free emigrants. Many of these, however, were natives of Chota Nagpore and Behar, and there are no means of ascertaining precisely the extent to which the regular population of the Burdwan district were induced by scarcity to enter into engagements to labour in Assam.

The average price of rice for the division rose from Rs. 2 per maund in 1883-84 to Rs. 2-7 per maund in the year under report, the highest average being Rs. 2-10-6 in Burdwan. That the rise was not greater seems to be due to the existence of considerable stocks of grain, and to the fact that distress was confined to a limited area readily accessible by rail. Wages are said to have fallen in the northern districts, and this has no doubt taken place in the case of unskilled labour ; but the statement made in the report as to the former rates seems to be incorrect. Nowhere in Western Bengal, so far as the Lieutenant-Governor is aware, do the wages of unskilled labour run as high as four annas a day.

5. *Manufactures and mines.*—The manufacture of mulberry silk continues to decline, owing, it is believed, to the competition of China and Italy. Tusser silk on the other hand has been more in demand, and last year's outturn in Beerbhoom was valued at Rs. 96,030 against Rs. 46,675 in 1883-84. Country-made cotton cloth, though more durable than Manchester stuffs and preferred to the latter by the higher classes of natives, is said to be gradually giving place to the cheaper though less substantial cloth imported from England; and many weavers have been driven to abandon their hereditary calling and take to other work. Certain qualities of country cloth, however, still hold their own in the market, and the Magistrate of the district estimates that in the Howrah *hāt*, the chief mart for the cotton goods of Hooghly, Howrah, Midnapore and parts of Nuddea, the sales of country-made cloth amount to 18 lakhs of rupees a year.

Of the ten jute mills in the division, all but one show a depreciation in the value of outturn, and one concern was closed early in the year. The export of indigo from Midnapore declined. Shell-lac was produced more largely than in the previous year, but the business is said to have been unremunerative, owing to a rise in the price of the raw material and a fall in that of shell-lac.

The sales of iron from the Government iron works near Burrakar rose from 122,000 to 498,000 tons. Iron ore and coal are plentiful in the neighbourhood of the works and a permanent supply of limestone has now been secured at a reasonable rate of royalty to the owner of the soil. Messrs. Burn and Co.'s pottery works at Raneegunge continue to prosper. They employ 700 men a day, and the value of their last year's outturn is estimated at Rs. 2,15,000.

The coal trade appears to have suffered from the depression of trade in general, and the exports from Raneegunge fell from 796,937 in 1883-84 to 635,921 in the past year. Regarding the working of some of the smaller mines, the Sub-Divisional Officer of Raneegunge remarks—

"My attention has recently been called to a custom prevailing in some workings in the hands of natives. The owners, on payment of a certain sum, allow the carters to cut the coal as much as they can carry away in one cart. These men are not necessarily skilled men, and in the absence of supervision it is not extraordinary that there was a fall, resulting in the death of two men."

6. *Trade and commerce.*—In Burdwan and Beerbhoom there was a marked falling off in the export of rice owing to the scanty harvest and to the fact that stocks were held by the local dealers in anticipation of a further rise of prices. In Bankura the export trade in rice ceased altogether, and in Midnapore, though the crop was abundant, exports declined owing to the closing of the Hidgellie canal for repairs at a time when trade is most active. The import of salt into Beerbhoom shows a considerable rise, but a large portion of the demand came from the Sonthal Pergunnahs. In Hooghly the operations of trade were normal during the year. The opening of the Tarkessur Railway, however, is likely to produce a great development of trade in the subdivisions of Serampore and Jehanabad. The following statement shows the traffic of the canals for the last three years:—

Year.	EXPORT.		IMPORT.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.
1882-83	3,717,836	94,99,173	1,605,419	68,19,821
1883-84	4,479,993	1,12,97,774	1,765,014	1,02,96,931
1884-85	3,614,442	84,70,176	1,733,147	1,02,79,075

7. *State of public feeling.*—In the parts of the division near Calcutta, the discussions preceding the passing of the Bengal Tenancy Act are said to have been watched with intelligent interest, but in the remoter districts the majority of the population were hardly aware that any such discussions were going on. The elections for the municipality caused much local excitement in Howrah, and every vacancy on the Committee was keenly contested. Elsewhere the

popular activity on these occasions seems to have depended more upon the vigour which individual candidates displayed in canvassing than upon the interest taken in the election proceedings by the people themselves. With the Local Self-Government Bill, the case seems to have been different. This measure will affect the details of rural life throughout the country, and it is not surprising that the educated men, who are to be found in most villages of Bengal Proper, should have shown a natural and healthy interest in its provisions. This interest, indeed, is so keen as to threaten with a special danger the prospects of working the Act successfully. While town life tends on the whole towards stagnation, village life in Bengal is kept in constant activity by the existence of rival parties or factions by which all questions affecting the community are vigorously debated. These groups will of necessity play an important part in the administration of the new Act, and the Lieutenant-Governor takes this opportunity of expressing the hope that, in exercising the privileges now conferred upon them, they will show such discretion and moderation as to attain the practical objects which the measure has in view.

Three newspapers were published in the division during the past year. The *Shadarani* ceased to exist, and the *Medini*, after being discontinued for a time, reappeared under the name of the *Nava Medini*. All of these publications are described as well-conducted journals, and it is particularly remarked that the *Nava Medini* is free from the petty scurrilities and personal attacks upon individuals for which its predecessor was conspicuous.

8. *Crime*.—The number of cognizable cases reported shows an increase of 2 per cent., chiefly under the head of offences against property, which is attributed to the failure of crops and the high prices of food-grains. There were 32 dacoities against 26 in the previous year, the number in Bankura rising from 1 to 12. Most of these, however, were crimes of a petty character, traceable more or less to the prevalent scarcity, and not committed by professional criminals. The entire freedom of the Hooghly district, formerly noted for dacoities, from this class of crime, is attributed to the organization of an effective system of patrol out of the proceeds of the resumed police tenures. The percentage of convictions to persons brought to trial shows no material variation. The regular police are said to have worked well. The remarks of the Commissioner as to the strength of the force being proportionately less in the densely populated districts of Howrah and Hooghly, where bad characters are said to abound, and the railway enables professional criminals to work with less risk of detection, will be considered in the Judicial Department. Regarding the working of the rural police opinions seem to differ, and it may be inferred that, in the Burdwan Division as elsewhere, the efficiency of this body of men depends upon the degree of skill with which it is organized, and the attention with which the working of the organization is watched. On the whole the Lieutenant-Governor has no doubt that whether paid in land or in cash, the force is capable of being utilized in a more systematic manner and with greater effect than is the case at present, and he hopes to be able to undertake legislation on the subject shortly. In the meantime it is satisfactory to find that, in the Burdwan Division, the chowkidars appointed under Act VI of 1870 attended regularly at police stations, and that a considerable number of them obtained rewards for good service during the year.

9. *Civil Justice*.—The following statement gives the statistics of civil litigation in the division for the last two years:—

	1883.	1884.
I.—Suits for money or moveables	... 25,281	31,613
II.—Rent suits	... 28,679	31,042
III.—Title and other suits	... 6,458	5,941

The partial failure of crop in parts of the division is referred to in explanation of the general decrease of civil suits in Beerbhoom, and of the increase of suits for money and moveables in Burdwan, Bankura and Hooghly. On this point the Judge of Burdwan remarks—

“It is quite possible that the distress may have operated in both the ways indicated above. If the term of limitation was near its expiry, creditors would have felt constrained to bring suits into court on the chance even of ultimately receiving the amount decreed

to them at some future period, whilst in other cases, where delay was of no consequence, creditors would possibly have consented to postpone their demands until their debtors were in a better position to pay them."

The amounts realized in execution of decrees were everywhere greatly in excess of the results of the previous year. Proceedings, however, are said to be very costly both to decree-holders and judgment-debtors.

10. *Land Revenue*.—The revenue demand of the division was Rs. 81,64,598 from 13,613 estates. Including an arrear demand of Rs. 4,35,893, the total for realization during the year amounted to Rs. 86,00,491. The percentage of total collections on this demand was Rs. 85-8, leaving the heavy balance of Rs. 11,82,590 outstanding at the close of the year. Of this sum, however, Rs. 8,00,000 were due from the Burdwan Estate and have since been paid, while Rs. 1,70,766 were outstanding in the estates of Jellamoota and Majnamoota in Midnapore. The land revenue operations of the division will be noticed in greater detail in reviewing the Board's Land Revenue Report. The Midnapore survey was nearly completed during the year, and arrangements were made for completing the Bankura ghutwali survey on a cheaper and more expeditious system than that hitherto in force. Land registration is still incomplete in the districts of Hooghly and Midnapore. The Revenue Sale Law appears to have been worked with discretion during the year, and out of 1,029 estates which defaulted, only 209 were actually sold. The correction of errors in the classification and measurement of lands in Jellamoota and Majnamoota made good progress, and an attempt is now being made to effect a compromise with those raiyats who appealed to the High Court to contest the validity of the rates.

Excise and Stamps ; License-tax.—Excise revenue fell off in all districts of the division except Midnapore, the decrease being most marked in the districts of Bankura and Burdwan, where there was a partial failure of the rice crop, and under the heads of country spirits and pachwai, which are consumed most largely by the classes who felt the scarcity most. The total collections on account of excise revenue amounted to Rs. 10,28,844, or Rs. 33,484 less than in the previous year.

The gross collections from the sale of all descriptions of stamps, except postal and telegraph stamps, rose from Rs. 14,86,560 to Rs. 15,33,939 during the year. The sales of non-judicial stamps increased throughout the division, while the demand for court-fee stamps fell off in Burdwan, Bankura and Beerbhoom. For both of these variations the failure of crop in the northern districts is said to have been the cause. On the one hand it is said the straitened circumstances of the cultivating classes compelled them to part with their property, and thus raised the demand for non-judicial stamps, while on the other enforced abstinence from litigation reduced the sales of court-fee stamps. Regarding court-fee stamps the Commissioner remarks—

"The change introduced in July 1883 in the description of court-fee stamps has caused great difficulty in distinguishing a court-fee of one denomination from that of another. The inconvenience arising from the uniformity and identity of colour is intensified by the absence of any figures in the vernacular languages of India expressing the values of the stamps. It would, I consider, be an improvement if the stamp bore on its face the impress of its value decipherable by those who do not know English."

12. *Railways public works and communications*.—Work was commenced on the Bengal-Nagpore Railway in October 1884, and pushed on with great vigour until the end of March 1885, when operations were suspended in consequence of financial difficulties and the necessity of developing communications on the north-west frontier of India. The earthwork on this railway was especially relied upon by this Government as a means of providing remunerative labour for persons suffering from the failure of crops in the adjoining districts, and at the time when the works were stopped, a large number of persons were so employed. Thus the stoppage of works has seriously interfered with the scheme for relief operations, partly by throwing upon their own resources the persons already collected on the railway, and partly because no arrangements had been made to provide relief works on a large scale in the distressed districts, as it was intended to send all able-bodied labourers to the railway works. The Tarkessur Railway was opened in January 1885, and at

once obtained a large passenger traffic. Regarding the goods traffic of the line, the Collector of Hooghly remarks—

“It was hoped that this railway would to a large extent relieve the district roads from Baidyabati westwards of a large amount of country cart traffic, which cuts them up to a ruinous extent, and thus let free a certain sum for expenditure on feeder roads for the same railway. As yet, however, this result has not been attained, as the distances from the several stations of the railway to the great mart at Seorapholi are too short to make it worth while for carts to load and unload.”

The project for extending the line to Jehanabad and Ghattal has not yet got beyond the stage of mere discussion: but it is in contemplation to commence collecting statistics of the existing traffic, which will throw considerable light upon the probable earnings of the extended line. Two short branch lines were opened to the East Indian Railway near Barrakar and Sitarampur. No serious accidents occurred during the year on the East Indian Railway, and the management of the line is favourably reported on.

Among public works, the Burdwan water-works, which were opened by the Lieutenant-Governor in November 1884, have been much appreciated by the people of Burdwan in a year of unusual drought. The Eden Canal also proved serviceable both as supplying drinking water and for the purpose of irrigation.

Nearly four lakhs and a half was spent upon district roads during the year, and half a lakh on village roads. The Commissioner does not state what progress was made in Hooghly, where some mismanagement of the resources at the disposal of the District Committee formed the subject of remarks in the Resolution on last year's report. In the other districts of the division, road work seems to have been successfully administered during the year. In Bankura Rs. 6,510 were spent in village roads in order to give employment to labourers in the area affected by scarcity.

13. *Education.*—The statistics of education in each district of the Burdwan Division during the past year are shown in the following statement:—

DISTRICTS.	Area in square miles.	Estimated population.	Number of schools.	Number of students on the rolls.	Average number of square miles to each school.	Number of schools to each thousand of population.	Number of pupils to each thousand of the population.
Burdwan ...	2,697	1,591,823	1,716	50,497	1.57	1.23	30.28
Bankura ..	2,021	1,042,752	1,628	35,261	1.21	1.55	33.54
Beerbhoom ...	1,760	704,428	788	20,208	2.23	1.00	25.63
Midnapore ...	5,082	2,515,505	4,360	82,581	1.19	1.69	32.32
Hooghly ...	1,223	1,015,005	1,715	44,303	.71	1.68	45.64
Howrah ...	476	635,381	848	28,322	.64	1.15	44.31
Total ...	13,855	7,303,034	10,002	261,172	1.27	1.40	35.04

In every district except Midnapore the number of schools, and of students attending them, rose during the year. In Midnapore the falling off was chiefly in lower primary schools, and was due partly to the promotion to the conversion of some of these into schools of a higher class, and partly to the enforcement of the rule under which pathsalas not kept open for six months of the preceding year are prohibited from competing in the examinations. Beerbhoom and Bankura show a considerable development of primary education, which is the more remarkable as following on a scanty harvest and the prevalence of unusual poverty among the cultivating classes. In certain distressed thanas of Burdwan the pathsalas are said to have lost pupils, but even here the number of schools did not decline, as the teachers remained at their posts even though their incomes had been reduced. The industrial school for teaching carpentry and tinsmith work, established in Midnapore last year under the auspices of the Maisadal zemindars, seems to promise well. It has 68 pupils on its rolls, including a pleader of the Judge's Court, who has recently joined the school. Female education is reported to have made good progress during the year, but the figures furnished by the Commissioner to illustrate this progress are so confused and unintelligible that the Lieutenant-Governor must defer noticing the question in detail until he comes to review the report of the Director of Public Instruction. It is satisfactory to observe that the *Httakari Sabha* of Utterpara has not relaxed its praiseworthy efforts to promote female education.

14. *Committees.*—In most districts of the division the members of the Road Cess and Municipal Committees appear to have taken great interest in their duties, and to have administered the departments entrusted to them with care and ability. The elective system is said to have infused new vigour into municipal administration, and the district officers are generally of opinion that it is likely to be successful. As might perhaps be expected, the Municipal Commissioners of Howrah are most conspicuous for taking an active and intelligent part in the business of the populous town under their charge, and the thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor are especially due to those among them who, having heavy professional duties of their own, nevertheless devote much time and energy to municipal affairs.

15. *Conduct of Zemindars.*—With a single exception, regarding which special enquiry is being made, the zemindars of the Burdwan Division conducted themselves creditably throughout a year which called for special forbearance and benevolence on the part of landed proprietors. From some of the landholders liberal contributions were received in aid of the relief operations conducted by the Government, while others altogether stopped the collection of rents from their tenants. The Lieutenant-Governor desires that a special expression of his thanks may be conveyed to the gentlemen who have thus recognized the responsibilities of their position, and have come forward to help in a matter where their assistance was peculiarly appropriate and effectual.

16. *Character of Officers.*—The Commissioner's remarks on this subject will be considered in the Appointment Department.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. H. RISLEY,

Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF EMIGRATION ON INLAND EMIGRATION FOR THE YEAR 1884.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—INLAND EMIGRATION.

Calcutta, the 29th August 1885.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Report on Inland Emigration for the year 1884.

The Report is submitted by Dr. Grant, who was in charge of the Department throughout the year. In addition to the report for the year, the Superintendent of Emigration has submitted a special report called for by the Secretary of State on the working of Act I of 1882 during the three years from 1882 to 1884. This special report is now under the consideration of the Lieutenant-Governor, and will form the subject of a separate communication to the Government of India, in which the working of the Inland Emigration Act will be thoroughly reviewed and proposals for its amendment discussed. The present Resolution, therefore, will deal only with the history of Inland Emigration from these Provinces during 1884, as described in Dr. Grant's annual report.

2. The following administrative changes, some of which had been long under discussion, were carried out in the course of the year :—

(1) With the sanction of the Government of India, the separate administration of the Labour Transport Fund was introduced in Bengal and Assam from the 1st April 1884. The surplus balance of the Fund at the end of 1883-84, viz. Rs. 47,100-2-3, was divided between Assam and Bengal in the proportion of three-fourths (Rs. 35,325-1-8) to the former, and one fourth (Rs. 11,775-0-7) to the latter Province. It was further arranged that any actual deficit in the accounts of the Bengal Fund, the receipts of which are now comparatively small, should be made good by the Assam Administration.

(2) A further reduction of clerks in the Emigration offices at Goalundo and Calcutta has effected a saving of Rs. 440 a year in addition to the annual saving of Rs. 1,080 effected by reduction of establishment in 1883.

(3) In consequence of the mortality which occurred among emigrants on the railway journey to Assam, arrangements were sanctioned in April 1884 for their medical inspection at Magra on the right bank of the Hooghly river opposite Kanchrapara. Later in the year provision was made by the Northern Bengal State Railway to enable emigrants to halt at Jaipur Hât (half-way between Sara and Kaunia) for meals and for medical inspection. These arrangements seem to have worked well ; but it remains to be seen whether the opportunities afforded for rest and refreshment during a long and exhausting journey are frequent enough to prevent outbreaks of disease.

3. Some correspondence took place with the Chief Commissioner of Assam regarding the boat journey of emigrants going to Cachar and Sylhet. The Chief Commissioner urged the establishment of a river police at Goalundo to control the traffic of boats carrying sardari and free emigrants, and suggested that native boats should not be allowed to carry emigrants at all unless provided with water tanks filled with pure water at Goalundo. After some discussion it was found by this Government to be impracticable, in the existing state of the law, to control the movements of free and sardari emigrants embarked by boat in numbers under twenty. To amend the law, on the other hand, would involve undertaking to supervise and regulate the conditions of all passenger traffic on the rivers of Eastern Bengal. The Government of India concurred in this view, and observed that the only efficient check upon excessive mortality during the boat journey of emigrants to the Surma valley seemed likely to be found in the establishment of speedy communication, such as the daily steamers plying on the Brahmaputra have supplied for the Brahmaputra valley districts, and in sanitary conservancy of the Sylhet and Cachar rivers. A definite scheme for a subsidized steamer service to Sylhet and Cachar, which would reduce the duration of the journey from three weeks to about four days, is now under consideration.

4. Emigration operations during 1884 were characterized by a further development of free or unregistered emigration, by a very large increase in the

number of emigrants recruited by certificated garden sardars and by a decrease in the operations of licensed contractors and recruiters.

Information regarding emigration from Bengal to the tea districts of Assam is obtained—

(1) From the monthly returns sent to the Superintendent of Emigration by registering officers in Bengal. On these returns the Superintendent's annual report is based.

(2) From the record kept under the orders of the Assam administration at Dhubri, through which place all emigrants going to the Assam valley districts must pass.

Of free or unregistered emigrants the only statistics are those recorded at Dhubri, the estimates of Bengal district officers on the subject being for the most part little more than conjecture. No accurate information is available regarding the numbers of free emigrants who proceed to Cachar and Sylhet.

5. The results of registered recruiting carried on by the two agencies provided by the Act, viz. (a) by licensed contractors and their recruiters, and (b) by certificated garden sardars, may be stated as follows:—

(a) 211 licensed recruiters working under 6 contractors registered in the recruiting districts 7,081 emigrants and dependants, of whom 4,777 were intended for transmission *via* Calcutta to Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and 2,304 were intended for transmission *via* Goalundo (without passing through Calcutta) to Cachar and Sylhet only.

(b) 3,183 garden sardars certificated under the Act, of whom 3,063 were under the control of 33 local agents, registered 24,205* emigrants and dependants for transmission to the tea districts, of whom 13,970* were registered to proceed direct *via* Dhubri, and 10,235 were registered to proceed *via* Calcutta, Goalundo, and Kushtea.

* These figures are not to be found in Dr. Grant's report, but have been separately furnished by him.

The two agencies authorized by the law, therefore, collected in all 31,286 emigrants for transmission to the tea districts. Each licensed recruiter on an average registered 33.56 emigrants, and each garden sardar registered 7.60 emigrants. Some explanation of the difference between the average numbers of emigrants recruited by garden sardars and by licensed recruiters was attempted in paragraph 5 of the Resolution on the report for 1883. To those remarks it may be added that a garden sardar having collected a single batch of emigrants conducts them himself to the tea districts, whereas a recruiter generally obtains several batches of emigrants during the year, and, without leaving his recruiting ground, forwards them to the contractor under whom he works for despatch to Assam from the depot. Thus a recruiter's operations are practically continuous, and are not interrupted by a long journey to a distant tea garden in Assam. Besides the 31,286 emigrants recruited and registered by the two licensed agencies abovenamed, it appears from the Resolution by the Chief Commissioner of Assam on the Report on Immigration *via* Dhubri in 1884, that 12,199 free or unregistered emigrants reached Dhubri during the year, of whom 7,863 labourers with 3,916 dependants entered into local contracts under section 111 of Act I of 1882, and then went on to the tea gardens of the Assam Valley districts, and the remaining 420 proceeded to the tea gardens without contract under the Act. In 1883 10,096 free or unregistered emigrants reached Dhubri, of whom 7,026 with 2,363 dependants executed local contracts at Dhubri, and 707 continued their journey without having contracted under the Act.

6. In comparing the results of the operations of licensed recruiters and certificated sardars, Dr. Grant gives the following table showing the statistics of each class of emigrants registered during the last four years, exclusive of sardari emigrants registered to proceed direct *via* Dhubri:—

YEAR.	Contractors' registered emigrants.	Sardars' registered emigrants.	Total.	Percentage of sardars' to contractors' emigrants.
1881	6,416	2,379	8,794	37.0
1882	7,995	2,907	10,902	36.3
1883	9,875	5,291	15,167	54.59
1884	7,081	10,235	17,316	64.18

Registration by licensed contractors of emigrants to proceed to Assam *via*

ceased during the last two years, and the number of emigrants registered by contractors to proceed through the depôts declined greatly in 1884 in comparison with 1882 and 1883.

The business of recruiting labour for the gardens of the Assam Valley districts has in fact been in great part transferred to agents having their head-quarters at Dhubri, who import emigrants free or unregistered as far as Dhubri, and there cause them to execute local contracts under section 111 of the Act. The working of this system will be considered by the Lieutenant-Governor in reporting to the Government of India on the working of Act I of 1882 during the last three years. The steady increase in the number of coolies registered by garden sardars is satisfactory as testifying to the efficacy of the provision made in Act I of 1882 for the encouragement of this method of recruiting emigrants.

7. Only one recruiter's license was cancelled during the year for misconduct, and no garden sardar's certificate was cancelled. Thirty-three persons held licenses as local agents for the supervision of garden sardars, each having on an average 92 garden sardars under him. This system seems to work well and is believed to be acceptable to many of the firms most largely interested in tea cultivation. The operations of registered contractors were on the whole satisfactorily conducted. One case is noticed in which two Bengali women were induced by an unlicensed recruiter to emigrate to Sylhet, on the understanding that they would be employed as maidservants and not required to do field work. These women, though specially warned by the Superintendent of Emigration not to rely upon any assurances that might have been given to them privately, made no complaint until they reached Sylhet. The contractor concerned was required to redeem the women's contracts and send them back to their homes, and was warned that his license would not be renewed unless his depôt was more carefully supervised in future. A criminal prosecution instituted against the unlicensed recruiter broke down for want of evidence. Abuses of this kind are, it is believed, far from uncommon; but it is obvious that credulity, such as is reported here, must frustrate all administrative precautions, and that the only safeguard is the spread of intelligence among the emigrating classes, and a fuller knowledge of the conditions of coolie life in Assam. Further information should be furnished with regard to the circumstances under which the Superintendent of Emigration called upon Baboo A. T. Mookerjee to establish a cooly depôt at Calcutta, in order that better control over his business might be exercised by the Emigration authorities.

8. On the subject of free or unregistered emigration the Lieutenant-Governor reserves his remarks for the report which is about to be submitted to the Government of India.

9. In paragraph 11 of the Resolution on the report for 1883, Dr. Grant was asked to continue the attempt to ascertain the districts in which emigrants actually reside as distinguished from the districts in which they are registered. The figures furnished by him in illustration of this point are, however, incomplete, and do not suggest any very definite conclusion. Indeed, the migratory habits of many of the lower castes render the enquiry into their districts of residence a matter of minor importance. In his report on the working of Act I of 1882 during the last three years, Dr. Grant has enumerated the principal recruiting fields in these

It is observed that this figure does not agree with the total (24,951) for these three years as stated in Dr. Grant's Annual Reports.

provinces for contractors and garden sardars. Within this period 20,799* emigrants were registered by contractors, and 43,119 emigrants were registered by garden sardars in Bengal districts.

The garden sardars recruited chiefly in Chota Nagpore, in the Sonthal Pergunnahs, and in the districts of South Behar; but they took emigrants also from Midnapore, Bankoora, and Burdwan, and a few from other districts. The contractors registered more than 43 per cent. of their emigrants in the 24-Pergunnahs and Burdwan. They also collected many emigrants in the Sonthal Pergunnahs, and, like the garden sardars, they got the rest of their emigrants chiefly in the districts of South Behar, in Chota Nagpore, in Midnapore, and in Bankoora, and a sprinkling from elsewhere. Contractor's labourers were accompanied by 21·2 per cent. of dependants, while in the case of sardari labourers the percentage of dependants rose to 66·04 owing, it is stated, to the stronger influence exercised by garden sardars in inducing families to emigrate.

10. Of the 5,001 contractors' emigrants registered during the year, and remaining in the mofussil depôts at the close of 1883, there arrived in the Calcutta depôts 4,740 persons. This reduction of numbers is thus accounted for:—

At Mofussil depôts—detained 3, discharged 150, deserted 43, died none: total 196 or 4·10 per cent.

On journey to Calcutta—deserted 64, died 2: total 66 or 1·37 per cent.

The deductions amounted in all therefore to 262 or 5·48 per cent. as against 7·61 per cent. of deductions up to arrival in the Calcutta depôts for the year 1883. The improvement is satisfactory.

11. Of 2,304 emigrants registered for transmission direct *via* Goalundo to Cachar and Sylhet, 2,268 arrived at Goalundo (including one born on the journey), and 37 have to be deducted for casualties in the journey, of whom it is stated that 10 were left behind, 24 deserted, and 3 died. The percentage of deduction, which is only 1·6, is very small as compared with that for 1883, in which year 13·09 per cent. of the emigrants registered for Goalundo direct were recorded to have deserted.

12. Dr. Grant gives the following particulars of the stay of the 4,740 emigrants who arrived in the contractors' depôts in Calcutta in 1884, to which number have to be added 343 persons remaining in the depôts from 1883. Of the total number of 5,083, 47 were rejected, 444 were discharged, 349 deserted and 31 died; 4,022 were forwarded to Goalundo and 190 were remaining in the depôts at the end of the year. The year was an unhealthy one in the depôts, and both cholera and small-pox prevailed to some extent, the former disease causing 11 deaths; 17 persons were attacked by small-pox, but no death occurred from this disease—a result which Dr. Grant attributes to the system of segregation which was followed, and to the fact that all emigrants were vaccinated on admission into the depôts. The percentage of sick persons admitted into the depôt hospitals was 6·3 per cent. of the total admissions into the depôts as against 5·2 in 1883, and the percentage of mortality was 6·5 per mille of the total admissions into the depôts in 1884 as against 1·2 per mille in the preceding year. Dr. Grant remarks that the medical inspections of the depôts have been thorough and useful, and that the depôt hospitals have never been in a higher state of efficiency.

13. Altogether 6,359 persons were accommodated in the Goalundo depôts during the year, viz. 4,022 despatched from the Calcutta depôts (who all arrived safely at Goalundo), 2,268 persons who reached Goalundo direct from the recruiting districts, six children born at Goalundo, and 63 persons remaining in the Goalundo depôts from 1883. Of these 6,359 persons 6,238 actually embarked by steamer and country boats for the labour districts, leaving 121 who are accounted for in the following manner:—46 deserted, 63 died, 4 were released from engagements, 3 were rejected, and 5 remained in depôts at the end of the year. The Embarkation Agent, Dr. Richards, writes: "The greater loss was due mainly to the very great increase in the mortality from cholera which was prevalent during the year under review," and this, he adds "notwithstanding constant attention to sanitary and conservancy arrangements. The water used is invariably filtered, and so far as appearances and taste are concerned is perfectly pure."

14. Of the emigrants actually despatched from Goalundo 2,890 including 427 sardari emigrants embarked in steamers for Assam, and the remainder embarked in country boat for Cachar (1,156), and Sylhet (2,589). The average length of the voyage from Goalundo to Dibrugarh of the steamers which conveyed emigrants during the year was 15 days and 18 hours; on nine of 40 trips cholera occurred on the steamers, causing 13 deaths among the Goalundo emigrants, and there were 11 deaths on the voyages from other causes. It therefore appears that 2,866 of the emigrants who embarked by steamer from Goalundo arrived in the tea districts. Of the 3,775 contractors' emigrants who embarked by boat for Sylhet and Cachar, 36 deserted and 43 died on the journey; 36 of the 43 deaths were caused by cholera. The mortality from cholera on the boat journey, which has always characterized emigration to the Surma Valley, has formed the subject of correspondence to which allusion has been made above.

15. Paragraphs 8 to 12 of this Resolution have followed Dr. Grant's history of the contractors' registered emigrants. Very little information is given in the Report with regard to sardari registered emigrants further than the statement that of the 10,253 sardari emigrants registered to proceed to the tea districts by routes other than Dhubri, 9,492 were intended for transmission to the Surma Valley (viz. 5,674 for Cachar and 3,618 for Sylhet). It is also stated that 428 more of these took steamer at Goalundo for Assam. It may be assumed that so many of the remaining 315 persons as accomplished their journey safely are included in the 13,841 sardari emigrants who are stated in the Report on Immigration *via* Dhubri in 1884 to have reached Dhubri during the year. How many of the 10,235 sardari emigrants registered in 1884 for transmission otherwise than *via* Dhubri reached their destination cannot be precisely ascertained. It has been stated above that 13,970 emigrants were registered by garden sardars in Bengal districts during the year in order to travel by the direct route to Dhubri. If, therefore, all the 13,841 sardari emigrants who arrived at Dhubri were registered in Bengal districts, it would appear that a small percentage only of the number originally registered was lost on the way.

It is known that the sardari emigrants for the most part travel by railway to Magra railway station on the East Indian Railway, where they cross the Hooghly river and go to Kanchrapara station on the Eastern Bengal Railway. Thence emigrants for Assam proper travel by railway to Kaunia, and those for the Surma Valley to Goalundo. Sardars are bound by the conditions of their way-bills to bring up their batches of emigrants for inspection at places named in the way-bill. Dr. Grant writes that these way-bills were last year produced with greater regularity than in former years, but that information with regard to the journey of sardari emigrants is still incomplete. Under section 153 of the Inland Emigration Act, failure to present a way-bill is punishable with fine up to Rs. 20; but the Bengal officers who issue the way-bill in any particular case have no means of ascertaining whether its provisions are complied with, and it is only Assam officers who are in a position to institute prosecutions under that section. The point will be brought to the notice of the Chief Commissioner of Assam, with the object of securing his co-operation in enforcing compliance with the law.

16. Dr. Grant's report contains no information on the interesting subject of the period of the contract entered into by the registered emigrant, nor does it show the precise working of the change in the law by which the limit has been extended from three years to five years. The Resolutions of the Chief Commissioner of Assam on immigration through Dhubri show that the number of five-year contracts executed by labourers of all kinds who passed through Dhubri rose from 35 per cent. in 1882 to 38 per cent. in 1883 and to 57 per cent. in 1884. Of contracts registered at Dhubri in 1884, 76 per cent. were for a term of five years, while the bulk (64 per cent.) of the labourers recruited by garden sardars, and registered in the districts of residence, had entered into contracts for only three years. It is requested that mention may be made in future reports of the duration of the contracts entered into by the two classes of registered emigrants.

17. The Lieutenant-Governor acknowledges the valuable work done by Dr. Grant during the year in the supervision of registered inland emigration.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. H. RISLEY,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

**RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT ON LUNATIC ASYLUMS IN
BENGAL FOR 1884.**

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT—MEDICAL.

Darjeeling, the 25th August 1885.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Report on the Lunatic Asylums in Bengal for 1884.

Read again—

The Report for 1883, and the Resolution recorded upon it.

The report which was due on the 1st May was not submitted to Government till the 10th July. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that greater punctuality will be observed in the submission of future reports.

There has been little or no fluctuation in the number of primary admissions and re-admissions into the asylums during the year under review as compared with the figures of the previous year. The number of admissions was 208 against 209, and of re-admissions 24 against 23. The daily average population of the asylums was 920·96 against 878·67, while the lunatics who remained in the asylums at the close of the year numbered 919, of whom 730 were males and 189 were females.

2. The number of persons treated for insanity was 1,139, of whom 90 were discharged cured during the year, which was precisely the figure in 1883. The percentage of recoveries in 1884 reckoned on the mean daily population was 9·77 against 12·47, the average of the previous ten years. The Inspector-General of Hospitals makes the following pertinent remarks:—

The decrease from the average hitherto has been explained by the reduction in the “admissions under the head of acute mania,” “uncertainty of nomenclature in the hands of different Superintendents,” and to “changes in the Superintendents of Asylums,” which “affected the nomenclature of diseases,” &c, &c. This is all very plausible, but I am not prepared to admit that such changes—no new element in the management of our asylums—can possibly have had anything whatever to do with the decrease noted. Had there been any diversity of practice—Superintendents following different classifications—I could understand the nomenclature presenting very complicated results. The types or various forms of mental disorder adopted in our asylums, and laid down in this table, are eight only. “Monomania” has been expunged, and very rightly. The only possible heading, therefore, under which a medical officer might have entered his acute or chronic mania-patients is “melancholia;” but, marvellous to relate, there has been a steady decrease of admissions under this heading. In 1882, 1883, and 1884, the figures being 12, 9, and 3, respectively. ***

Undoubtedly, the longer chronic cases are kept in the asylums, the lower the rate per cent. of recoveries. Again, a certain number of criminal lunatics is a fixed quantity, and these together tend to vitiate statistics. The rate should be reckoned on admissions only, the usual method followed in British, American, and Continental asylums.

The fallacy running through these figures for statistical purposes is that, first admissions are mixed up with recurrent insanity. Unfortunately we have no means of ascertaining the history of each patient on admission, and our cures are simply the number of persons who have recovered after attacks of mental diseases. That some of them may have suffered for various periods, or even been discharged from the same or some other asylum anteriorly is probable. I think the very low percentage of known readmissions is sufficient to corroborate this. The fallacy will be better understood, when it is remembered that recurrent mania is by no means rare, and a patient may have recovered and relapsed a great many times previous to admission, yet he is discharged cured from asylums as a separate and distinct individual each time.

It would be highly interesting could we ascertain what becomes of the discharged cured and relieved. Do these recovered and improved lunatics return to their occupations? How many die at their homes, and what time elapses between the dates of discharge and the fatal issue in each case?

3. Both in the Dacca and Cuttack Asylums the number of inmates exceeded the estimated capacity of the buildings. As in previous years there was no *real* overcrowding during the year in either of these institutions, as harmless lunatics were allowed to sleep in the verandahs, which were

not included in the estimate of capacity. The Inspector-General of Hospitals, however, considers the use of the verandahs for this purpose to be objectionable on sanitary grounds when the main wards are full of patients, and suggests some additions being made to the asylums in question. The Lieutenant-Governor will await specific proposals on this point.

4. The following statement shows the number and disposal of criminal lunatics treated in the asylums during the last three years:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																
YEARS.	REMAINING ON 1ST JANUARY.			ADMITTED.			RE-ADMITTED.			TOTAL.			DISCHARGED, TRANSFERRED, &c.			DEPT.			REMAINING ON 31st DECEMBER.			DAILY AVERAGE STRENGTH.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1882	266	36	302	60	8	77	9	1	10	347	37	384	36	6	42	31	4	35	261	27	288	27-05	305-75	
1883	291	27	318	55	8	63	12	..	12	386	30	416	6	50	56	13	14	27	359	314-12	36-39	348-63		
1884	333	27	360	65	9	74	10	2	12	407	30	437	5	61	66	19	2	21	333	311-31	36-24	337-05		

With the exception of the year 1883, the number of admissions has been almost the same in each of the last seven years. The return which was given in the report for 1883, showing the offences with which the criminal lunatics in confinement were charged, has been repeated in the present report. The commitments for graver crimes decreased in 1884.

5. The following table shows the number of cases in which the cause of insanity is attributed to intemperance and the use of drugs:—

ASYLUMS.	No cause assigned.	CAUSE ASSIGNED.		
		Ganja.	Spirit drinking.	Other causes.
Dullunda	56	26	2	26
Dacca	23	4	1	11
Patna	17	14	8	7
Cuttack	11	9	1	2
Berhampore	5	9	.....	.....
Total	112	62	12	46

Of the cases in which causes were assigned, 83 cases were ascribed to physical and 27 to moral causes. The great causes of insanity would, as usual, appear to be the abuse of ganja and spirits. In this connection the Inspector-General makes the following remarks:—"In the statement one woman is set down as having suffered from the effects of bhang (Dullunda), while opium is alleged to have caused mental disease in another (Patna). Yet opium is said to be extensively consumed by both sexes in some districts. Spirits as a cause of insanity is largely represented. No mention, notwithstanding this, is made of 'alcoholism' or 'delirium tremens,' in any of the returns. From this fact, I am inclined to doubt the correctness of assigning so many cases to excessive drink." The Inspector-General adds, and in this opinion the Lieutenant-Governor is disposed to agree, that the alleged causes entered in Statement VII bear the stamp of mere guess-work.

6. The health of the asylums was generally good, though not as good as in the previous year. The following table shows the prevalence of the principal diseases in the year under report:—

	Dullunda.		Dacca.		Patna.		Cuttack.		Berhampore.		Total.	
	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.
Anæmia and debility	3	13	2	14	17	17	2	2	11	4	26	50
Diarrhoea	1	9	12	16	11	9	3	.....	7	6	34	43
Dropsy	1	6	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	2	1	3	9
Dysentery	6	11	9	6	12	5	2	2	5	.....	34	26
Fever	9	3	16	73	8	17	5	11	15	13	46	116
Pneumonia	1	1	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	4	5
Phthisis	5	1	19	9	19	29	.....	2	1	3	25	34
Cholera	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	3

There was a large increase in the number of cases of anæmia and debility and diarrhoea in the Dacca and Dullunda Asylums. Dysentery increased only

in Dullunda, where 11 cases were treated against 6 in the previous year. Fever was unusually prevalent in the Dacca Asylum, where the number of cases treated increased from 16 in 1883 to 72 in 1884. The adjoining jail and outside population are said to have suffered equally, while Dr. Crombie, the Superintendent, does not remember to have known such an unhealthy season before. Cholera appeared only in the Dacca Asylum, where three cases were reported, of which two ended in death.

7. Cases of injury and accident, three of which proved fatal, occurred at Dullunda, Patna, and Berhampore. At Dullunda a lunatic struck another over the head, causing a fracture of the skull and a rupture of the brain. In Patna a patient tried to swallow a large piece of bread; it stuck in his throat and caused almost instant death. In the same asylum a patient tried to escape; he fell off a wall and broke his rib. At Berhampore the work-sheds were blown down during a violent storm, resulting in the death of one patient and the injury of seven others. The other cases reported are few in number, and are of comparatively trifling importance.

8. The number of deaths in 1884 was 87 against 52 in 1883. The increase in the mortality was principally occasioned by diarrhoea, dysentery, debility, and phthisis, and it was confined to Dullunda, Dacca, and Patna. The total number of deaths from all causes was at Dullunda 18, Dacca 29, Patna 28, Cuttack 3, and Berhampore 9. Speaking of the general mortality in all the asylums during the year, the Inspector-General writes—"It is not a high mortality; and could we but eliminate those deaths which rightfully belong to 1883, the rate would be an average one. The healthy year 1883 possibly prolonged the lives of the phthisical, the debilitated, and senile, lives which depend in a great degree, some altogether, upon meteorological conditions." As in the previous year, the small number of cases of zymotic diseases reflects great credit on the officers responsible for the sanitary condition of the institutions.

9. The following table shows the receipts and expenditure in each asylum during 1884:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Daily average strength.	Total expenditure.	Realized from friends of patients.	Actual profit from manufacture department.	Average cost of each patient as per column 3.	Average cost of each patient, deducting columns 4 and 5.	AVERAGE COST OF EACH PATIENT IN RELATION TO—					
							Establishment.	Diet.	Bazar medicines.	Clothing.	Costlingencies.	Other charges.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
b ...	227'17	34,846 6 5	1,309 15 5	* 87 6 3	153 6 6	147 10 3	47 12 5	45 15 4	0 1 2	5 2 8	14 1 2	46 5 9
... ..	227'53	17,746 7 8	169 5 3	3,047 14 7	77 18 4	63 8 3	35 6 2	35 6 2	0 0 6	1 13 5	4 6 4	0 13 8
... ..	231'84	17,313 1 8	208 12 "	* 363 1 0	74 10 10	73 12 5	36 1 7	31 3 4	0 0 2	2 9 4	4 2 11	6 9 8
... ..	58'7	5,502 12 0	115 0 0	185 0 1	93 11 10	88 10 1	55 9 6	50 12 7	0 0 7	1 14 6	1 5 5	14 0 0
more ...	175'73	16,321 0 5	.....	583 11 6	92 14 9	90 11 1	45 0 1	31 11 7	0 1 5	1 9 1	2 2 3	13 5 5
Total ...	924'96	91,695 12 2	1,803 1 1	3,207 8 0	99 9 0	94 2 0	41 11 11	35 5 0	0 0 9	2 13 10	6 1 9	15 8 9

*Loss.

The gross expenditure rose from Rs. 82,835 in 1883 to Rs. 91,695 in the year under review. Of the increase which amounted to Rs. 8,860, Rs. 3,679 occurred under ordinary, and Rs. 5,181 under extraordinary expenditure. The principal part of the increase was under building charges, which rose from Rs. 7,016 in 1883 to Rs. 12,011 in 1884. The total cost per patient was Rs. 99-9 against Rs. 94-4-4 in the previous year, and the net cost of each inmate, after deducting the amount realized from friends of patients, and the net profit from manufactures, was Rs. 94-2 against Rs. 86-13-8. The amount received from friends of patients rose from Rs. 969 in 1883 to Rs. 1,803 in 1884. The total expenditure on account of establishment amounted to Rs. 38,446 against Rs. 37,427 in the previous year. Much, however, of the increase was apparent only, and due to the circumstance that a lay overseer was appointed at Dacca in the place of the Supernumerary Assistant Surgeon who was paid by the Medical Department.

10. The money outlay on account of diet was Rs. 21,187 against Rs. 20,294 in 1883, the increase being due to the difference in the number

of patients treated and to comparative dearness of food. The average cost of diet per head was, as usual, highest at Dullunda, where it amounted to Rs. 45-15-4, and lowest at Cuttack, where it was Rs. 20-12-7. The average cost of a lunatic's daily food was one anna six pies against one anna and three pies in 1883. The charge for clothing fell from Rs. 2,836 in 1883 to Rs. 2,579 in 1884.

11. The amount expended on raw materials for manufacture was Rs. 26,543; the value of raw materials, manufactured goods, and plant and machinery on 1st January 1884 was Rs. 61,523. The total debit thus stood at Rs. 88,066. On the other hand, the amount paid into the treasury was Rs. 15,967; manufactured goods to the value of Rs. 14,214 were consumed in the asylums, and the estimated value of the stores in stock when the year closed was Rs. 61,308, making a total credit of Rs. 91,489. The excess of credit over debit therefore amounted to Rs. 3,423, but after adjusting certain items shown in Statement XI appended to the report, the net profit on manufactures stood at Rs. 3,207 against Rs. 5,547 in the previous year. This decrease is attributed to the abolition of the castor-oil industry at Dullunda, the diminution in the sale of products at Patna, the employment of a smaller number of lunatics, and the cessation of work for three months at Berhampore, and to the wear and tear of tools and plant, and the purchase of raw materials at a higher rate at Cuttack. As explained in previous years, the net profit of a year is no proper measure of success, the articles consumed in the asylums being charged at cost price, profit being allowed on outside sales only.

12. The number of patients at the beginning of the year in the Bhowanipore European Asylum, which is not considered in the foregoing paragraphs, was 29, viz. 15 males and 14 females. During the year 25 persons were admitted, of whom 19 were males and six females. Of the 54 patients under treatment, three were discharged cured, three were made over to the Military authorities, 11 were sent to Europe under the Merchant Shipping Act or otherwise, four were transferred to the care of friends, and two died. Of the two deaths, one was due to decay in a hard drinker, while the other resulted from acute mania in a woman. Thirty-one persons remained in the asylum at the close of the year, of whom 14 were Europeans, 14 East Indians, and 3 Armenians. The female ward was as usual overcrowded, and admission had to be refused to several applicants. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 19,804 against Rs. 19,860 in 1883. The total amount contributed by the friends of paying patients was Rs. 14,414, and the average net cost of each lunatic to the State was Rs. 186.

13. The report is full and satisfactory, and shows that the different asylums have been well managed by the officials, and efficiently supervised by the superior officers. The management of the asylums also reflects credit on the head of the Medical Department.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. WARE EDGAR,

Offy. Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

ANNUAL REPORT ON THE CIVIL LITIGATION OF GOVERNMENT DURING THE YEAR 1884-85.

JUDICIAL.

Darjeeling, the 25th August 1885.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Annual Report on the Civil Litigation of Government during the year 1884-85.

Read also—

The Reports for the two preceding years, and the orders of Government thereon.

There were two appeals pending in the Privy Council at the close of the year 1883-84, to both of which Government was a party as representing minors under the Court of Wards. In one of these cases a compromise was effected and the appeal withdrawn. The second appeal was still pending at the close of the year under review. No fresh appeal was filed during the year: but Government became a party to an appeal already pending as representing a minor who was adopted by the respondent in the case, and whose estate came under the Court of Wards.

2. The following statement shows the chief statistical data of the Civil litigation to which, during the last three years, Government was a party:—

Cases					
<i>Before the High Court.</i>					
			1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.
Appeals	{ Decided in favour of Government	...	15	17	24
	{ Ditto against Government	...	4	1	1
	{ Compromised, remanded or withdrawn	...	4	4	4
	Total	...	23	22	29
<i>Before the Lower Courts.</i>					
Appeals	{ Decided in favour of Government	...	587	96	111
	{ Ditto against Government	...	325	3	8
	{ Compromised, remanded or withdrawn	...	11	6	8
	Total	...	923	104	127
Original cases	{ Decided in favour of Government	...	274	274	313
	{ Ditto against Government	...	102	23	139
	{ Compromised, remanded or withdrawn	...	45	23	90
	Total	...	421	330	542
Total	{ Decided in favour of Government	...	876	387	448
	{ Ditto against Government	...	431	37	148
	{ Compromised, remanded or withdrawn	...	60	32	102
	Total	...	1,367	456	698

3. The percentage of cases decided in favour of Government declined from 91.27 to 75.17. It is explained that the decrease was owing to decisions being given adverse to Government in some 104 land acquisition cases in the districts of the 24-Pergunnahs, Patna, Dacca and Khulna, the Judge slightly increasing the amount of compensation offered by the Collector to the claimants. The litigation, though greater than in the preceding year, was little more than half that of 1882-83.

4. The single case decided against Government in the High Court was of importance, a Full Bench ruling that, where the notification for sale by the Collector of an estate or share of an estate under Act XI of 1859 has not been affixed in the way prescribed, 30 clear days before the date appointed for the sale, the Collector ceases to have any jurisdiction to put up the property for sale. It would seem therefore that it is irrelevant whether the defaulter has sustained any material injury or not; that the defaulter need not sue within one year as the law directs; and that the presumption arising from a grant of a sale certificate under section 8, Act VII of 1867, is not to be drawn. Apparently the words Act VII of 1867 should be Act VII (B.C.) of

1868. A copy of the remarks on this case contained in the report will, with this correction, be sent to the Board of Revenue, for consideration.

5. In the lower Appellate Courts the percentage of cases decided against Government rose from 3·03 to 6·72. In original cases also the result was worse than in 1883, the percentage having risen from 10·75 to 30·75. The total value of the cases in which decisions were given adverse to Government increased from Rs. 93,773 to Rs. 6,19,974. Of this amount, Rs. 33,000 composed the value of the suit in the High Court, Rs. 2,193 the value of suits in zillah appeals, and the balance that of original suits. In original suits decided adversely to Government, the value of suits to obtain possession of land, estates, or other property, or for the recovery of rents or debt bonds, was Rs. 3,23,521; of land acquisition suits, Rs. 1,88,907; and of suits for the reversal of revenue sales on the pleas of informality, non-liability, &c., Rs. 1,01,304. The unusually unfavourable results were therefore not due merely to the reason assigned in the report, namely, the adverse decisions in the land acquisition cases. From the cases briefly summarised in the report, it is obvious that a good deal of laxity exists in the proceedings of revenue officers in sales for arrears of land revenue. The subject will be dealt with in the Revenue Department of this office.

6. The result of the litigation in which the Court of Wards was interested during the year 1884-85, compared with that of the two preceding years, was as follows:—

	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.
Decided in favour of Wards ...	1,633	763	700
Ditto ditto against do. ...	127	99	121
Compromised, remanded or withdrawn ...	229	70	56
Percentage in favour of Court of Wards ...	92½	88½	86½

The decrease, which is but small, is ascribed to the smaller number decided in favour of the Court of Wards in the districts of Lohardugga and Midnapore, but the cause of this again has not been explained, because none of the cases decided in these two districts were reported to the Legal Remembrancer.

7. The amount of decrees in favour of Government under realization during the year was Rs. 6,42,647 against Rs. 7,02,705 in 1883-84. The amount realized decreased from Rs. 61,862 to Rs. 20,407, and the percentage of recovery from 8·30 to 3·17 per cent. In the previous year, however, Rs. 50,000 was realized from the Canning Municipality. In the year under review nothing was realized on this account, and the municipal estates having been purchased by Government, nothing further will be realized. Out of the amount shown under realization, therefore, Rs. 5,81,280, representing the balance due from the Canning Municipality, will for the future be omitted. The chief outstanding balances were in Maldah Rs. 8,993, in Midnapore Rs. 4,716, in Bancoora Rs. 4,679, and in Chittagong Rs. 2,092.

8. In Wards' decrees the amount under realization decreased from Rs. 6,93,908 to Rs. 5,72,757, the amount realized during the year from Rs. 1,44,266 to Rs. 1,02,253, and the percentage of recovery from 20·79 to 17·85. The reduction in the outstanding balance was not due to better realizations, but to the release of certain estates from the Court of Wards, and to the omission of the Narail Ejmal estate decrees. The heaviest balances were in Rajshahye Rs. 82,403, in Durbhunga Rs. 50,107, in Lohardugga Rs. 35,360, in Jessore Rs. 28,672, in Hooghly Rs. 26,076, and in Midnapore Rs. 25,326. The Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs observes that, generally speaking, the cause of the small percentage of realization was, he fears, an entire want of interest on the part of local officers joined to the inherent difficulty of the task among a people whose seizable property is small and easily concealed or placed beyond the reach of attachment. He was asked to state if any alterations in the rules of 1879, relating to execution of decrees in which Government is a party, is desirable, and his opinion has been received by the Lieutenant-Governor since the submission of the report. He observes—

“I am unable to suggest any improvement in the rules for execution of Government decrees which would be likely to lead to an increased collection. The small collections are not due to any deficiency in the mode of procedure, but to the inherent impossibility of

realizing (1) from persons who have no property or (2) from those who have every facility for concealing it, in the conditions generally prevailing as to the tenure of property in this country. The joint family system and prevalence of *benam* transactions offer almost insuperable obstacles to the realization of their decrees even by private persons; and Government labours under the additional difficulty of the absence of personal interest and personal knowledge in its officers."

The difficulties in the way of realization pointed out, though great, are not, the Lieutenant-Governor believes, sufficient to account for the heaviness of the arrears. Decrees can be executed against the person as well as the property of defaulters, and a Manager of a Ward's or Government estate should at least be not less familiar with the details of the estate under him than a private proprietor. It is to be feared that the want of personal interest on the part of Collectors and Managers is really if not the main, at least one cause of the unsatisfactory results of the realizations which is remarked upon year after year. The matter is no doubt a difficult one to deal with; for a Collector, and to a less extent a Manager of a Ward's Estate, is dependent on the information he receives from his subordinates. Still it may be possible to devise some means of improving the present unsatisfactory state of things, and the Board will be asked again to consider the subject.

ORDER—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, for information.

Ordered that extract paragraphs 4 and 8 from this Resolution be forwarded to the Board of Revenue, for consideration of the remarks made in paragraph 8 of the Report on the effect of the ruling of the High Court in the case referred to.

Ordered that extract paragraph 5 from this Resolution, and extract paragraphs 9 to 41 of the Report, be forwarded to the Revenue Department of this office for the issue of such orders as may be necessary, with reference to the laxity which exists in the proceedings of Revenue officers in sales for arrears of land revenue.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. B. PEACOCK,

Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

REPORT ON THE STATE OF THE SALT MARKET FOR THE FIRST QUARTER OF 1885-86.

No. 554B, dated Calcutta, the 15th August 1885.

From—C. A. SAMUELLS, Esq., Officiating Secretary to the Board of Revenue, L.P.,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, in the Revenue Department.

I AM directed to submit the following report on the state of the salt market for the first quarter of 1885-86, comprising the months of April, May, and June 1885.

2. The quantity of salt of every description cleared during the quarter under review amounted to 21,29,421 maunds 14 seers 9 chittacks, against 26,05,445 maunds 19 seers 11 chittacks in the previous quarter and 24,78,324 maunds 18 seers 7 chittacks in the corresponding quarter of the previous year; and the net amount of duty levied thereon was Rs. 41,03,558-8, against Rs. 49,22,187-8 in the previous quarter and Rs. 47,90,905-8 in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

3. The quantity of excise salt sold in the districts of Cuttack, Pooree, Balasore, and 24-Pergunnahs during the quarter under review from the stock of the different seasons' manufacture, and the quantities which remained in store at the close of the quarter, are shewn in table I.

TABLE I.

OUTRICK.		POOREE.										BALASORE.	1897-98.
Manufacture of—		Manufacture of—										Manufacture of—	
1893-94.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-00.	1900-01.	1901-02.	1902-03.	1903-04.	1904-05.	1905-06.
Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.
791 3 0	22,581 25 0	4,939 0 0	63,176 35 0*	11,371 31 0	63,176 35 0	63,176 35 0	63,176 35 0	63,176 35 0	63,176 35 0	63,176 35 0	63,176 35 0	63,176 35 0	63,176 35 0
.....	30,398 15 0	.....	.....	.....	2,00,794 38 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	67,981 5 0	.....
791 3 0	22,581 25 0	41,290 15 0	1,98,935 0 0	11,371 31 0	2,00,747 38 0	2,00,747 38 0	2,00,747 38 0	2,00,747 38 0	2,00,747 38 0	2,00,747 38 0	2,00,747 38 0	2,00,747 38 0	2,00,747 38 0
830 0 0	8,931 0 0	.....	70,933 0 0	2,925 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	195 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
830 0 0	8,931 0 0	144 0 0	70,933 0 0	3,120 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
571 3 0	13,929 25 0	41,290 15 0	1,17,933 0 0	8,251 31 0	2,00,747 38 0	2,00,747 38 0	2,00,747 38 0	2,00,747 38 0	2,00,747 38 0	2,00,747 38 0	2,00,747 38 0	2,00,747 38 0	2,00,747 38 0

* The difference between these figures and the corresponding figures in the statement submitted with the previous quarter's report is due to revised figures received from the Collectors.

4. The above statement shows that the total sale of excise salt during the quarter under review amounted to 1,49,875 maunds 24 seers, against 1,26,995 maunds in the previous quarter and 1,40,266 maunds 14 seers in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

5. The subjoined table II shews, in comparison, the importations into the port of Calcutta and the total clearances of sea-imported salt during the quarter under review and the corresponding quarters of the previous two years :—

TABLE II.

	1883-84.		1884-85.		1885-86.	
	First quarter.		First quarter.		First quarter.	
	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool	15,61,193	16,07,854	18,37,810	17,00,698	20,45,124	18,90,986
Foreign kurkutch	2,85,070	2,37,800	2,44,080	3,85,987	1,74,592	2,83,235
Indian ditto	49,414	79,585	19,352	64,301	94,517	54,651
Total ...	18,45,677	19,25,329	21,14,112	22,49,986	23,14,233	19,34,542

6. The following are the details of the Indian kurkutch salt shewn in the above table :—

TABLE III.

	1883-84.		1884-85.		1885-86.	
	First quarter.		First quarter.		First quarter.	
	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Bombay	49,414	79,585	19,352	64,301	94,517	52,545
Tuticorin ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,106
Total ...	49,414	79,585	19,352	64,301	94,517	54,651

7. Table IV shews the quantity of sea-imported salt remaining in the warehouses at the close of the quarter as compared with the results of the previous four quarters.

TABLE IV.

WHERE STORED.				First quarter of 1884-85.	Second quarter of 1884-85.	Third quarter of 1884-85.	Fourth quarter of 1884-85.	First quarter of 1885-86.
				Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Salties	Government	golahs	...	7,54,555	9,52,416	16,34,579	9,38,323	7,39,869
Chittagong	ditto	ditto	...	1,02,451	88,296	2,51,551	1,94,994	1,42,129
Naraingunge	private	ditto	...	16,507	.....	11,445	49,685	54,945
Chittagong	ditto	ditto	...	.....	.....	37,067	24,491	27,244
Cuttack	ditto	ditto	...	.....	.....	7,145	6,585	4,566
Total ...				3,77,563	10,40,703	16,42,198	12,07,498	9,64,733

8. The despatches of salt from Calcutta by water and the three railways passing the several salt pass stations into the interior of the country both east

and west of the river Hooghly during the quarter under review and the corresponding quarters of the previous two years are shewn in Table V.

TABLE V.

PERIOD.	Via Balikhall.	Via Sankrail.	Via Gewakhal.	Via Kidderpore.	Via Ballinghatta.	Via Ruthollah Ghat.	By the East Indian Railway.	By the East- ern Bengal or South- Eastern Rail- ways, or via Chitpore.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
First quarter of 1883-84 ...	1,53,959	1,55,591	27,351	1,00,055	2,38,248	.....	7,30,663	3,10,463
Ditto of 1884-85 ...	1,56,525	1,71,787	47,628	88,983	1,90,411	2,00,456	10,10,377	1,68,686
Ditto of 1885-86 ...	1,41,556	1,54,825	44,123	69,659	2,84,047	1,69,736	8,57,338	1,44,478

9. The quantity of salt despatched by the East Indian Railway to stations beyond Buxar during the quarter under review amounted to 88,050 maunds 30 seers as noted in the margin, against 90,963 maunds in the previous quarter and 86,727 maunds in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

	Mds.	s.	o.
April ...	17,496	80	0
May ...	28,637	10	0
June ...	41,916	80	0
Total ...	88,050	30	0

10. The shipments of Liverpool salt for the port of Calcutta according to published market reports were as follows :—

							Tons.
April	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,470
May	...	...	...	...	...	...	33,260
June	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,950
Total							73,680

No shipments were reported during the quarter under review for the port of Chittagong.

11. Table VI shews the market prices per 100 maunds of Liverpool and other descriptions of salt at the close of each fortnight during the quarter as compared with those obtaining during the same period last year.

TABLE VI.

DESCRIPTION OF SALT.	Prices on the 15th April.		Prices on the 30th April.		Prices on the 15th May.		Prices on the 31st May.		Prices on the 15th June.		Prices on the 30th June.	
	1884.	1885.	1884.	1885.	1884.	1885.	1884.	1885.	1884.	1885.	1884.	1885.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Liverpool punyah ...	57	60	54	55	59	55	61	61	58	61	58	60
French karkutch ...	46	53	52	57	45	62	49	65	49	68	49	65
Jeddah ..	55	55	54	55	55	61	50	61	49	68	49	64
Bombay ..	55	75	90	80	90	.....	75	.....	70	65	70	80
Madras ..	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Italian ..	46	55	52	57	55	62	49	65	49	68	49	65
Muscat ..	66	80	65	80	60	51	50	52	59	52	62	66
Rock ...	100	110	100	110	100	110	100	115	100	115	100	115

12. The following table shews the quantities of sea-imported salt admitted into bond, and cleared from bond and shipboard at Chittagong, Cuttack and Naraingunge during the quarter under review and the corresponding quarter of 1884-85 :—

TABLE VII.

PORT.	DESCRIPTION OF SALT.	ADMITTED INTO BOND.		CLEARED FROM BOND	
		First quarter of 1884-85	First quarter of 1885-86.	First quarter of 1884-85.	First quarter of 1885-86
		Mds s. c	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s c.	Mds s c
Chittagong	Liverpool pungah	14,550 0 0	. ..	73,072 8 0	38,002 1 0
	Madras kurkutch ... ..	...	.	0 10 0	. 2 8 8
	British Burmah pungah ... ..	.	..	0 10 0	0 6 8
Cuttack	Liverpool pungah ...				2,200 0 0
Naraingunge	Ditto		11,425 0 0	15,000 0 0	5 017 0 0
	Total .	14,550 0 0	11,425 0 0	88,072 38 0	45,231 16 0

No transactions in sea-imported salt have been reported for the quarter from the ports of Pooree and Balasore.

COLONIAL AND INDIAN EXHIBITION TO BE HELD IN LONDON IN 1886.

The 29th August 1885.—The following papers are published for general information.

H. H. RISLEY,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department (Museums and Exhibitions),— Circular No. 28Ex. dated Simla, the 12th August 1885.

RESOLUTION.

READ the following :—

Statistics and Commerce Despatch No. 49, dated London, the 14th May 1885, from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

I forward 225 copies of the official report of a meeting of the Royal Commissioners for the Colonial and Indian Exhibition of 1886, held at Marlborough House on the 30th March, sent to me by Sir Philip Cunliffe-Owen, Secretary to the Commission, for distribution to intending private exhibitors in India.

2. You may perhaps consider it advisable to publish the report in the Official Gazettees for general information.

Proceedings of the first Meeting of the Royal Commission, for the Colonial and Indian Exhibition, held at Marlborough House, Monday, the 30th March 1885.

THE Royal Commission appointed by Her Majesty the Queen for the purpose of organizing the above Exhibition met for the first time on Monday, the 30th March, at Marlborough House, under the presidency of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. The following members of the Commission were present :—Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, the Marquis of Salisbury, the Marquis of Normanby, the Marquis of Lorne, the Marquis of Hamilton, the Earl of Derby, the Earl of Dalhousie, the Earl of Cadogan, the Earl of Kimberley, the Earl of Lytton, Viscount Hury, Field-Marshal Lord Strathnairn, the Hon'ble Edward Stanhope, M.P., the Right Hon'ble Sir Stafford Henry Northcote, M.P., the Right Hon'ble William Edward Forster, M.P., the Right Hon'ble Sir Michael Edward Hicks-Beach M.P., the Right Hon'ble Anthony John Mundella, M.P., the Right Hon'ble Sir Louis Mallet, the Right Hon'ble the Lord Mayor of London, Sir Henry Thurstan Holland, M.P., Sir Daniel Cooper, Sir John Rose, Field-Marshal Sir Patrick Grant, General Sir Frederick Paul Haines, Major-General Sir Henry Creswicke Rawlinson, Lieutenant-General Sir Charles Henry Brownlow, General Sir Edwin Beaumont Johnson, Lieutenant-General Sir Henry Dominick Daly, Lieutenant-General Sir Samuel James Browne, Sir Robert George Wyndham Herbert, Major-General Sir Frederick Richard Pollock, Lieutenant-General Sir Harry Burnett Lumsden, Sir Barrow Helbert Ellis, Lieutenant-General Sir D. Macusgthen Probyn, Surgeon-General Sir Joseph Fayrer, Sir Joseph Dalton Hooker, Colonel Sir Owen Tudor Burne, Major-General Sir A. Clarke, General Sir Edward Selby Smyth, Sir Arthur Blyth (Agent-General for South Australia), Sir Charles Tupper (High Commissioner for the Dominion of Canada), Sir Francis Dillon Bell (Agent-General for New Zealand), Sir Saul Samuel (Agent-General for New South Wales), Sir William Charles Sergeant (Crown Agent for the Colonies), Sir Charles Hutton Gregory, Sir John Coode, Sir George Christopher Molesworth Birdwood, Colonel Henry Yule, Lieutenant-General Charles John Foster, Mr. John Arthur Godley, Mr. Horace George Walpole, Lieutenant-General Richard Strachey, Colonel James Michael, Colonel Arthur Edward Augustus Ellis, Mr. Charles Mills (Agent-General for the Cape of Good Hope), Mr. Arthur Hodgson, Captain Montagu Frederick Ommauey (Crown Agent for the Colonies) Mr. Robert Murray Smith (Agent-General for Victoria), Mr. James Francis Garrick (Agent-General for Queensland), the President of the Royal Agricultural Society, the President of the Institution of Civil Engineers, Mr. Henry Coppinger Beeton, Mr. Edward Birkbeck, M.P., Mr. Bertram Wodehouse Currie, Mr. William George Pedder, and Sir Phillip Cunliffe-Owen, Secretary.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS in opening the proceedings, said :—

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN.—In addressing you for the first time, I would remind you that the objects for which Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint this Commission are, briefly to organise and carry out an Exhibition by which the reproductive resources of our Colonies and of the Indian Empire may be brought before the people of Great Britain, and by which also the distant portions of Her Majesty's Dominions may be enabled to compare the advance made by each other in trade, manufactures, and general material progress.

This project, to the realization of which I have looked forward for some years, is essentially one of a National and Imperial character, differing in this respect from former Exhibitions, in which the elements of trade rivalry and profit largely predominated.

No such opportunity of becoming practically acquainted with the economic condition of our Colonies and the Indian Empire has ever been afforded in this country. The attractive display in the Indian and Colonial Courts at the Paris Exhibition of 1878 could only be witnessed by a comparatively small number of the population of these Islands, millions of whom may be expected to view and profit by the evidence which the Exhibition of 1886 will afford of the marvellous progress made by their fellow-countrymen beyond the seas.

I also trust that this gathering may serve even a higher purpose, and be the means not only of giving a stimulus to commercial interests and intercourse, but of strengthening that Bond of Union between Her Majesty's subjects in all parts of the Empire, the growth and manifestation of which are most sincerely appreciated by us all.

Whilst Her Majesty's Government have given their hearty approval to the objects for which the Commission has been appointed, they have not so far found it desirable to make any definite grant towards it. The Commission have therefore to rely entirely upon the public support of the great purposes which the Exhibition is intended to promote; and on the attractive form which it will be the endeavour of all concerned to give to it.

I cannot doubt but that, under such conditions, should no untoward events occur, the project will be more than self-sustaining.

At the same time, it has been thought prudent not to dispense with the usual provision of a Guarantee Fund, though I trust no circumstances may arise rendering it necessary to make any call on the Guarantors. To this Fund the Indian and Colonial Governments have made liberal contributions, amounting to £51,000.

I have also to announce with much gratification that the most cordial and generous response has already been made by Corporations, Firms and individuals in the United Kingdom to an invitation to participate in this guarantee. Although no formal or public appeal has yet been made, and the number invited to contribute to it has so far been limited, the list of subscribers not only embraces those whose interests may be supposed to be specially affected by the Exhibition, but comprehends every class of the community. Though but recently commenced, these further subscriptions already amount to £77,600, making a total Guarantee Fund of £128,600 to the present date.

I feel sure that you will unite with me in the expression of cordial thanks to those who have so promptly and liberally come forward to our assistance. It is a gratifying proof of the interest which exists among all classes at Home and in the outlying countries of the Empire, and of the desire felt by them to embrace every occasion to promote the common advancement and prosperity of the United Kingdom and its Colonies and Dependencies.

Considering the inconvenience which would have resulted to the Members of the Commission had they been summoned to meet at an earlier date, and in view of the immediate assembling of the various Colonial Legislatures, whose co-operation had to be obtained, I deemed it necessary, in order that full time might be given for the preparation of contributions, to take certain preliminary steps, which I trust will meet with your approval.

I have accordingly to announce that arrangements have been made by which the buildings and grounds at South Kensington, where the Fisheries and Health Exhibitions were recently held, have been placed at the disposal of this Commission on fair terms, and the buildings can be made available for our purposes at a moderate outlay.

I therefore caused plans of these grounds and buildings to be prepared, showing the space which the Commission could assign to India and the various Colonies, and the ~~arrangements~~ which were deemed most convenient. These were communicated to the Government of India, to the High Commissioner for the Dominion of Canada, to the various Agents-General of the Colonies, and, through the Colonial Office, to the Crown and other Colonies, and have met with their approval. Similar communications have been made through the Secretary of State for the Colonies direct to the various Governments, and to the Secretary of State for India, with like results.

In the despatch which contained this information, I also stated that it was considered advisable that, in place of any awards being granted by juries, as has been the case in previous Exhibitions, Commemorative Medals only should be given to each exhibitor. The object in suggesting this change was that as some colonies, from their age and circumstances, were more advanced than others, those in their infancy should not be placed at an undue disadvantage in an Exhibition from which all thoughts of trade rivalry should be excluded.

I am pleased to say that answers have been received which show that the suggestions made on this and other matters have been favourably accepted; and to inform you that the project of holding the Exhibition has been everywhere received with the utmost cordiality.

I trust that these preliminary arrangements may meet with your approval.

I have also to submit, for your consideration, the general method of administration which I recommend should be adopted.

As President of the Royal Commission, it is my intention personally to take the same active part in the work as I did at the Paris Exhibition of 1878.

The details of the executive duties will devolve on Sir Philip Cunliffe-Owen, whose ability and experience have so often been tested with satisfactory results, and who has also been entrusted by the Indian Government and certain of our Colonies with executive duties on their behalf.

I have also thought it desirable to nominate a Finance Committee for the purpose of controlling and regulating the expenditure of the Commission and guarding the interests of the guarantors. This Committee, it is proposed, shall consist of the following members of the Commission, who have kindly placed their services at my disposal. *viz.* Sir John Rose, Bart. (Chairman), Sir George C. M. Birdwood, Mr. Edward Birkbeck, Sir Barrow Helbert Ellis; Sir William Charles Sargeant.

I will ask you to confirm the appointment of these gentlemen.

As arrangements advance, it may be necessary for me to recur in matters of special importance to your counsel and aid.

While no effort will be spared to render the Exhibition worthy of the primary objects it is intended to promote, as well as to insure its attractiveness to the community, the guarantors may be assured that, subject to the attainment of these ends, no needless outlay will take place; but that, on the contrary, the expenditure will be kept within proper and legitimate limits. As an earnest of this endeavour, I have directed full and detailed estimates of the different heads of proposed expenditure—guided by the experience of former Exhibitions—to be prepared for submission, first, to the Finance Committee, and subsequently for my own approval.

Though it is impossible to foresee what eventualities may arise, I trust no obstacles may occur to prevent this Exhibition from being not only self-sustaining, but as successful, financially, as those of late years have been.

It has been suggested that advantage should be taken of the great numbers who will doubtless visit England during the Exhibition from the Colonies and from India, to procure for them special facilities for visiting the great manufacturing centres and chief places of interest in Great Britain, not only as an expression of welcome, but that they and we may profit by a comparison of their own with the more matured commercial systems of the Mother-Country, and that by bringing manufacturers, producers and consumers together, an impetus may be given to the general extension of industry and trade.

Negotiations are in progress to effect this object, which I hope may result, not only in mutual advantage, but in proving to our fellow subjects that they are as welcome elsewhere in Great Britain as I am sure they will be in the Metropolis.

In conclusion, let me express the hope that this great undertaking, and the many occasions for friendly intercourse with our fellow subjects from India and the Colonies which it will afford, may convey to them the assurance that, while we are deeply moved by the spirit of patriotism they have lately shown in desiring to bear their share in the graver trials of the country, we, on our part, wish to participate in every effort to further and develop their material interests, interests which we feel to be inseparably bound up with the prosperity of the Empire. We must remember that, as regards the Colonies, they are the legitimate and natural homes in future of the more adventurous and energetic portion of the population of these Islands. Their progress and their power of providing all that makes life comfortable and attractive, cannot, therefore, but be a matter of serious concern to us all. And, as regards India, the increasing knowledge of that vast Empire, and the rapid and easy means of communication to all parts of it which now exist, render its remarkable and varied products, and its social and political condition, a source of yearly increasing interest and importance to us.

For the attainment of the purposes I have indicated, I am sure I may rely on your friendly co-operation and assistance in your several localities, and within the sphere of your individual influence. Although it has been impossible, from the pressure of their duties elsewhere, for some members of the Commission to be present at this meeting, I am gratified by the assurance from them that we may none the less rely on their practical and earnest assistance on every occasion in furthering the work which has been entrusted to us, and achieving the important ends which I trust may flow from its successful accomplishment.

It only remains for me to express my cordial thanks to you for your kindness in attending here to-day, and my confidence that I shall continue to receive the same measure of support which it has been my good fortune to obtain from many of you on former occasions.

Sir Philip Cunliffe-Owen then read the correspondence relating to the appointment of the Commission and the participation of the various Colonies, all of which were most willing to take advantage of this opportunity of displaying their resources and progress, and gaining a larger knowledge respecting their sister Colonies.

A preliminary list of guarantors was also read, the amount of the Guarantee Fund being already £128,600.

THE EARL OF DERBY said:—I have been asked to move a resolution, and I do it with great pleasure, but also very briefly, because argument is superfluous where, I presume, we are all of one mind, and it would be a mere waste of time to relate the circumstances with which you are no doubt familiar which should induce you to accept this resolution. There was a time, a few years ago, when it was said Exhibitions were played out, and that it would be well, for a time at least, to discontinue them. I do

not know whether that feeling was ever justified by the facts; it may have represented a passing phase of opinion in London, but it is not the case now. We have had recent experience, and we have seen that, whatever the ostensible objects of the Exhibition, whether appliances of health, fisheries, forestry, or whatever the subject may be, the interest that is felt in these Exhibitions is unabated and ever-increasing. The numbers frequenting them seem to increase every year, and if they are well conducted, there can be no doubt they will be a financial success. If this be true, generally, it is still more likely to be true in the case of the Exhibition which is to be held next year. I think we must all see and feel that there never was a time in the history of the country when so deep and general an interest was taken in the affairs of the Colonies; and I think also we all feel that, living as we do in a small and overcrowded Island, it is both our duty and our interest to do all in our power to bring before the minds of our fellow countrymen those vast countries beyond the sea, in which those who have comparatively small opportunities of making a successful career in this country may have a better chance in another state of society. After the correspondence which has been read, it will not be necessary for me to recapitulate the details of what has passed, especially as His Royal Highness has been kind enough to state what is most important on that point. I will only say that to me, and those with whom I have acted departmentally, and I think I may say the Agents of the Colonies, it has been a source of pride and satisfaction to be able to help according to the measure of our power in promoting the wishes of His Royal Highness. I think, although the matter is not completed, and therefore it is undesirable to enter into details, that our colonial fellow subjects, both as regards governments and communities, have responded to the appeal made to them in that liberal and patriotic manner we have every reason to expect. You have heard the list of guarantors read; it is, I believe, an ample one for all purposes, and no doubt can be increased if necessary; and, looking at the increased interest in colonial affairs, and the way the Colonies have taken the matter up, I think there is no doubt that this Exhibition will be a great success. The purpose of the resolution I have to propose is that the Royal Commission may endorse the steps taken by His Royal Highness; and I think I may say that no passage in His Royal Highness's address has given so much satisfaction as that in which he gives us an assurance that he will take the same position in this Exhibition as in that of 1878.

THE EARL OF KIMBERLEY seconded the resolution, and said:—As regards India, I have this Exhibition much at heart. There is, perhaps, nothing more desirable for India than that its products and industries should be well known in this country, although we have much more to learn from than to teach them. Their beautiful manufactures which they have produced for so many ages have proved that there is a knowledge of many branches of art which it would be a thousand pities should be diminished under our rule. I have often been struck with the calamity of the introduction of our taste into Eastern arts and manufactures; for their taste is far better than ours, although we have no doubt engineering knowledge and skill and the command of capital; and I cannot conceive of any advantage greater than that the two countries should be brought together. The Government of India will itself undertake the collection and management to a great extent of what is to be sent into this country. You will see from the immense size of our Indian Empire, and the position of the Government there, that it is much better this should be taken in hand by the Government. It is a great satisfaction to me to concur entirely with the proposals made by His Royal Highness, and with my noble friend, that this Exhibition will be a remarkable success.

The following is the resolution, which was carried unanimously: "That this Commission entirely approves of the arrangements made by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, the Executive President, and now reported by him in detail: and they desire to convey their cordial thanks to His Royal Highness for the interest he has shown in the undertaking, and their appreciation of the judicious steps taken by him to insure its success. The Commission further desire to express their cordial appreciation of the liberal and gratifying contributions already made to the Guarantee Fund, and their warm thanks to the subscribers."

THE PRINCE OF WALES:—I feel very grateful to Lord Derby for the kind way in which he has moved this resolution, and to Lord Kimberley also for the kind expressions that have fallen from him, and for the hearty and unanimous approval of this Commission, which I look upon as a vote of confidence in myself. I may say that to the utmost of my power and endeavour I will do all I can to further the Exhibition, and I feel sure that I shall have the hearty support and concurrence of the distinguished gentlemen of whom I see so many around me. I thank you again for having listened to the address I read to you, and only hope that no untoward event may occur between now and next year to prevent this resulting in perhaps the finest Exhibition that has ever been held.

The meeting then terminated.

COLONIAL AND INDIAN EXHIBITION.

(LONDON, 1886.)

PRELIMINARY LIST OF GUARANTORS.

Amount of Guarantees up to the 30.h March 1885. £ 128,600.

£	£		
The Government of India	20,000	Brought forward	88,000
The Government of the Dominion of Canada	10,000	Sir Charles Hutton Gregory, K.C.M.G.	1,000
The Government of New South Wales	5,000	Thomas Hawksley, Esq., F.R.S.	1,000
The Government of Victoria	5,000	Arthur Hodgson, Esq., C.M.G.	1,000
The Government of New Zealand	5,000	Messrs. William Holland & Sons	1,000
The Government of South Australia	2,000	Colonel Michael Daintree Hollins	1,000
The Government of Queensland	2,000	The Hudson's Bay Company	1,000
The Government of the Cape of Good Hope	2,000	James Charlton Humphreys, Esq.	1,000
	51,000	Messrs. Huntley & Palmers	1,000
Messrs. Bass & Co., Limited	2,000	" Frederick Huth & Co.	1,000
" Cook, Son & Co.	2,000	The Imperial Fire Insurance Co.	1,000
" Henry S. King & Co.	2,000	George Jennings, Esq.	1,000
Sir Samuel Wilson	2,000	Messrs. Lucas Brothers	1,000
The Bank of Australasia	1,000	" Marshall & Snellgrove	1,000
Messrs. Aynard & Ruffer	1,000	" Mathewson & Co.	1,000
" Baring Brothers	1,000	" John Moir & Son, Limited	1,000
" Benecke, Souchay & Co.	1,000	The Morgan Crucible Co.	1,000
" Benham & Sons	1,000	Messrs. J & R. Morley	1,000
Sir Thomas Brassey, K.C.B., M.P.	1,000	Samuel Morley, Esq., M.P.	1,000
Messrs. Jonas Brook & Brothers	1,000	The Northern Assurance Co.	1,000
The Earl Cadogan	1,000	The Orient Steam Navigation Co., Limited	1,000
Messrs. Chappell & Co.	1,000	Messrs. Peek Frean & Co.	1,000
" Clayton & Shuttleworth	1,000	The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.	1,000
" William Clowes & Sons, Limited	1,000	Prices Patent Candle Co., Limited	1,000
" Collard and Collard	1,000	Messrs. Ralli Brothers	1,000
" J. & J. Colman	1,000	The Earl of Rosebery	1,000
Sir John Coode, C.M.	1,000	Messrs. Rothschild & Sons	1,000
Sir Daniel Cooper, Bart., K.C.M.G.	1,000	Messrs. David Sassoon & Co.	1,000
Messrs. Copestake, Hughes, Cramp-ton & Co.	1,000	Messrs. J. Scheeppe & Co.	1,000
" Coutts & Co.	1,000	The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.	1,000
" Crosse & Blackwell	1,000	Messrs. James Shoolbred & Co.	1,000
" Dalgety & Co., Limited	1,000	" S. W. Silver & Co.	1,000
" Davey, Paxman & Co.	1,000	" Thomas Tapling & Co.	1,000
" Debenham & Freebody	1,000	The Union Bank of Australia, Limited	1,000
" Denny Brothers (Dumbar-ton)	1,000	John Unite, Esq.	1,000
The Earl of Derby, K.G.	1,000	Messrs. Waterlow and Sons, Limited	1,000
Henry Doulton, Esq.	1,000	The Duke of Westminster, K.G.	1,000
Alderman Sir John Whittaker Ellis, Bart., M.P.	1,000	The White Star Line, per Messrs. Ismay Imrie & Co.	1,000
Messrs. W. & J. Galloway & Sons	1,000	Messrs. Willing & Co., Limited	1,000
" Antony Gibbs & Sons	1,000	Augustus John Adderley, Esq., C.M.G.	500
" W. & A. Gilbey	1,000	The Right Hon'ble W. E. Foster, M.P.	500
" Gillow & Co.	1,000	Sir Henry Thurstall Holland, Bart., K.C.M.G., M.P.	500
Carried forward	88,000	Baron Julius de Reuter	500
		The Right Honourable William Henry Smith, M.P.	500
		The Earl of Kimberley	100
		Total	128,600

ADDITIONS TO THE GUARANTEE FUND SINCE 30th MARCH.

Amount Guaranteed on Preliminary List £				£	
Brought forward		...	128,600	Brought forward	
Messrs. S. Allsopp & Sons	...	2,000		Messrs. W. & R. Graham & Co.	...
" Joseph Gillott & Sons	...	1,000		(Glasgow)	...
Sir Frederick Bramwell, F.R.S.	...	1,000		" Hoare, Miller & Co.	...
The Bank of New Zealand	...	1,000		" Edward Packard & Co. (Ips-	...
The New Zealand Loan and Mercan-	...	1,000		wich)	...
tile Agency Co., Limd.	...	1,000		" Spratts Patent	...
Messrs. J. S. Fry & Sons	...	1,000		" Miles Brothers & Co.	...
" J. S. Morgan & Co.	...	1,000		" Alexander Redfern & Co.	...
" F. & C. Osler	...	1,000		The New Zealand Thames Valley	...
" Mappin & Webb	...	1,000		Land Co., Limd.	...
				The British and New Zealand Mort-	...
				gage & Agency Co., Limd.	...
					...
Carried forward	...	138,600		Total	...
					140,950

TOTAL AMOUNT OF GUARANTEE TO 7th APRIL £140,950.

ORDER.—Ordered that the report of the proceedings of the first meeting of the Royal Commission in connection with the Colonial and Indian Exhibition be published for general information in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*, and that copies be forwarded to the several Local Governments and Administrations noted on the margin for publication in the Local Gazettes, and for distribution in the manner desired by the Royal Commission.

By order,

C. S. BAYLEY,

Under-Secretary to the Govt. of India.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the crops in the different districts of Bengal. as reported to Government during the week ending the 29th August 1885.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
SUNDERMAN DIV.	1 Burdwan, Aug. 29 '85	8.40	Rain every day with occasional sunshine. Some damage is caused to <i>aus</i> crop by floods. Price of rice 10 to 14½ seers per rupee. Health generally good.
	Culna ...	10.42	
	Cutwa ...	7.20	
	2 Bankoora, " 29 "	7.75	Weather—warm with occasional sun and showers. Crops on the ground promise well, but some injury to low land paddy is apprehended from the excessive downpour during the week. Considerable damage to sugarcane is reported from the sub-division of Bishenpore. Public health good.
	Bishenpur ...	14.54	
	3 Beerbhoom, " 29 "	11.74	Sufficient rain in all parts of the district. Transplanting nearly finished. Prices have somewhat risen. Cholera has abated.
	Rampore Haut ...	5.88	
	4 Midnapore, " 29 "	7.80	Weather—very wet and stormy. Disastrous floods in the Ghatal and Sudder sub-divisions; nearly seventeen inches of rain in Tamlook. Crops much damaged.
	Hooghly, " 29 "	17.33	
	Serampore ...	7.58	Excessive rain threatens to cause considerable injury to crops, especially in Jehanabad sub-division. Many houses injured by the heavy rain. Health fair.
	Jehanabad ...	11.46	
	5 Howrah, " 29 "	18.54	Weather—chiefly rainy. Much damage has been done to the crops, especially in the south and west, by the floods. The extent of damage cannot be ascertained till the floods subside.
	Oolooberiah ...	6.91	
	Oolooberiah ...	11.08	
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
PRESIDENCY DIV.	6 24-Pergha, Aug. 29 '85	10.37	Heavy downpour of rain in all parts of the district. Prospects of ripe <i>aus</i> have become gloomy by reason of the heavy fall of rain. <i>Amun</i> on low lands has also suffered from the accumulation of water. Public health good except for usual fever.
	7 Nudda, " 29 "	4.37	Weather—hot and cloudy with occasional rain. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> paddy in progress. Paddy on chur lands has been submerged. Rivers are rising day by day, and have damaged the crops in some parts of the district, but on the whole the reports are not so bad as were expected.
	Kushtea ...	3.41	
	Meherpur ...	3.23	
	8 Chundanga, " 29 "	2.10	Heavy rain (10.6) in Natkhira sub-division; in other sub-divisions moderate rain; some sunshine at close of the week. <i>Aus</i> crop ripening; cutting delayed by rain, causing rise in price. Cultivation of <i>amun</i> continues. Fever reported in Bagerhat, otherwise public health fair.
	Ranaghat ...	7.43	
	9 Khoolua, " 29 "	2.25	Weather—rainy. Recent heavy rain and rise of rivers have caused some damage to rice crop. If weather becomes favourable, prospects of crops will continue good. Cases of fever here and there.
	Jessore, " 29 "	2.22	
	Jhenida ...	2.28	
	10 Magoora, " 29 "	2.56	Weather—cool, with heavy rain almost daily. The prospects of the <i>aus</i> crop are now very unfavourable, as very large areas where it was growing have been submerged by the floods before the crop was ripe. The floods have done unusually great damage owing to a breach in the Bhagirathi embankment at Lolitakuri. The <i>amun</i> crop is now doing fairly well. Public health good. Common rice is selling at from 10 to 12 seers per rupee.
	Narail ...	2.71	
	Bongong ...	14.18	
	11 Moorsheebad, " 29 "	7.36	Rain in all parts of the district except in Kallagunge. State and prospects of sugarcane good. <i>Bhadai</i> and jute are being harvested. Cultivation of <i>amun</i> going on very well. Itice is selling at from 1½ to 20 seers per rupee.
	Lalbagh ...	8.91	
	Kandi ...	4.90	
RAJSHAHY DIV.	12 Jungipore, " 29 "	6.02	Weather—hot and rainy. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> paddy, jute, &c., going on with expectation of fair outturn. Fever rather prevalent. Cholera dying out in Nowgong, reported as confined to one village. The disease is also reported from thana Lannore.
	13 Dinagepore, Aug. 28 '85	1.78	
	Rajshahye, " 29 "	5.42	
	Nattore ...	7.85	Weather—clear and very hot by day. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> paddy almost brought to a close; transplanting of <i>amun</i> continues. Prospects of <i>amun</i> and other crops on the whole good. More rain is wanted in the Kurigram sub-division where the prospects of <i>amun</i> crops are not promising. Fever and bowel-complaints prevalent.
	Nowgong ...	1.38	
	14 Rungpore, " 29 "	0.96	Rainfall singularly scanty, and weather very hot. A few slight earth tremors, but no quakes. Prospects of crops continue favourable. Rain wanted to some extent. Public health fair.
	Nilphamari ...	0.23	
	15 Guibanda, " 29 "	1.20	Weather—hot and rainy in the early part of the week. A very heavy crop of <i>aus</i> being harvested where not injured by floods; an excellent promise of <i>amun</i> ; jute crop good, but rather late. Public health good.
	Kurigram ...	0.98	
RAJSHAHY DIV.	16 Bogra, " 29 "	0.49	A break in the rains. The harvest of rice, maize, millets, potatoes, and jute in progress is very satisfactory, and prospects are most favourable.
	Pubna, " 29 "	2.04	
	Serajgunge ...	1.90	Weather—cloudy at times with light rain. Prospects of crops continue satisfactory. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> nearly over. Transplanting of late rice continues. Cholera still prevails in thana Mynagoree and cattle-disease in the Alipur and Falacotta tehsils. Price of rice unchanged.
	17 Darjeeling, " 29 "	6.82	
	Julpigoree, " 29 "	1.00	

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—contd.			
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>			
Dacca Division.	18 Dacca, Aug. 29 '85	2.39	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> paddy and jute continues. <i>Aman</i> paddy thriving. Prospects of crops and public health good.
	Manickgunge	2.42	
	Munshigunge	4.62	
	Naraingunge	3.85	Weather—cloudy with occasional heavy showers. <i>Aman</i> , jute and sugarcane crops promise well. Public health good.
	19 Farreepore, „ 29 „	0.34	
	Goalundo	6.55	
	Madaripore	9.47	Weather—seasonable with incessant rain. <i>Aus</i> paddy has been nearly harvested. Transplanting of <i>aman</i> is nearly over. Public health generally good.
	20 Backergunge, Aug. 27 „	7.13	
	21 Mymensingh, „ 28 „	1.47	
	Jamalpur	1.50	
	Kishoregunge	1.35	
Chittagong Divn.	Attia	4.15	Weather—seasonable. State of crops and public health generally good. Harvesting of jute and <i>aus</i> crops continue.
	Netrokona	1.95	
	22 Chittagong, Sep. 1 '85	1.52	
	23 Noakhali, „ 28 „	10.58	Weather—cloudy and cold during the early part of the week. Hot and close the last two days. Prospects of crops promising. Fever shows indications of abating; public health otherwise very good.
	Fenny	9.22	
	24 Tipperah „ 27 „	5.58	
	Chandpore	11.52	Weather—days cloudy and rainy throughout the week; nights clear. Rain in moderate quantity every day has much improved paddy crops in <i>joom</i> and <i>plina</i> . Early <i>joom</i> paddy is ripening in some parts of the district. Cotton and sugarcane doing well. Fever in all parts.
	25 Chittagong Hill Tracts „ 25 „	6.25	
	Hill Tipperah, „ 26 „	4.51	
Patna Divn.	26 Patna, Aug. 29 '85	0.92	Weather—hot and cloudy. Transplanting of paddy is in progress, but more rain is wanted. <i>Murwa</i> and <i>makai</i> are coming into ear. Cholera still reported from Barh and Behar sub-divisions.
	27 Gya, „ 29 „	11.05	
	28 Shahabad, „ 29 „	4.41	
	Buxar	9.17	Weather—cloudy. <i>Murwa</i> and <i>makai</i> nearly ready. <i>Bhadai</i> crops injured by excessive rain. Transplanting nearly completed. Cholera reported from some stations. Prices stationary.
	Bhabhua	4.62	
	Sasaram	3.67	
	29 Durbhunga, „ 29 „	2.13	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>bhadai</i> excellent except in dearah lands in the tract between Arrah and the Sonc where inundation and in Sasaram where incessant rain have destroyed the crops to a considerable extent. Transplanting of paddy in progress. Fever and cattle-disease reported from Sasaram. Cholera abating.
	Tajpur	2.92	
	Madhubani	0.71	
Bhagalpur Divn.	30 Mozufferpore, „ 29 „	1.64	Weather—occasionally cloudy and close. Prospects of <i>bhadai</i> crops very favourable. Transplanting of paddy seedlings still going on, but more rain wanted in places. Prices continue almost stationary. A few isolated cases of cholera reported from Madhubani; otherwise public health generally good.
	Hajipur	2.26	
	Sitamarhi	3.60	
	31 Sarun, „ 29 „	5.05	Weather—cloudy and showery. Maize in ear, and <i>shama</i> , <i>kanni</i> and <i>murwa</i> being harvested. Floods have done considerable damage both to <i>bhadai</i> and <i>aghani</i> crops; otherwise prospects good. Sporadic cholera severe in the district; it has nearly disappeared from Mozufferpore town.
	Sewan	1.27	
	Gopalgunge	1.34	
	32 Champaran „ 29 „	2.91	Weather—cloudy and rainy with intervals of sunshine. Sufficient rain all over the district; state and prospects of crops continue good. <i>Murwa</i> , <i>makai</i> , <i>shama</i> , and <i>kanni</i> coming into ear. Cholera more or less severe reported from head-quarters and sub-divisions; it is, however, abating in the town of Chapra.
	Bettiah	3.22	
	33 Monghyr, Aug. 29 '85	1.94	
Bhagalpur Divn.	Begusarai	5.13	Weather—fair and cloudy alternately. Prospects of crops continue favourable. <i>Makai</i> coming in to ear. Transplanting of paddy seedlings going on. Prices stationary. Cholera still reported from Modihari and Bettiah towns and the interior.
	Jamai	7.79	
	34 Bhagalpore, „ 29 „	0.93	
	Muddehpore	2.20	Weather—cloudy with occasional heavy showers. <i>Bhadai</i> crop on dearahs and low lands adjacent to the Ganges has been more or less destroyed. Prospects of <i>aghani</i> crop good. Transplanting nearly completed. Prices show a tendency to rise. Cholera still prevalent.
	Soojole	1.76	
	Banka	6.82	
	35 Purneah „ 29 „	2.33	Weather—showery at Sudder. <i>Murwa</i> and <i>bhadai</i> harvest has begun in the north; outturn very good. More rain wanted in the north for transplanting. <i>Janera</i> somewhat damaged by excessive rain in Banka where some fine weather is required. Prospects of winter rice good. Cholera still very bad in Banka.
	Kissengunge	1.15	
	Arrareah	1.58	
Bhagalpur Divn.	36 Maldah „ 29 „	6.83	Weather—fair with occasional showers. <i>Bhadai</i> paddy in low land in the dearah tracts has been nearly lost. Prospects of <i>kaimanta</i> paddy good. Coarse rice selling at 12 seers per rupee at English Bazar.
	Chanchal	2.02	
	Gazole	5.49	
	Shibgunge	6.55	Heavy rain daily till the 27th, since then the weather has moderated and there has been some sunshine. The continued heavy rain has somewhat injured low-lying <i>ghan</i> lands; on higher lands the crop is splendid. A large area of rice land has been inundated in Kishinhal, and the crops nearly, if not altogether, destroyed. The <i>janera</i> crop is considerably shorter than last year. Cholera still very prevalent in Pakour and Deoghur.
	37 Southal Pergha „ 29 „	5.63	
	Deoghur	6.18	
	Godda	3.77	
	Kujuchal	5.78	
	Jamtara	6.83	
	Pakour	5.61	

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIV.	38 Cuttack, ... ..	...	Report not received.
	39 Pooree, " 27 "	1.24	Weather- seasonable. Puddling, transplanting and weeding of <i>sarad</i> paddy going on. <i>Boali</i> or early rice is in ear, and other miscellaneous crops are thriving. Common rice is selling at an average of 17 seers 13 chittacks per rupee in the Sudder sub-division, and 17 seers 15 chittacks in the Khoorda sub-division. Cases of cholera reported from the interior. Public health is generally good.
	Khoorda " ...	2.36	
	40 Balasore " 28 "	4.01	Weather—cloudy and rainy. Prospects of rice crop continue favourable. Rivers rose considerably during the week, but no injury to crops reported. Public health good.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>			
41	Hazaribagh. Aug. 28 '85	3.38	Weather—seasonable. Incessant and heavy rain everywhere; a break is now required. <i>Bhadoi</i> has been injured in places owing to excessive rain. Transplanting of rice approaching completion and crops promise well. Cholera still very prevalent in several thanas. Small-pox and fever also reported from a few villages.
42	Lohardugga. " 29 "	5.16	Very heavy rain during the early part of the week; rivers in full flood and communication with many parts of the district cut off in consequence 28th and 29th were fine days, but sky still cloudy and threatening. <i>Bhadoi</i> crop has been damaged a little, but on the whole prospects are fair. Cholera still prevails in Ranchee and Mandar, otherwise public health good.
43	Singbhoom, " 28 "	7.75	Weather—very wet throughout the week. There has been very heavy rain during the week, but to-day (28th) it has cleared up. Bright weather wanted for the ripening of <i>bhadoi</i> crops. Up to date all crops are reported to be doing excellently. Prices easy and general health good.
44	Manbhoom, " 29 "	9.12	Weather—wet. Fine weather now required for all crops after the heavy rain of the week. <i>Bhadoi</i> somewhat damaged by excessive rain. Prices falling
	Govindpore ...	5.67	

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.,
The 1st September 1885.

H. H. RISLEY,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 23rd to 29th August 1885.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in .u.n.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 53 Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1885.		°		Inches.	°	°	°		°	Inches.	°	%.			Inches.	
Aug.	23rd	100.5	Nil	29.448	78.4	81.5	5.4	76.1	76.8	0.901	76.1	93	W and WNW	306	6.17	Cloudy, o, g, p.
"	24th	138.7	"	477	79.6	83.6	7.9	76.7	77.8	.931	77.1	92	WSW and SSW	170	0.35	Cloudy, o, g, p. d.
"	25th	127.3	1.0	473	81.9	86.0	8.9	77.1	79.7	.988	78.9	90	S by W and SE by S	103	Nil	Cloudy, o, g.
"	26th	146.5	0.9	604	81.2	84.6	6.0	76.6	79.0	.964	78.1	90	WSW and W	113	0.17	Cloudy, o, g, p. t, d.
"	27th	150.5	6.2	596	81.4	86.8	9.6	77.2	79.1	.965	78.2	90	ENE and calm	70	1.58	Cloudy, o, p, d.
"	28th	154.5	3.2	621	81.5	88.1	9.2	76.9	79.0	.962	78.1	89	ENE and variable	69	1.12	Cloudy, o, g, t, p.
"	29th	150.5	3.1	610	82.2	86.9	9.7	77.2	79.2	.959	78.0	87	NE by N and N by W	93	0.30	Cloudy, o, g, p, d.

The mean pressure of the seven days ... 29.547
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 29.621

The total number of hours of bright sunshine ... 13.4
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ... 88.7

The mean temperature of the seven days ... 80.9
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 83.1
The extreme variation of temperature ... 12.4
The maximum temperature ... 88.1

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour ... 18

The highest pressure of wind on one square foot ... 3

The mean relative humidity ... 90
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 86

The total fall of rain from 23rd to 29th August 1885 ... 9.63
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 2.71
The total fall from 1st January to 29th August 1885 ... 52.45
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 47.86

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86 formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables compiled in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, g gloomy, p passing temporary showers, d drizzling rain, t thunder, ● continued rain.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA:

For Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

DISTRICT.		Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS													
			AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.								
			Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest during week.	Date.	Lowest during week.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature of week.	Mean daily temperature of week.	Variation from normal mean of week.	Mean 10 A.M.
Pooree	...	Gopalpore	29.038	29.688	—	S	100	87.2	28th Aug.	73.8	26th Aug.	85.3	79.9	82.6	—	
	...	False Point	29.088	29.071	—0.042	WSW	223	90.0	22nd "	76.1	24. & 26. Aug.	86.2	77.6	82.0	—1.3	
Cuttack	...	Cuttack	29.588	29.600	—0.031	Calm	65	93.4	26th "	77.9	26th "	88.6	79.0	83.9	—0.2	
Balasore	...	Balasore	29.578	29.637	—	SW	155.4	89.4	26th "	75.7	23. & 27. Aug.	84.5	76.8	80.6	—	
South-West Midnapore	...	Rauhar Island	29.505	29.621	—0.090	SW	308	87.2	26th "	76.5	27th "	83.9	78.0	81.0	—2.6	
South 24 Pargunnahs	...	Midnapore	29.482	29.633	—	SW	128.1	89.3	26th "	75.8	23. 27. 29. Aug.	85.9	76.2	81.1	—	
24-Pargunnahs	...	Calcutta	29.589	29.611	—0.120	WSW	158	86.6	28th "	75.7	22nd "	84.2	77.3	80.7	—2.1	
Howrah	...	Burdwan	29.523	29.623	—0.097	NW	75	90.6	28th "	77.4	23. 24. 26. & 28. Aug.	86.3	77.8	82.0	—2.1	
Hooghly	...	Bankoora	29.307	—	—	NW	23	87.1	26th "	74.6	23rd "	84.8	76.0	80.5	—	
Berhampur	...	Raneegunge	29.289	—	—	E.N.E.	114.5	88.0	28th "	76.8	24. 25. 26. Aug.	85.1	77.3	81.2	—	
West Burdwan	...	Berhampur	29.558	29.625	—0.100	E "	123.5	88.0	28th "	76.3	23rd "	85.6	78.0	81.8	—2.5	
Mooredabad	...	Krishnagore	29.529	—	—	N.E.	217.2†	88.3	28th "	75.8	23rd, 25th Aug.	85.2	77.1	81.1	—	
Nuddea	...	Jessore	29.583	29.617	—0.108	ESE	117.1	89.7	28th "	76.4	23rd "	85.5	77.8	81.7	—2.2	
Khoolna	...	Chittagong	29.600	29.690	—0.082	N.E.	130	86.1	28th "	73.5	24th "	81.9	74.9	78.4	—3.1	
Chittagong	...	Demagiri	Observations not received.													
Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	Barrisal	29.607	29.619	—	S	118.4	85.0	27th, 28th Aug.	75.9	25th "	81.8	77.0	79.4	—	
Backergunge	...	Noakholly	29.571	29.615	—	SSE	232.7	85.5	28th "	74.3	25th "	83.0	76.5	80.0	—	
Noakholly	...	Furreedpore	29.584	—	—	E	131.6	86.5	27th, 28th Aug.	76.9	22. 24. 25. Aug.	85.6	77.5	80.6	—	
Furreedpore	...	Dacca	29.620	29.648	—0.082	SSE	110	89.8	27th, 28th Aug.	77.2	22nd "	88.2	78.0	83.1	—0.4	
Dacca	...	Cominillah	29.617	29.553	—	SE	67.7	89.4	28th "	74.8	22. 25. 28. Aug.	85.7	75.5	80.6	—	
Cominillah	...	Mymensingh	29.569	—	—	?	?	91.8	28th "	76.1	22. 23. 25. & 27 Aug.	89.7	76.5	83.1	—	
Mymensingh	...	Bogra	29.587	—	—	E	?	88.8	28th "	76.8	27th "	87.4	78.1	82.8	—	
Bogra and Pubna	...	Serajgunge	29.604	29.650	—	N.E.E.	?	88.0	28th "	77.2	23rd "	86.1	78.6	82.3	—	
Rajshahye	...	Rampore Beau-	29.544	29.618	—	E	233.6	87.3	27th "	72.7	28th "	86.3	74.2	80.3	—	
Maldah	...	Maldah	—	—	—	E	—	90.1	27th "	—	—	87.7	—	—	—	
Dinapore	...	Dinapore	29.508	29.623	—	E	114.1	84.1	24th "	77.6	25th, 27th Aug.	88.4	79.3	83.4	—	
Rungpore	...	Rungpore	29.539	29.603	—	SE	—	90.3	27th, 28th Aug.	76.1	25th "	80.5	79.1	83.8	—	
Julporee	...	Julporee	29.362	29.649	—	SE	87.2	90.0	22nd, 27th Aug.	76.1	23. 25. 26. Aug.	88.4	76.7	82.6	—	
Cooch Behar	...	Darjeeling Hill Districts	29.026	—	—	E	67.8	68.6	24th "	55.1	27th "	65.2	60.3	60.8	—	
Purneah	...	Purneah	29.522	29.648	—0.054	ESE	8.4	90.7	28th "	?	—	80.2	?	?	?	
North Bhagulpore	...	Mozufferpore	29.456	29.637	—	Calm	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Mozufferpore	...	Durbhunga	29.483	29.651	—0.045	ESE	96	89.4	25th "	78.0	26. 27. & 28th Aug.	87.5	78.9	83.2	—0.9	
Durbhunga	...	Motihari	29.410	29.637	—	ESE	140.7	91.6	25th "	75.9	27th, 28th Aug.	89.3	77.3	83.3	—	
Chumpanan	...	Chupra	29.426	—	—	E & calm	35.0	90.5	27th "	70.0	27th "	87.9	77.9	82.9	—	
Saran	...	Dehrue	29.281	29.637	—	WSW	216.1	87.4	23rd "	71.0	27th "	83.3	76.1	79.7	—	
Shahabad	...	Buxar	29.391	29.634	—	NW	175.8	88.4	26th "	74.3	27th "	85.6	77.1	81.4	—	
	...	Arrah	29.453	29.651	—	WNW	140.0	88.4	23rd, 25th Aug.	75.6	27th, 28th Aug.	86.6	78.0	82.3	—	
Gya	...	Gya	29.251	29.642	—0.075	N.E.	79	88.6	22rd "	74.1	27th "	85.1	76.3	80.7	—3.8	
Paine	...	Bankipore	29.462	29.646	—0.057	W.E.	75	90.0	27th "	78.2	28th "	88.8	79.1	84.0	—0.5	
South Bhagulpore	...	Bhagulpore	29.460	29.622	—	ENE.E	70	88.4	24th "	78.3	26th, 28th Aug.	87.1	76.9	83.0	—	
Monghyr	...	Doomna	29.117	—	—	E	106.0	87.6	28th "	75.3	28th "	85.0	76.1	80.5	—	
South Pargunnahs	...	Hazaribagh	27.644	29.031	—0.054	WNW	190	81.4	25th "	70.7	25th "	78.2	71.9	75.1	—3.3	
Hazaribagh	...	Ranonee	27.521	29.041	—	NW	156.6	79.7	23rd "	70.7	27th "	78.6	71.4	75.0	—	
Leharanua	...	Unyabasa	28.666	—	—	WSW	49.6	86.0	26th "	73.9	26th "	82.6	75.4	79.5	—	

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, SEPTEMBER 2, 1885.

the week ending Friday, the 28th of August 1885.

At 10 A. M.			DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.										Representative station.	DISTRICT.	MISCELLANEOUS OBSERVATIONS.
			RAINFALL.												
			Of week.		Since 1st of month.			Since 15th May.			Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.			
			Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.					
81	6.4	0.92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore ...	Poorce ...	Central.	
87	9.6	1.38	—	2.26	—	11.23	—	—	34.70	—	4.2	False Point ...	Cuttack ...		
77	8.0	0.61	—	2.17	—	10.73	—	—	36.17	—	3.9	Cuttack ...	Balasore ...		
80	7.4	4.45	—	2.08	—	10.70	—	—	35.01	—	4.0	Balasore ...	South-West Midnapore ...		
80	8.4	8.78	8.31	2.03	25.47	12.85	+12.02	50.73	40.86	+9.87	6.0	4.2	Maugor Island ...	South 24 Pargunnahs ...	South-West Bengal.
87	8.7	14.32	15.46	2.67	32.92	11.98	+10.94	50.38	35.72	+14.66	6.3	3.7	Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	
89	9.9	12.89	11.47	1.97	26.61	11.50	+15.11	48.03	36.51	+11.52	6.4	4.6	Calcutta ...	Howrah ...	
86	9.6	9.17	7.63	2.12	16.69	11.17	+5.52	36.73	32.70	+4.03	6.3	3.9	Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	
91	8.4	14.86	11.79	2.13	26.16	11.23	+14.93	51.26	35.09	+16.17	7.0	3.3	Bankoora ...	Bankoora ...	BANKURA.
90	9.1	6.33	6.10	2.33	18.95	11.76	+7.19	42.18	36.71	+5.47	6.5	4.2	Ranergunge ...	Heerbhoom ...	
87	9.4	6.81	7.48	2.25	16.73	10.42	+6.31	33.36	32.82	+0.54	6.0	3.6	Berhampore ...	Moorshedabad ...	
85	9.0	5.88	4.74	2.33	13.58	11.10	+2.48	33.81	34.56	+0.75	6.0	3.7	Krishnaghur ...	Nuddea ...	
88	9.6	3.71	4.36	1.84	15.73	11.07	+4.66	41.75	38.20	+3.55	4.3	3.6	Jessore ...	Jessore ...	JESSORE.
87	8.3	8.01	14.10	3.59	41.98	21.65	+20.33	106.00	84.88	+21.12	6.0	4.6	Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	
80	9.0	4.85	5.59	2.39	21.07	13.84	+7.23	50.08	50.44	+0.36	5.8	4.9	Demagiri ...	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	
87	7.3	5.69	5.88	4.30	23.17	22.36	+0.81	67.44	79.34	+11.90	4.5	4.9	Noakholly ...	Backergunge ...	
87	6.1	4.82	5.40	2.07	15.11	10.69	+4.42	46.35	39.60	+6.75	5.3	4.5	Furroodpore ...	Noakholly ...	NORTH-BENGAL.
86	7.7	2.17	2.67	1.76	12.32	11.41	+0.91	42.32	42.48	+0.16	5.0	3.9	Dacca ...	Furroodpore ...	
84	5.1	2.24	2.46	2.87	11.78	14.70	+2.92	47.40	50.85	+3.45	5.3	4.7	Comillah ...	Dacca ...	
85	6.9	0.71	0.71	2.87	6.54	12.07	+5.53	40.66	48.99	+8.33	4.0	4.4	Mymensingh ...	Comillah ...	
88	9.9	0.45	1.11	3.06	6.51	10.70	+4.19	34.54	40.37	+5.83	5.0	3.6	Bogra ...	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh.
89	6.0	0.84	1.51	2.81	11.14	10.79	+0.35	36.58	36.68	+0.10	4.5	3.5	Serajgunge ...	Bogra and Pubna ...	
87	5.6	4.69	6.40	2.36	—	10.02	+4.00	37.52	34.87	+2.65	6.0	4.0	Rampore Beaulieu ...	Serajgunge ...	
82	6.4	6.83	—	2.50	—	10.57	—	—	39.33	—	—	—	—	Rajshahy ...	
82	4.9	1.66	—	2.50	—	10.57	—	—	39.33	—	—	—	—	Maldah ...	MALDAH.
78	7.0	1.08	0.84	3.18	5.24	11.10	+5.86	40.80	53.08	+12.28	4.3	3.6	Dinapore ...	Maldah ...	
79	9.3	0.84	1.09	5.81	12.64	20.76	+8.12	70.11	80.53	+10.42	4.0	4.4	Julpigoree ...	Dinapore ...	
94	8.9	0.76	3.31	5.99	27.76	29.97	+2.21	107.84	113.43	+5.59	3.5	6.7	Darjeeling ...	Julpigoree ...	
83	7.4	1.86	3.03	2.58	6.80	11.58	+4.70	28.61	39.40	+10.79	5.4	3.6	Purneah ...	Cooch Behar ...	DARJEELING.
—	8.6	—	1.65	1.83	8.07	8.64	+0.63	25.76	28.45	+2.69	4.0	3.0	Mozufferpore ...	Darjeeling Hill Districts ...	
86	7.1	3.28	1.63	1.97	7.31	8.07	+0.76	27.94	28.08	+0.14	4.3	3.0	Durbhunga ...	Purneah ...	
77	8.9	3.29	3.07	1.83	16.17	9.99	+6.18	38.45	30.80	+7.65	2.0	3.0	Motihari ...	North Bhagulpore ...	
87	6.7	5.63	3.32	1.90	15.58	8.35	+7.23	29.06	28.09	+0.97	3.7	3.0	Chupra ...	Mozufferpore ...	DURBHUNGA.
85	8.3	3.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Chumpran ...	
87	8.4	7.69	5.43	2.68	16.09	10.03	+6.06	29.72	27.45	+2.27	4.8	3.0	Buxar ...	Chupra ...	
87	8.3	4.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Dehree ...	
87	10.0	11.09	7.56	2.32	19.38	10.27	+9.11	35.76	29.14	+6.62	6.0	2.4	Gya ...	Buxar ...	BUXAR.
86	9.4	1.12	2.90	2.18	14.96	9.19	+5.77	28.58	25.02	+3.56	5.5	8.0	Bankipore ...	Gya ...	
84	4.7	0.91	3.29	2.06	14.54	9.84	+4.70	29.56	29.74	+0.18	5.0	3.6	Snagulpore ...	Bankipore ...	
96	8.6	4.76	5.01	2.16	17.83	10.32	+7.51	41.29	33.75	+7.54	5.8	3.3	Doomka ...	South Bhagulpore ...	
90	10.0	3.68	5.25	2.73	20.52	11.81	+8.71	50.25	31.67	+18.58	6.4	4.0	Hazaribagh ...	Monghyr ...	SOUTH-BHAGULPORE.
91	10.0	4.95	6.14	2.25	16.93	12.09	+4.84	37.94	34.69	+3.25	6.3	4.2	Ranches ...	Sonhai Pargunnahs ...	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Hazaribagh ...	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Lohardugga ...	
91	10.0	4.95	6.14	2.25	16.93	12.09	+4.84	37.94	34.69	+3.25	6.3	4.2	Ranches ...	Lohardugga ...	LOHARDUGGA.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Manbhoom ...	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Singbhoom ...	CHYABASA.

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 28th August 1885—contd.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rain-fall since 1st of month.	Average total rain-fall from 1st of month.	Total rain-fall since 15th May 1885.
			Saturday, 28th August.	Sunday, 29th August.	Monday, 30th August.	Tuesday, 31st August.	Wednesday, 1st September.	Thursday, 2nd September.	Friday, 3rd September.	Number of rainy days.	Mean fall of week.			
NORTH BENGAL—continued.	Baran	Gopalgunge ...	0.21	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.48	.....	2	1.84	12.80	7.83	23.06
		Bawan	.....	.....	.....	0.18	0.62	0.90	1.58	4	5.28	18.40	8.70	33.23
SOUTH BENGAL	Shahabad	Chuprah	.....	0.09	.....	0.27	0.52	4.11	0.08	5	5.02	15.55	8.53	33.47
		Buzar	.....	0.75	.....	0.06	3.44	2.36	0.05	5	6.64	21.72	8.97	28.07
		Dehree	.....	0.50	0.23	0.65	1.50	0.10	4.80	6	7.08	14.30	?	30.34
		Bhubooh	.....	1.50	.....	0.22	1.83	.....	0.80	4	4.20	11.43	11.03	29.31
		Sasseram	.....	0.25	0.30	1.50	1.50	0.23	2.18	4	6.01	17.23	10.94	26.05
		Arrah	.....	0.30	.....	.....	0.35	0.75	3.45	4	4.85	18.91	9.47	34.40
		Mohaniah	2.00	2.50	.....	.....	3.00	.....	.....	3	7.50	10.30	From 18th July.	
	Gya	Aurangabad	.....	3.43	0.81	0.35	1.18	0.74	1.45	6	7.76	25.83	11.17	40.81
		Gya	0.01	0.53	1.02	0.50	3.78	4.65	0.50	7	11.05	20.09	9.90	37.25
		Nowadah	0.18	0.62	1.87	.....	1.11	1.41	2.20	6	7.39	13.69	9.74	28.03
		Jehanabad	.....	0.63	0.10	.....	0.78	0.71	1.81	5	4.03	17.44	10.25	31.82
		Arwal	0.38	0.23	0.12	.....	2.05	0.48	0.18	6	3.42	10.35	From 9th July.	
		Daudnagar	0.08	3.00	0.18	0.50	1.20	2.00	0.10	7	7.08	17.72	From 9th July.	
		Sherrghati	0.40	1.09	1.75	0.80	0.30	0.63	0.75	7	5.72	17.13	From 11th July.	
		Rajauli	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	From 9th July.	
		Pakri Barawan	.....	2.00	2.50	.....	1.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	From 9th July.	
	Patna	Patna	.....	0.35	.....	0.25	0.23	0.05	0.04	5	0.92	11.75	9.09	27.93
		Dinapur	.....	0.23	0.03	0.13	0.26	0.50	0.28	6	1.43	15.40	9.57	27.20
		Behar	0.22	4.18	0.67	0.03	1.39	0.04	1.42	7	7.90	22.10	9.18	35.32
		Harrn	.....	0.49	.....	.....	0.15	0.65	0.08	4	1.35	10.50	8.87	21.90
	Munshyr	Begooosera	0.09	0.81	.....	1.19	1.41	0.79	.....	5	4.29	18.26	8.64	32.06
		Munshyr	.....	0.02	.....	0.30	.....	1.00	0.03	4	1.94	10.22	11.44	18.74
		Jamui	0.08	2.82	1.47	.....	0.48	0.15	.....	5	5.10	18.31	10.39	34.43
		Gopri	.....	0.55	.....	.....	.....	0.23	.....	3	0.90	10.81	From 25th July.	
		Sheikpura	.....	1.39	1.59	.....	0.39	.....	0.22	4	3.39	15.48	From 11th July.	
	South Bhagal-pore.	Bhagulpore	.....	0.31	0.23	0.10	0.10	.....	.....	4	0.74	17.01	8.84	34.07
		Hanka	0.15	0.94	0.31	1.85	0.12	1.15	0.37	7	4.39	13.90	9.88	30.15
		Kolgong	0.32	.....	0.65	0.11	0.05	0.78	0.35	6	2.86	13.75	From 1st July.	
	Sonthal Per-kunnahs.	Rajmendi	1.57	1.13	.....	0.83	.....	1.21	0.35	5	5.00	13.01	8.09	41.75
		Godda	1.15	0.86	.....	1.73	.....	0.15	0.10	5	3.77	12.70	9.41	27.34
		Pasoor	3.10	0.23	0.24	0.88	.....	0.35	1.90	6	7.19	15.31	8.69	29.96
		Nya Duomka	0.21	2.35	0.80	1.48	0.42	0.35	0.23	7	5.84	15.67	12.39	30.42
		Deoghar	0.07	1.07	0.10	0.39	1.04	2.87	0.14	7	7.54	20.90	10.37	54.73
		Jamihara	.....	3.15	0.87	0.36	1.43	0.79	.....	5	6.00	20.66	11.37	50.95
		Simra	1.92	0.47	0.04	0.21	0.05	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	From 1st August.	
		Dumhat	0.30	0.77	0.25	0.90	0.03	0.98	0.18	7	3.80	11.25	From 11th July.	
CHUTIA NAG-PUR.	Hasaribagh	Pachamba	0.02	.....	2.04	1.13	0.75	1.80	0.05	6	5.79	20.23	10.20	50.80
		(Girdi).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Hasaribagh	0.21	0.49	0.83	0.13	1.01	0.44	1.50	7	4.07	14.32	12.51	42.12
		Somnagar	.....	0.80	0.12	0.53	0.18	0.05	0.40	6	3.08	10.96	10.96	.....
		Manudi Hills	1.13	1.44	1.01	0.70	1.43	0.05	0.16	7	5.91	16.00	12.25	.....
		Jhoomrah Hills	0.10	0.40	1.20	0.40	3.50	1.10	.....	6	0.70	22.70	12.10	06.60
		Barhi	0.15	0.45	1.26	1.81	3.04	1.85	0.45	7	8.81	21.59	From 1st July.	
		Chakra	0.31	1.35	1.12	0.14	0.58	.....	0.20	6	3.70	12.07	From 10th July.	
		Karagdeha	0.22	2.30	0.88	0.74	1.05	0.23	.....	6	5.42	19.82	From 9th July.	
		Bamghur	0.25	0.44	1.30	0.39	1.32	0.19	.....	6	3.39	17.04	From 4th July.	
	Lohardugga	Lohardugga	0.10	1.52	0.84	0.54	0.62	0.05	0.13	7	3.80	13.89	?	30.22
		Raonhi	0.75	0.75	1.00	0.14	2.49	0.03	.....	6	5.16	16.29	13.23	41.93
		Palmow	.....	0.70	2.03	0.75	1.13	0.35	.....	5	4.98	10.60	10.37	37.38
		Silli	.....	2.30	.....	4.71	0.70	0.20	.....	4	8.40	?	From 22nd August.	
		Balumat	0.49	1.47	2.44	0.92	0.93	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	From 29th July.	
		Hosinabad	.....	.....	.....	1.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	From 29th July.	
		Gorwah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	From 29th July.	
	Singbhoom	Chyebansa	1.65	4.53	0.63	0.26	0.48	0.06	1.04	7	7.65	18.44	13.22	38.64
		Chakradhar-pore.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	From 4th August.	
		Ghatilla	0.08	2.72	0.53	0.16	1.60	0.52	0.40	7	6.96	?	From 15th August.	
		Bakaragura	2.05	2.87	0.40	1.90	1.74	0.06	1.50	7	11.24	?	From 15th August.	
	Manbhoom	Purulia	0.53	4.22	2.57	0.06	1.13	0.59	0.03	7	9.12	20.34	12.67	41.41
		Gobindapore	0.14	1.08	0.34	0.71	2.13	0.90	0.01	7	5.30	14.37	12.07	30.52
		Raghunath-pore.	0.15	3.74	1.04	0.50	0.70	1.01	0.05	7	7.10	28.92	From 8th July.	
		Barrabhoom	0.92	1.65	1.26	0.07	1.37	0.60	0.06	7	5.83	16.30	From 11th July.	
		Jhalda	0.60	2.26	3.20	0.08	3.00	2.17	.....	6	10.31	35.09	From 25th July.	
		Chas	0.17	1.34	0.58	.....	1.40	0.12	.....	5	3.59	15.00	From 23rd July.	

Explanation.—Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

CALCUTTA, the 31st August 1885.

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 28TH OF AUGUST 1885.

The present week has been an exceedingly important one from a meteorological point of view, for it has brought excessively heavy rain to South-West Bengal, Chutia Nagpur, East Bengal and South Behar, while it has also brought good general rain to North Behar; the only districts which have received comparatively very small falls being Orissa and North Bengal. At the close of the previous week there was a small barometric depression in North Bengal, the centre of which on the Friday was not far from Maldah. It was, however, a feeble one, and it disappeared during that day, and with a very rapid fall of the barometer which took place on Saturday, the 22nd, in South-East Bengal, a new barometric depression was formed in this district with its centre near Dacca. The fall in this district was very rapid, and at Jessore, Chittagong and Comilla the decrease exceeded a tenth of an inch. There was on this day a very decided convergence of the winds towards the area of low pressure in East Bengal, and with the heavy rainfall which occurred in this district at the same time, the small cyclonic storm became decidedly more intense, and commenced to move in a westerly direction, giving particularly heavy rain in its path. At the same time, at the westerly stations of the Province, westerly winds were blowing, and at the northern stations easterly winds were reported, so that a considerable amount of interaction was taking place, which caused heavy rainfall. On this day then the eastern and southern districts of the Province were receiving heavy rainfall due to the depression which was forming in South-East Bengal, and the northern and western districts were receiving heavy rain due to the interaction of winds above noted. The depression moved in a westerly direction, and on Sunday, the 23rd, its centre was between Jessore and Calcutta, and it was giving on this day exceptionally heavy rain to the districts through which it was passing. On the Monday the small storm had advanced into the south of Chutia Nagpur, and its centre was apparently almost due south of Hazaribagh, though it was apparent that the storm was becoming more feeble, and on Sunday, the 25th, it had moved to the north-east corner of Chutia Nagpur, and it was then extremely feeble and was evidently rapidly breaking up. The formation and advance of this storm were of course the main features in the meteorology of the first four days of the week. Round the small storm there was the usual well marked cyclonic circulation of winds, and with the advance of the storm into the interior, strong south-easterly and easterly winds set in over the Province. The storm was only of small intensity with regard to the wind velocities which accompanied it, but with regard to the rainfall it brought, it was of considerable importance, particularly during the first two days of its existence, as will be seen from the following record of rainfall of stations affected by it. Thus on the 22nd, Jehanabad in the Hooghly district received 12·5 inches of rain, Chittagong 4·58 inches, Goalundo 5·5 inches, and Furreedpore 4·15 inches. On the 23rd, Bongong (in the Jessore district) reported 10·31 inches, Raipur (Bankoora district) 7·57 inches, Anda (Bankoora district) 7·38 inches, Khatra (Bankoora district) 7·1 inches, Bankoorah 10·33 inches, Mohesreka (Howrah district) 6·89 inches, Calcutta 7·84 inches, Midnapur 8·64 inches, and Tumlook (Midnapur district) 8·15 inches.

As has been before stated, the small storm had ceased to have any marked effect on the meteorology of the Province on the 25th instant, and on the following day pressure was falling in East and North Bengal, while in other districts it was rising. There appeared on this day to be a distinct tendency to again form a low pressure area in South Bengal, for in South-West Bengal pressure was 0·05" below the normal, and at Calcutta the defect was 0·06", while in other districts pressure was nearly normal, and at Cuttack it was even above normal. On this day, too, with the complete disappearance of the first depression from Behar, a westerly wind current set in at the western stations, producing decided interaction with the easterly and south-easterly winds previously blowing, and heavy rain was again reported from the western stations in Behar, Chutia Nagpur and in South-West Bengal. The tendency to the formation of a barometric depression in South Bengal became much more marked on the 27th, and a small and feeble depression was distinctly formed over the Sunderbans to the south-east of Calcutta, which was attended by the usual cyclonic circulation of winds. On Friday, the 28th, the depression had rather increased in area, though it had not intensified to any material extent, and it was moving in a northerly or north-westerly direction, the lowest pressure being reported from Calcutta, and the depression being apparently only a short distance to the south-east of this station. This storm also, during its formation and advance, brought up light to moderate rain to the southern districts. From this short summary of the meteorological conditions of the week, it will be seen that throughout the week heavy rainfall has been brought to East and South-West Bengal, and also to South Behar and Chutia Nagpur. Also that North Behar and North Bengal have to a certain extent been out of the sphere of action of the causes producing increased rainfall, while in the case of Orissa the moist winds were actually drawn a way from this district for the greater part of the week, owing to the indraught towards the two depressions above described, and thus Orissa has received comparatively a very small rainfall.

The variations of pressure during the week have been rather large, and they have necessarily to a great extent followed the formation and movement of the two depressions previously described. For the previous week pressure had been about 0·03" in defect on the average of the whole Province, the defect having been fairly evenly distributed. On the 22nd there was a rapid fall of pressure in South-East Bengal owing to the formation of the depression near Dacca, and at this station pressure on this day was no less than 0·16"

was only 0·01". With the westerly movement and development of the storm, on the 23rd at Jessore pressure was no less than 0·23" in defect, and at Calcutta it was 0·22", while in Chutia Nagpur the defect was less than 0·01". The effect of the depression was still marked on the 24th, and pressure over the whole Province was in defect by 0·13", but this was followed on the 25th by a rapid increase of pressure in the southern districts, where in many instances the rise was more than a tenth of an inch, but still pressure was below the normal. On the 26th pressure again fell at the southern stations, owing to the formation of the second area of low pressure, and on the 27th and 28th, notwithstanding that pressure was rising rapidly in the northern and western districts, it continued to fall in South Bengal, and thus the depression became rather deeper. The average defect for the whole Province for the week has been nearly 0·08", and, as may be expected, the defect has been largest in South-West Bengal, where at Calcutta it was 0·12", at Berhampore 0·1", and at Jessore the defect has been 0·11".

Temperature during the previous week was very distinctly in defect of the normal, and with the heavy rainfall which has prevailed during the present week, this defect has been rather increased, and the average temperature over the whole Province is 2° below the normal. At many stations during certain days of the week temperature has been comparatively very low, and thus on the 28th at Gya and Hazaribagh it was no less than 6° below the normal.

Winds have, as may be expected, been decidedly abnormal in most districts throughout the week. The prevailing features have of course been a well marked cyclonic circulation, at first round the depression which formed near Dacca, and then travelled to the north of Calcutta, thence into the south of Chutia Nagpur, and from this into the north-east corner of that Province, and with its advance the circulation of winds was also transferred, and in its rear rather strong south-easterly winds set in over the Province. With the disappearance of the depression, and with the formation of the second depression in South Bengal, a fresh cyclonic circulation of winds was set up, all the districts except perhaps a few stations in North Bengal and part of Behar being thus affected, and this distribution of winds continued till the close of the week.

The distribution of rainfall has already been very briefly noticed, and its extraordinary heaviness during the week will be seen by comparing the actual falls in each meteorological division with the normal falls. South-West Bengal has received an average rainfall of 8·84 inches against the normal fall of 2·19 inches, or more than four times the normal amount. Chutia Nagpur has received 5·83 inches instead of the normal fall of 2·54 inches, and has thus received not quite twice its usual amount. East Bengal reports 4·42 inches against the normal 2·74 inches, again nearly twice the usual quantity. South Behar has received 5·05 inches, while the normal quantity is 2·15 inches, again rather less than twice the normal amount. In North Behar the average rainfall has been 2·31 inches against 2·20 inches, which is a little more than normal, and the other two districts, North Bengal and Orissa, have received falls below normal; North Bengal reporting 2·04 inches against the normal 3·48 inches, and thus receiving only 58 per cent. of the normal, while Orissa received 2·06 inches, instead of the normal 2·16 inches, which is 95 per cent. of the normal. The number of rainy days in the various districts has also been exceedingly large, and even in those districts where the rainfall has been in defect, the number of rainy days in the week has been distinctly in excess. For the whole Province the average number of rainy days for the week has been 5·3 as against the normal number of 3·8 days.

During the week there have been some exceptionally heavy falls, particularly in connection with the first depression on the 22nd, 23rd, and 24th. Some of the heaviest rainfalls have been given under the meteorological summary for the week, and it will not be necessary therefore to repeat them. Although the numbers given above represent very well the exceptionally heavy rainfall over the large meteorological districts, yet they scarcely represent in some cases the full intensity of the falls. These may best be seen by taking up the smaller districts, and here prominent among the excess falls in the South-West Bengal division stands Midnapore, which district has received 15·77 inches against the normal amount of 2·67 inches. The district round Calcutta, including 24 Pargunnahs, Howrah and Hooghly has received an average of 11·47 inches against the normal 1·97 inches. The district of Bankoora reports an average of 11·79 inches against the normal 2·13 inches, and Berhampore district 7·48 inches against the normal 2·25 inches. In South Behar the district of Gya reports 7·56 inches against the normal 2·32 inches, and the Sonthal Pargunnahs 6·01 inches against 2·16 inches. In North Bengal, which on the whole has received a decidedly defective fall, the district of Rajshahye reports 6·40 inches against 2·36 inches, and is thus largely in excess, while on the other hand the Rungpore district has only received 0·84 inch against the normal 3·18 inches. With the excessively heavy falls just mentioned, it is of course no wonder that floods are being reported from various districts.

The excessively heavy rainfall for the week may be seen in another way by quoting the stations receiving exceptionally large amounts. Thus the following stations have received more than 15 inches of rain during the week:—In South-West Bengal, Midnapore, and Jehanabad, and in East Bengal, Cox's Bazar. The following stations have received between 15 and 12 inches of rain during the week:—In South-West Bengal, Ghatol, Tumlook, Bhagwanpore, Canning Town, Calcutta, Baraset, Bankoora, Khatra, Anda, and Bongong. The following stations have also received falls of between 8 and 12 inches during the week:—In South-West Bengal, Saugor Island, Devog, Heria, Garbetts, Barrackpore, Dum-Dum, Busseerhat, Howrah, Mohesreka, Serampore, Culna, Burdwan, Bishenpore, Maliara, Kotalpore, Gungajalghati, Raipore, Sonamukhi, Satkhira, Lalbagh, and Azimgunge. In East Bengal Chittagong received 9·87 inches. In South Behar, Gya received 11·05 inches, and in Chutia Nagpur, Silli, Barhi, Baharagura, Purulia, and Jhalda received amounts

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the Province for the week ending Friday, the 28th of August 1885:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.										
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 15th May 1885.			
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.		
Orissa	85.4	75.7	86.2	76.3	82.3	-0.8	2.06	2.16	-0.10	5.3	4.0	+1.3	10.77	10.65	26.50	26.25
South-West Bengal	90.6	74.6	85.2	77.3	81.2	-2.3	8.84	2.19	+6.65	6.0	3.9	+2.1	21.54	11.33	44.17	26.04
East Bengal	91.8	73.5	84.9	76.6	80.7	-1.8	4.42	2.74	+1.68	5.3	4.6	+0.6	16.77	14.30	33.40	34.63
North Bengal	90.3	72.7	87.7	77.3	83.5	-	2.04	3.48	-1.44	5.0	3.9	+1.1	9.43	12.61	40.08	30.40
North Behar	91.6	75.0	86.2	78.0	83.1	-0.0	2.31	2.20	+0.11	4.0	3.2	+0.8	10.45	9.68	39.09	33.31
South Behar	90.0	71.0	85.9	77.4	81.7	-2.3	2.05	2.15	+0.90	5.4	3.2	+2.2	16.24	9.93	32.47	30.07
Chutia Nagpur	81.4	70.7	78.4	71.7	75.1	-3.2	2.33	2.54	+0.29	6.4	4.1	+2.3	19.25	11.96	44.39	34.81

* Maldah not included.

† Purneah not included.

‡ Chyabam not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL;
The 31st August 1885.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 23rd to 29th August 1885.

MONTH.	Date.	TEMPERATURE.				Mean wet bulb.	HYGROMETRY.			Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.		Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1885.		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
August	23rd	77.0	79.5	3.3	76.2	74.7	.880	73.6	95	7.65
"	24th	78.7	84.9	6.9	76.0	77.7	.938	77.3	96	0.22
"	25th	81.0	89.0	11.3	77.7	79.2	.975	78.5	92	0.02
"	26th	80.6	86.6	7.8	75.8	79.0	.971	78.3	93	0.03
"	27th	80.7	88.2	10.5	77.7	79.3	.983	78.7	93	1.57
"	28th	80.7	89.2	10.2	79.0	79.6	.998	79.2	96	0.09
"	29th	82.0	88.9	10.1	78.8	79.6	.976	78.5	89	0.70

The mean temperature of the seven days 80.1

The extreme variation of temperature 13.2

The maximum temperature 89.2

The mean relative humidity 93

The total fall of rain from 23rd to 29th August 1885 10.34

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 31st August 1885.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

MEMORANDA.

THE returns of the principal Municipalities in Bengal presented, during the week ending 15th August 1885, the birth and death-rates of 27·5 and 48·1 per 1,000 of population, respectively, as opposed to 23·8 and 45·6 per 1,000, respectively, during the preceding week ending 8th August, indicating a considerable advance in the registration of both events.

2. The Municipalities which exhibit the highest results in birth and death registration are—

<i>Births.</i>				<i>Deaths.</i>			
			Ratio per mille.				Ratio per mille.
Bhagulpore	...	...	57·9	Chupra	...	...	153·3
Gya	...	...	46·5	Gya	...	...	100·4
Patna	...	...	44·5	Monghyr	...	...	97·6
Comillah	...	...	42·4	Bhagulpore	...	...	66·1
Chittagong	...	...	35·2	Patna	...	...	65·2
Durbhanga	...	...	33·1	Mozufferpore	...	...	58·4
Monghyr	...	...	31·6	Arrah	...	...	40·7
				Suburbs of Calcutta	...	...	38·3
				Puri	...	...	37·8
				Burdwan	...	...	36·6
				Durbhanga	...	...	35·4
				Chittagong	...	...	32·8

3. The following table denotes that, as compared with the outcome of the preceding week, there was a considerable enhancement of mortality from cholera with a sensible diminution in that from fever, and that the casualties from the rest of the death-causes, excepting injury, exhibit only fractional variations:—

				Ratio per mille during the weeks ending—	
				15th August 1885.	8th August 1885.
Cholera	...	...	...	13·4	10·6
Small-pox	...	...	...	·8	·2
Fever	...	...	...	14·1	16·0
Bowel-complaints	...	...	...	7·6	7·2
Injury	...	...	...	·4	·4
Other causes	...	...	...	11·8	11·2

4. Excluding injury, the mortality from which was not noticeably severe anywhere, the rest of the death-causes proved conspicuously fatal to life in the following Municipalities:—

<i>Cholera.</i>		<i>Small-pox.</i>		<i>Fever.</i>		<i>Bowel-complaints.</i>		<i>Other causes.</i>	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Chupra	108·4	Durbhanga	11·8	Gya	26·6	Patna	16·4	Gya	26·0
Monghyr	54·2	Chupra	4·9	Bhagulpore	26·2	Gya	13·7	Chupra	24·4
Gya	34·1			Arrah	22·7	Hughli	13·4	Bhagulpore	16·3
Mozufferpore	21·9			Burdwan	21·4	Monghyr	11·7	Kishnaghur	15·1
Puri	14·7							Patna	14·0
Arrah	14·3							Monghyr	13·6
Bhagulpore	13·6							Suburbs of Calcutta	13·2
Patna	13·3							Puri	12·6
Serampore	9·8							Howrah	11·8

It will be seen that cholera continued to prevail with added severity in the Chuprā Municipality in comparison with its incidence during the preceding week.

5. With regard to mortality referable to *Sex*, *Class* and *Age*, the rates stand as follows:—

<i>According to Sex.</i>			<i>According to Class.</i>			<i>According to Age.</i>		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Males	...	47·1	Christians	...	43·4	Under 1 year	...	475·0
Females	...	49·4	Hindus	...	49·8	1 and under 5 years	...	85·8
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths	...	108	Mahomedans	...	44·8	5 " 10 "	...	39·7
						10 " 15 "	...	25·3
						15 " 20 "	...	31·3
						20 " 30 "	...	27·0
						30 " 40 "	...	28·7
						40 " 50 "	...	32·4
						50 " 60 "	...	39·9
						60 years and upwards	...	72·4

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

The 31st August 1885.

1	2	3	4	5	6	MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—										Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths										
						Disease.																				
						RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.																				
						DEATHS FROM—																				
						Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum in the previous week.													
POPULATION.						BIRTHS.																				
NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES						NUMBER OF—		RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.		Ratio of male births to every 100 female births.																
						Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.										
Burdwan	18,008	16,017	34,025	4	11	16	61	169	229	86	...	...	14	6	1	3								
Midnapur	16,837	16,833	33,670	7	10	17	108	155	263	70	1	...	6	5	...	8										
Hughli and Chinsurah	10,179	19,539	29,718	8	7	15	107	84	191	114	1	...	3	10	...	6										
Scrimore	13,539	12,937	26,476	4	3	7	78	59	137	133	5	...	4	3	...	3										
Uttarpara	3,946	2,464	6,410	2	1	3	190	94	283	200	...	...	...	1	...	...								
Howrah	60,969	44,639	105,608	28	24	52	136	118	254	116	3	...	18	6	1	21										
Suburba of Calcutta	137,205	104,251	241,456	52	42	94	107	87	194	123	12	...	75	34	...	61										
Khannaohar	13,263	14,214	27,477	5	2	7	94	33	127	250	...	...	6	1	...	8								
Banaghat	4,928	4,635	9,563	...	1	1	...	60	60	No male births.	...	...	1	...	...	...							
Ranipore	15,708	15,679	31,387	6	3	9	103	36	139	303	...	...	4	1	...	...								
Jessore	4,890	3,765	8,655	...	1	1	...	...	...	No male births.	...	...	3	1	...	...								
Bamperre Hattishah	10,766	9,025	19,791	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...							
Darjiling	5,029	2,947	7,976	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	42,782	37,579	80,361	12	12	24	78	78	156	100	...	...	1	3	1	14								
Narayanpore	7,803	4,956	12,759	1	1	2	41	41	82	103	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Chittagong	18,340	8,799	27,139	6	5	11	231	193	424	120	...	...	7	1	...	4								
Comilla	8,133	5,333	13,466	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patna City	78,782	81,473	160,255	68	59	127	221	224	445	189	41	...	62	51	4	43										
Gya	38,290	37,831	76,121	25	43	68	171	294	465	58	50	...	39	20	...	58										
Arrah	20,180	22,305	42,485	11	12	23	132	143	275	91	12	...	19	1	...	1										
Monsiehpore	28,064	19,638	47,702	11	10	21	134	121	255	110	18	...	15	6	2	7										
Burhanpore	33,774	23,823	57,597	17	25	42	134	197	331	68	3	...	3	13	...	12										
Chupra	20,144	27,245	47,389	17	13	30	166	127	293	130	111	...	5	11	4	28										
Biharpore	22,610	27,413	49,023	36	28	64	326	253	579	128	15	...	39	10	1	18										
Monghyr	28,188	29,466	57,654	13	17	34	163	153	316	105	69	...	29	13	...	15										
Farruck	10,553	6,333	16,886	3	2	5	69	69	138	100	...	...	2	2	...	3								
Puri	13,343	11,537	24,880	3	2	5	63	42	105	150	7	...	2	3	...	6										
Total	702,200	619,091	1,321,291	349	332	681	137	136	273	90	342	21	358	194	11	300										

A special census of the Europeans in the District Municipality was recently taken, as the census of this section of the community taken in February 1881, was not reliable owing to the Europeans being at a minimum in that month. The number of the natives of the district was 1,321,291, and the number of the Europeans was 90,342. The ratio between the two was 14 to 1. The ratio between the two was 14 to 1. The ratio between the two was 14 to 1.

MORTALITY ACCORDING TO--

Also.

Class.

**NAMES OF MUNICI-
PALITIES.**

[illegible]

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 29th of August 1885.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.					Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
						Mds.	Rs.
368	Rice and paddy	...	...	...	...	1,33,660	1,210
23	Jute	...	...	...	...	8,700	148
87	Firewood	...	...	...	...	51,395	715
803	Other articles	...	...	...	...	1,61,500	2,657
1,281	Total					3,55,255	4,730

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 22nd August 1885 on 1,515 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES.	
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
Total traffic for the week ...	182,730	1,83,538 4 0	18,98,036 0	4,27,538 12 0	18,224 13 7	6,29,301 13 7	61,728½	89,186½
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	121 2 4	.....	282 3 3	12 0 6	415 0 1	.....	.....
For previous 7 weeks of half-year ...	1,346,409	13,85,247 7 0	1,43,94,130 10	38,00,507 5 9	1,43,006 9 4	51,58,911 0 1	412,508½	695,242
Total for 8 weeks ...	1,529,539	15,68,785 11 0	1,62,92,166 10	40,28,106 1 9	1,61,321 6 11	57,58,213 3 8	474,327½	784,378½
COMPARISON.								
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	186,082½	1,97,309 8 2	19,14,437 20	4,08,461 2 3	14,979 14 4	6,21,753 8 9	62,229	81,517
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	130 11 5	.....	271 4 2	9 14 9	411 14 4	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,491,454½	15,21,635 13 11	1,52,23,135 30	35,02,432 15 1	1,14,863 1 9	51,38,921 14 9	472,808	689,908

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 23RD AUGUST 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 22ND AUGUST 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 23RD AUGUST 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 22ND AUGUST 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1,509½	6,21,754	412	1,515	6,29,302	415	1,509½	1,67,95,525	11,120½	1,515	1,86,42,558	12,305	18,47,033	....

PATNA AND GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 22nd August 1885, on 57½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES R		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	T
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	8,672	4,360 10 0	40,864 0	2,109 12 0	53 3 0	6,523 9 0	1,591	803	2
Or per mile of railway ...	152	76 3 9	714 20	36 14 2	0 14 10	114 0 9	.....	.....	..
For previous 7 weeks of half-year ...	60,900	30,324 6 0	3,57,350 0	20,938 2 0	382 8 0	51,645 0	10,648	6,131	16
Total for 8 weeks ...	69,578	34,685 0 0	3,98,214 0	23,047 14 0	435 11 0	58,168 9 0	12,239	6,934	19
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	8,011½	3,932 11 10	28,255 30	2,025 6 0	45 9 3	6,003 11 1	1,546	853	2
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	140	68 12 1	494 0	35 6 6	0 12 9	104 15 4	.....	.....	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	67,229	32,325 3 5	4,50,330 30	30,576 5 0	1,122 5 9	64,023 14 2	12,500	9,551	23

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna and Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 23RD AUGUST 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 22ND AUGUST 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 23RD AUGUST 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 22ND AUGUST 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
57½	6,004	105	57½	6,524	114	57½	1,76,695	3,089	57½	1,86,850	3,163	4,155	....

GHAZIPUR-DILDARNAGAR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 22nd August 1885 on 12 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	2,201	378 7 0	8,070 20	193 4 0	19 6 0	591 1 0	236	103	339
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	31 8 7	.....	16 1 8	1 9 10	49 4 1	.....	.....	.....
For previous 7 weeks of half-year ...	15,146	2,527 7 0	61,739 30	1,668 9 4	372 13 0	4,568 13 4	1,102	1,000	2,102
Total for 8 weeks ...	17,347	2,905 14 0	69,810 10	1,861 13 4	392 8 0	5,159 14 4	1,338	1,103	2,441
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	1,835½	533 10 3	5,902 3½	109 4 0	21 0 6	463 14 9	250	73	323
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	27 12 10	.....	9 1 8	1 12 1	38 10 7	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	15,785½	2,524 0 6	50,267 20	1,212 0 0	217 6 6	4,353 6 2	1,814	724	2,538

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Ghazipur-Dildarnagar State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI. Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 23RD AUGUST 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 22ND AUGUST 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 23RD AUGUST 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 22ND AUGUST 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
12	464	39	12	591	49	12	21,224	1,769	12	21,332	1,778	109	.....

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 22nd August 1885 on 74½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	4,206	3,377 8 0	91,354 10	1,771 6 0	29 2 0	5,228 0 0	1,487	834½	2,421½
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	45 5 5	.....	23 12 5	1 1 0	70 2 10	.....	.....	.....
For previous 7 weeks of half-year ...	28,300	20,723 4 0	5,35,057 0	15,482 0 0	754 0 0	36,939 13 9	8,213	8,023½	17,236½
Total for 8 weeks ...	32,506	24,100 12 0	6,26,411 10	17,253 6 9	833 11 0	42,167 13 9	10,700	8,854	19,554
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	3,698	2,742 7 0	36,198 20	649 12 0	114 8 9	3,506 12 3	811	721	1,532
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	36 13 0	.....	8 11 7	1 8 7	47 1 2	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	31,601½	24,023 8 5	3,61,632 0	14,672 13 0	745 13 3	40,242 2 6	8,459	8,642	12,101

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI. Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 23RD AUGUST 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 22ND AUGUST 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 23RD AUGUST 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 22ND AUGUST 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
74½	2,807	47	74½	5,228	70	74½	1,30,891	1,837	74½	1,33,793	1,796	.....	3,096

TARKESWAR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 22nd August 1885 on 23 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
al traffic for the week ...	11,170	2,896 0 0	3,010 0	108 11 0	5 6 0	2,940 1 0	679	523	1,402
per mile of railway ...	.....	128 7 3	.....	4 15 1	0 3 11	133 10 3	.....	.....	.....
previous 7 weeks of half-year ...	112,602	26,899 12 0	29,201 20	1,013 1 0	20 8 0	27,923 5 0	6,261	3,309	9,690
Total for 8 weeks ...	123,772	29,715 12 0	32,211 20	1,121 12 0	25 14 0	30,863 6 0	7,160	3,922	11,082

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkeswar Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 1884 .			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 22ND AUGUST 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 1885 .			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 22ND AUGUST 1885.			Total increase in 1885 .	Total decrease in 1885 .
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1884	.....	.....	22	2,940	134	.....	.....	.....	22	1,08,420	4,701	.....	.....

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 22nd August 1885 on 233 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
al traffic for the week ...	60,296	22,664 0 0	2,50,380 0	35,674 0 0	2,122 0 0	60,490 0 0	11,182	7,045	18,227
per mile of railway ...	259	97 0 0	1,074 0	153 0 0	.....	250 0 0	.....	.....	.....
previous 6 weeks of half-year ...	562,116	2,14,673 0 0	18,15,717 0	2,16,171 0 0	26,589 0 0	4,57,353 0 0	73,530	50,448	123,978
Total for 7 weeks ...	622,412	2,37,237 0 0	20,66,047 0	2,51,845 0 0	28,711 0 0	5,17,793 0 0	84,712	57,493	142,205
COMPARISON.									
al for corresponding week of previous year ...	68,479	24,699 0 0	3,87,331 0	82,920 0 0	8,325 0 0	1,15,944 0 0	10,273	11,456	21,729
per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	294	106 0 0	1,662 0	358 0 0	.....	462 0 0	.....	.....	.....
al to corresponding date of previous year ...	590,115	2,06,487 0 0	18,08,630 0	3,49,309 0 0	49,563 0 0	6,05,389 0 0	76,159	58,550	134,709

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 22ND AUGUST 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 22ND AUGUST 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 22ND AUGUST 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 22ND AUGUST 1885.			Total increase in 1885-84.	Total decrease in 1885-84.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
228	1,15,944	498	233	60,490	259	233	17,54,840	7,531	233	16,02,858	6,879	.....	1,51,986

. Audited up to week ending 20th June 1885.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 22nd August 1885 on 126 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	11,473	Rs. A. P. 5,945 0 0	Mds. s. 15,400 0	Rs. A. P. 1,040 0 0	Rs. A. P. 28 0 0	Rs. A. P. 7,013 0 0	4,251	1,383	5,674
Or per mile of railway ...	93	47 0 0	122 0	8 0 0	.....	55 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 6 weeks of half-year	161,063	54,415 0 0	1,43,161 0	9,730 0 0	159 0 0	64,294 0 0	25,091	10,065	35,756
Total for 7 weeks ...	172,736	60,360 0 0	1,58,561 0	10,770 0 0	187 0 0	71,307 0 0	29,342	11,068	41,350
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	16,191	5,754 0 0	8,054 0	926 0 0	45 0 0	6,725 0 0	3,661	719	4,380
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	128	46 0 0	64 0	7 0 0	.....	53 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	142,267	51,762 0 0	79,976 0	8,007 0 0	490 0 0	60,279 0 0	25,665	7,416	33,113

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 23RD AUGUST 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 22ND AUGUST 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 23RD AUGUST 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 22ND AUGUST 1885.			Total increase in 1885-86.	Total decrease in 1885-86.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
126	Rs. 6,725	Rs. 53	126	Rs. 7,012	Rs. 56	125	Rs. 2,12,424	Rs. 1,699½	126	Rs. 2,32,079*	Rs. 1,840	Rs. 20,555	.....

* Audited up to week ending 20th June 1885.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate earnings for week ending 15th August 1885	...	...	...	Rs. 6,600 0 0
Corresponding week last year ...	...	...	...	Rs. 7,972 0 0
Decrease	...	...	...	Rs. 1,372 0 0
Receipts from 1st July to 15th August 1885	...	...	...	Rs. 45,487 0 0
From 1st July to 16th August 1884	...	...	...	Rs. 54,056 0 0
Decrease	...	...	...	Rs. 8,569 0 0
Miles open week ending 15th August 1885	...	...	...	Miles. 50½
Corresponding week last year	...	...	...	50
Increase	...	...	...	½
Receipts per mile open week ending 15th August 1885	...	...	...	Rs. 130 0 9
Corresponding week last year	...	...	...	Rs. 159 7 2
Decrease	...	...	...	Rs. 29 6 5

DARJEELING, the 24th August 1885

W. STEVENSON, Secy., Darjeeling-Himalayan Ry.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate earnings for week ending 22nd August 1885	...	...	...	Rs. 7,551 0 0
Corresponding week last year...	...	...	...	Rs. 6,649 0 0
Increase	...	...	...	Rs. 902 0 0
Receipts from 1st July to 22nd August 1885	...	...	...	Rs. 56,172 0 0
From 1st July to 23rd August 1884	...	...	...	Rs. 60,705 0 0
Decrease	...	...	...	Rs. 4,533 0 0
Miles open week ending 22nd August 1885	...	...	...	Miles. 50½
Corresponding week last year ...	...	...	...	50
Increase	...	...	...	½
Receipts per mile open week ending 22nd August 1885	...	...	...	Rs. 148 12 9
Corresponding week last year ...	...	...	...	Rs. 132 15 9
Increase	...	...	...	Rs. 16 3 2

DARJEELING, the 29th August 1885.

W. STEVENSON, Secy., Darjeeling-Himalayan Ry.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1885.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 5th September 1885.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
SUNDERMAN DIV.	1 Burdwan, Sept. 5 '85	4.70	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops good, except where there has been inundation. Price of rice 10½ to 14 seers per rupee. Health good.
	Culina ...	4.52	
	Cutwa ...	2.98	Weather—cloudy and rainy with a few intervals of sunshine. Incessant heavy rain all over the district. Some injury to paddy in low lands. A break or fine weather for some time is now required for all crops. Early paddy is being reaped in places with fair outturn. Health good.
	Raneegunge ...	2.58	
	2 Bankoora, " 5 "	2.69	Weather—very rainy. Prospects of the rice crop much improved by heavy rain. Transplanting well advanced. Prices have risen considerably. Cholera in virulent form still prevails.
	Bishenpur ...	5.62	
	3 Beerhoom, " 5 "	5.55	Weather—fairly seasonable. Floods are going down, but much damage has been caused in almost every part of the district. Fever begins to be prevalent.
	Rampore Haut ...	9.51	
PRESIDENCY DIV.	4 Midnapore, " 5 "	1.82	Rain has somewhat diminished; weather seasonable now. Prospects of <i>amun</i> crop at present unfavourable owing to high floods, particularly in Jehanabad sub-division. Fever prevalent.
	5 Hooghly, " 5 "	1.83	
	Serampore ...	2.32	Weather—cloudy and showery. Nearly three-fourths of the rice crop in the district is said to have been destroyed by the floods. The rest is in good order. Particulars cannot yet be got. Every effort is being made to drain off flood-water. Health good.
	Jehanabad ...	4.15	
	Howrah, " 5 "	2.44	Weather—seasonable. Standing <i>aus</i> crops suffering greatly from accumulation of rain water. Prospects of <i>amun</i> paddy on low lands very uncertain. Public health good.
	Oolooberiah ...	2.62	
	Central Districts.		
PRESIDENCY DIV.	6 24-Pergha, Sept. 5 '85	4.23	Weather—hot and cloudy with occasional rain. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> paddy continues. Paddy on low lands has been damaged in consequence of the height of the rivers, but on the whole the reports are not so bad as were expected.
	7 Nuddea, " 5 "	1.78	
	Kushtea ...	3.20	Moderate rain with cloudy sky. <i>Aus</i> paddy being harvested; outturn reported very good in Bagerhat. Transplanting of <i>amun</i> paddy continues. Coarse rice at Sakkhira Rs. 4-1 per maund. Public health fair.
	Meherpur ...	2.15	
	Chuadanga ...	3.93	Weather—cloudy and rainy. Prospects of <i>aus</i> crop, more than half of which has been reaped, continue good, though the rain has not yet ceased to injure it in some degree. <i>Amun</i> prospects continue favourable. Much fever everywhere.
	Ranaghat ...	4.55	
	8 Khoolna, " 5 "	3.88	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of the <i>amun</i> rice on <i>rakh</i> lands good; but the high floods have done great damage to the <i>aus</i> crop, most of which has been destroyed. <i>Amun</i> in Sudder has also suffered from the same cause. Common rice is selling at from 10 to 11½ seers per rupee. Public health fair, but fever prevalent in places.
RAJSHAHY DIV.	9 Jessore, " 5 "	3.81	
	Jhenida ...	3.66	Heavy rain throughout the district. Crops are doing excellently, though in places the harvesting of the <i>bhadoi</i> is slightly retarded by the incessant rain. Rice is selling at 16 seers per rupee on the average.
	Magora ...	1.45	
	Narail ...	0.95	Weather—showery. Cutting of <i>aus</i> paddy and jute continues. Prospects of standing crops generally fair, though in parts floods have done some damage. Fever prevalent.
	10 Moorshedabad, " 5 "	3.29	
	Lalbagh ...	2.54	Weather—hot, but the latter part of the week rainy. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> almost over. Transplanting of <i>amun</i> still going on; other crops doing well. Long continued want of rain is the general complaint in the Kurigram sub-division, where the transplanting of <i>amun</i> paddy is very backward. Fever and bowel-complaints very prevalent.
	Kandi ...	2.98	
RAJSHAHY DIV.	11 Dinagepore, Sept. 4 '85	8.26	Weather—showery and chilly after a lull of eight days. A shock of earthquake occurred at 6.45 A.M. on 3rd instant, and a severe shock this morning (5th) at about 11.30 A.M. Prospects of crops continue favourable. <i>Aus</i> is being reaped. Public health fair.
	12 Rajshahye, " 5 "	2.07	
	Nattore ...	3.05	Weather—cloudy and rainy. Prospects of <i>amun</i> and jute very good. Rivers still rising. A shock of earthquake on the 5th at 11.43 A.M.
	Nowgong ...	1.82	
	13 Rangpore, " 5 "	6.56	Weather—again wet. The harvest in progress is satisfactory as are all prospects.
	Kurigram ...	0.16	
	Gaibanda ...	1.83	Weather—cool and cloudy, frequent rain; very heavy rain in Roda. <i>Bhadoi</i> paddy has been cut, and is a full crop. <i>Haimanti</i> paddy is still being transplanted and is doing well. Price of rice has fallen to 20 seers per rupee in many places. Public health fair.
	Nilphamari ...	5.82	
RAJSHAHY DIV.	14 Hogra, " 5 "	1.13	Weather—cloudy and rainy. Prospects of <i>amun</i> and jute very good. Rivers still rising. A shock of earthquake on the 5th at 11.43 A.M.
	15 Pubna, " 5 "	7.60	
	Serajunge ...	2.86	Weather—again wet. The harvest in progress is satisfactory as are all prospects.
RAJSHAHY DIV.	16 Darjeeling, " 5 "	8.13	
	17 Julpigoree, " "	4.43	

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—<i>conold</i>			
Dacca Division.	<i>Eastern Districts.</i>		
	18 Dacca, Sept. 5 '85	.....	Weather—cloudy. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> paddy nearly completed, and that of jute going on. Outturn good. <i>Shail</i> and <i>roachia</i> paddy being sown. Prospects of crops and public health generally good.
	Manickgunge	0.34	
	Munshigunge	1.43	
	Naraingunge	2.49	
	19 Furrædpore, " 5 "	3.01	Incessant rain with a good deal of wind. Rice crop good. Jute being steeped. Health fair.
	Goalundo	1.40	
	Madaripore	0.25	
	20 Backergunge, " 3 "	2.16	Weather—seasonable. Transplanting of <i>amun</i> crop is nearly over. Continual rain has caused slight damage to the harvested <i>aus</i> paddy. Public health generally good.
	21 Mymensingh, " 4 "	2.26	Weather—cool. Strong gusts of wind with sharp showers. A shock of earthquake on the morning of 3rd instant. <i>Aus</i> rice being reaped, and jute cut and steeped. Transplanting of <i>amun</i> rice continues. Prospects good.
CHITTAGONG DIV.	Jamalpur	0.67	
	Kishoregunge	0.48	
	Attia	0.55	
	Notrokona	1.89	
	22 Chittagong, Sep. 8 '85	11.60	Heavy rain throughout the week. Prospects generally fair. Outturn of <i>aus</i> eight annas. Transplanting of <i>amun</i> still continues. Prices steady. Cholera and cattle-disease continue.
	23 Noakholly, " 4 "	6.49	Heavy showers on 29th and 30th ultimo have caused some damage to <i>amun</i> seedlings. Weather since generally clear. <i>Aus</i> crop has been mostly gathered; outturn very good, but part of it will be lost if rainy weather continues. Public health good.
	Fenny	2.49	
	24 Tipperah " 3 "	5.19	Weather—stormy with heavy rain and brief intervals of sunshine. Weather all that can be desired for late rice, which has now been transplanted and looks remarkably well. Health of the people generally good, the heavy rainfall having been decidedly beneficial.
	Chundpore	4.70	
	25 Chittagong Hill " 1 "	1.96	Weather—cloudy throughout the week; excessive heat at noon. Paddy crops in <i>joom</i> and plains greatly improved by rain, and their prospects reported good. Steeping of early <i>joom</i> paddy crops commenced in many places. Prospects of sugarcane and cotton good. Fever still continues.
BEHAR.	Tracts.		Weather—rainy. <i>Amun</i> paddy still being transplanted. <i>Joom</i> crops being reaped. Sugarcane doing well. Public health good.
	Hill Tipperah, " 2 "	1.58	
	26 Patna, Sept. 5 '85	1.20	Weather—cloudy and showery. <i>Bhadoi</i> crops in low and denaral lands greatly damaged by the recent high flood. Prospects of paddy crop good. Transplanting of rice seedlings in progress. Cholera less prevalent.
	27 Gya, " 5 "	4.20	Weather—cloudy. <i>Bhadoi</i> being harvested. Transplanting of paddy still going on in Nawada sub-division. Cholera and fever still reported from some places. Prices almost stationary, but rather lower.
	28 Shahabad, " 5 "	5.13	Weather—rainy and cloudy. Harvesting of <i>bhadoi</i> crops in progress. Continuous rain has done some injury to <i>bhadoi</i> , and a break would benefit the <i>aghani</i> crop. Fever and cattle-disease reported from Sasseram. Cholera abating.
	Buxar	3.97	
	Sasseram	3.81	
	Bhabhua	2.58	
	29 Durbhanga, " 5 "	6.20	Weather—cloudy and rainy. Sufficient rain this week to admit of transplanting operations being brought to a close. A break in the weather is now necessary to enable the cultivators to cut their <i>bhadoi</i> crops which have already ripened. Prices almost stationary. Public health generally good.
	Tajpur	11.57	
PATNA DIV.	Madhubani	3.25	Weather—continues very cloudy and rainy, almost without intermission. Rainfall in Sitamurhee exceptionally heavy. Crop prospects generally good; but considerable damage caused by rain and flood in low lands. Harvesting of early millets continues. Cholera less in Sudder and Hajipur sub-divisions; but severe in Sitamurhee sub-division, from which 510 deaths during the week reported.
	30 Mozufferpore, " 5 "	4.14	Weather—cloudy with several heavy showers. Heavy rain everywhere, and a break is now required as the <i>bhadoi</i> crops have been somewhat injured in places owing to excessive rain. Prospects of paddy continue good. Cholera abating.
	Hajipur	1.98	
	Sitamarhi	14.85	
	31 Sarun, " 5 "	3.63	Weather—rainy. Sunshine is needed. Prospects of crops continue good. Transplanting of <i>aghani</i> rice is being vigorously carried on. Prices have fallen slightly. Cholera has abated in Motihari, but still prevails in Bettiah and in the interior.
	Sewn	2.68	
	Gopalgunge	2.64	
	32 Chumpanu " 5 "	9.06	Heavy and continuous rain for the last three or four days. The continued rain has caused some damage to the <i>bhadoi</i> on high lands. Much has suffered from the inundation of the Ganges. Prospects of the <i>aghani</i> are good. Cholera abated. Prices steady.
	33 Monghyr, Sept. 5 '85	8.76	Weather—wet. Prospects of rice crop in north much improved by rain. Prices in that part of the district have fallen, and <i>murwa</i> is selling at 60 seers per rupee. In south heavy rain and floods continue to do harm to <i>bhadoi</i> . Cholera still bad in Banksa.
	Beguserai	1.08	
BHAUPUR DIV.	Janui	1.97	Weather—wet. <i>Bhadoi</i> good. Rain almost too late for <i>aghani</i> transplanting. Health fair. Ganges still very high.
	34 Bhagulpore, " 5 "	6.87	Weather—cloudy and rainy; continued rainfall doing harm to the standing crops and retarding progress of transplanting of winter rice in Gazole. Rivers still rising. Coarse rice is selling at 12 seers per rupee at Englishbazar.
	Banksa	2.41	
	Soopole	3.92	
	Muddehpoorah	4.61	
	35 Purneah " 5 "	6.31	Rain day and night, with short breaks now and then. Heavy and continuous rain has damaged Indian-corn almost everywhere. Low-lying paddy lands have also suffered, but high land paddy doing very well. A large area of paddy destroyed by floods in Rajmehal. Cholera still very bad in Deoghur and Pakour.
	Kissengunge	2.81	
	Arrareah	5.98	
	36 Maidah " 5 "	8.59	
	Chanchal	5.19	
BHAUPUR DIV.	Gazole	5.67	
	Shibgunge	5.55	
	37 Nonthal Pergah, " 5 "	7.65	
	Deoghur	7.77	
	Godda	1.30	
	Rajmehal	7.39	
	Jamtara	3.82	
	Pakour	9.46	

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
ORISSA.			
Orissa Divn.	38 Cuttack, Sept. 4 '85	0.57	Weather—cloudy. A heavy shower on the 3rd. More rain wanted for the crops. Rainfall 19 inches in short. <i>Beali</i> being reaped with fair outturn. <i>Sarad</i> being transplanted and weeded. Price of rice very high. Common rice 10 to 11 Cuttack seers per rupee in the town. Public health generally good.
	39 Pooree, " 3 "	1.11	Weather—hot with occasional showers. Puddling, transplanting, and weeding of <i>sarad</i> paddy going on, but puddling work is retarded for want of sufficient rain in the Chilka tracts. <i>Beali</i> or early rice is ripening. Miscellaneous crops doing well. Common rice is selling at an average of 17 seers 15 chittacks per rupee in the Sudder sub-division, and 17 seers 8 chittacks in the Khoorda sub-division. Cases of cholera are still reported from the interior of the district.
	Khoorda " ...	1.58	
	40 Balasore " 4 "	3.14	Weather—cloudy with occasional showers. <i>Beali</i> ripening, and in some places being cut. Weeding and transplanting of <i>sarad</i> crop going on well. Crops promise remarkably well. Public health generally good.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>			
	41 Hazaribagh, Sept. 4 '85	3.76	Weather—seasonable. Abundant rain everywhere. A break now is much needed. Extensive injury to <i>bhadoi</i> from excessive rain reported from several thanas. Transplanting completed, and rice crops everywhere promise well. Cholera still very prevalent in several thanas, and cases of small-pox, fever, and cattle-disease also reported from several villages.
	42 Lohardugga, " 5 "	2.58	Weather—wet and squally. Short breaks during the early part of the week, which did good, but it is now again as wet and windy as it could be. Slight damage may have been done by excessive rain to <i>murwa</i> and <i>makai</i> , but on the whole crop prospects very fair. Prices show a tendency to fall. Cholera and fever still very prevalent.
	43 Singhbhum, " 4 "	3.11	Weather—still very wet. The continued wet weather has done some little damage to <i>til</i> and <i>gundli</i> , but other crops are reported to be doing well. Prices easy. Fever and cattle-disease reported from Seraikela and Kalkapore stations.
	44 Manbhum, " 5 "	3.56	Weather—wet and stormy. Prospects of all crops good, but rather too much rain has fallen lately and some fine weather required. Public health good. Prices falling.
	Govindpore " ...	1.31	

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.,
The 8th September 1885.

H. H. RISLEY,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

STOCK IN HAND AS COMPILED ON—													
NAMES OF MARKS.	1st week of Sept. 1884.	2nd week of Oct. 1884.	1st week of Nov. 1884.	1st week of Dec. 1884.	1st week of Jan. 1885.	1st week of Feb. 1885.	1st week of Mar. 1885.	1st week of April 1885.	1st week of May 1885.	1st week of June 1885.	1st week of July 1885.	1st week of August 1885.	1st week of Sept. 1885.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Bellaghata " " "	5,01,000	4,30,000	3,45,500	3,45,000	3,75,000	4,00,000	6,29,000	7,00,000	6,67,500	7,19,500	5,10,000	4,36,000	3,90,000
Ootladanga " " "	64,900	64,150	43,250	43,900	52,200	51,400	58,300	54,600	63,400	79,700	77,000	58,000	54,500
Chitapore, Gobabare, Coomer-ecoly, Hathola, and Culpy Ghat	8,02,400	7,42,200	6,88,000	7,09,500	7,04,600	6,83,500	7,52,400	7,73,900	7,93,100	8,19,700	8,10,600	6,67,700	6,53,400
Pathurichatta, Posta, and Jorabagan.	6,000	7,000	4,000	3,000	4,000	5,000	5,000	4,500	4,000	2,000	3,000	4,000	3,200
Tollygunge, Chittah, Kidderpore, and Moonshigunge.	1,16,050	1,42,300	81,050	77,350	88,300	1,01,550	1,21,100	1,27,900	81,200	85,500	1,07,000	1,07,600	1,05,200
21 Minor Basars (estimated) "	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops, 3,129 in number (estimated).	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Haldyabatty, Nowabgunge, Bhuddreaur, and Chander-nagore.	24,642	3,753	23,100	1,059	13,354	12,212	9,961	8,951	12,234	12,952	16,799	12,248	4,303
Total "	20,05,892	18,40,003	16,80,900	16,73,109	17,23,084	17,85,662	20,45,761	21,60,751	21,14,434	22,00,353	20,08,399	17,76,149	17,11,608
On Railway premises on both sides of the river.	176 (on 4th Sept. 84.)	422 (on 10th Oct. 84.)	844 (on 3rd Nov. 1884.)	954 (on 4th Dec. 1884.)	260 (on 3rd Jan. 85.)	892 (on 4th Feb. 85.)	1,787 (on 4th Mar. 85.)	1,933 (on 4th April 85.)	640 (on 4th May 85.)	400 (on 3rd June 85.)	980 (on 3rd July 85.)	1,478 (on 3rd August 85.)	1,310 (on 4th Sept. 1885.)
On boats un-loaded "													

H. H. RISLEY,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 7th September 1885.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt

Number.	DISTRICTS.	RETAIL SALE.—QUANTITIES PER RU																							
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULBUSH MILLET— CUMBOO, BAJRA.			GREAT M CHOLU.								
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
BENGAL.																									
Western Districts.																									
1	Burdwan ...	15 8	16 0	15 0	...	...	23 8	10 14	11 4	11 0	12 12	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Bankoora ...	15 0	15 0	15 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	15 0	14 8	12 8	17 8	17 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Peerbhoom ...	15 12	15 12	10 8	...	...	...	11 0	12 12	12 0	14 0	14 8	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Midnapore ...	16 0	16 0	12 0	...	20 0	20 0	12 0	13 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Hoochly ...	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	8 0	9 0	8 0	10 8	12 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah ...	15 0	15 12	14 0	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	11 8	11 4	13 4	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Districts.																									
	Calcutta ...	16 0	16 0	17 10	18 14	18 14	20 12	7 8	7 8	8 8	9 12	9 12	10 12	17 0	17 0	11 8	15 1	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	24-Pargunnahs ...	14 8	14 4	11 0	16 0	17 8	17 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	13 4	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Nuddea ...	15 4	16 12	16 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	9 6½	10 10½	11 6	10 5	11 6	12 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Khoolna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Jessore ...	14 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	10 8	11 0	12 4	12 8	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Moorshedabad ...	14 0	16 8	18 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	11 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Dinapore ...	13 4	16 0	17 4	17 8	17 8	17 12	12 9	13 3	13 0	14 6	14 6	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Rajshahye ...	{ 16 0 16 8 } to { 16 4 17 4 }		19 4	19 4	22 8	26 4	10 0	10 8	12 8	13 8	{ 13 8 } to { 14 4 }		16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Rungpore ...	19 0	18 8	20 0	...	...	...	12 8	11 4	9 10	13 0	11 10	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Bogra ...	16 8	16 8	16 8	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 12	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Pubna ...	18 0	18 12	21 12	...	...	...	8 2	7 14	8 4	15 0	15 12	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Darjeeling ...	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Julpigoree ...	13 8	13 8	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	11 0	10 8	11 0	18 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Districts.																									
18	Dacca ...	12 8	16 0	16 0	21 4	24 0	23 0	12 4	13 0	13 0	14 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Furzedpore ...	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	34 0	13 4	14 0	11 0	14 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Backergunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	13 0	12 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Mymensingh ...	13 4	13 8	13 0	...	...	...	12 8	14 0	12 4	15 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

A In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Culina and Cutwa 14 seers, and Kaneerunge 13 seers, 10 chittacks.

B In Bishenpore the retail price of salt was 11 seers per rupee.

C In the interior the retail prices of salt ranged from 11½ to 13½ seers per rupee.

D In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Ghatal 14 seers, Contai 19½ seers.

E In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Serampore 13 seers and Jehanabad 13½ seers.

F In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Baraset and Bussirhat 13 seers, Diamond Harbour—Mangrabat 10½ seers and 12½ seers, Barackpore 12½ seers, and Dux-Dum 12 seers.

G In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Noachtea and Meherpore 12 seers, Chopadanga 13 seers, and Ranaghat 12½ seers.

Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending the 31st August 1885.

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.															WHOLESALE PRICE— PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.			DISTRICTS.
LESSER MILLET — RAGI OR MURWA AND CHENNA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			SALT.			
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	
...	18 4	19 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	A 13 4	13 5	13 4	2 15	2 15	3 0	
...	24 0	24 0	24 0	10 8	17 0	17 12	160 0	160 0	240 0	B 12 4	12 12	12 0	3 3	3 2	3 3	
...	17 12	17 12	19 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	C 12 0	12 0	13 0	3-2-6	3-2-6	3-2-6	
...	13 0	16 0	16 0	155 0	155 0	155 0	D 13 0	13 0	13 12	3 1	3 1	3-0-3	
...	16 0	16 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	E 13 9	13 9	13 0	2 14	2 14	2 14	
...	17 8	17 8	18 0	80 0	90 0	80 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	
BENGAL Western Districts.																		
...	21 5	18 7	18 7	22 0	90 0	90 0	100 0	13 4	13 4	13 0	2 12	2 12	2-11-3	
...	17 8	17 8	17 8	17 8	100 0	100 0	90 0	F 12 13	12 13	12 13	3 0	2 12	3 0	
...	21 0	20 0	21 6½	...	...	...	G 11 10½	11 10½	11 10½	3 0	3 0	2 14	
...	16 0	16 0	16 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	H 12 0	12 0	12 0	3 4	3 4	3 2	
...	10 0	10 0	21 4	120 0	120 0	120 0	I 13 0	13 0	10 12	3 0	3 0	3 2	
...	18 0	20 8	23 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	J 10 10	10 10	11 9	3 4	3 2	3-2-6	
...	13 4	15 8	17 12	160 0	140 0	120 0	K 13 0	13 8	12 0	3 1	3 1	3 4	
...	18 0 to 18 12	19 3 to 21 0	22 3	240 0	240 0	240 0	L 13 0	12 0	13 11	3 2	3 2	3-2-6	
...	19 0	18 8	18 0	110 0	110 0	100 0	M 13 0	12 0	9 0	3 0	3 3	3 14	
...	18 0	18 12	16 8	90 0	90 0	60 0	12 0	10 8	12 0	3-2-8	3 4	...	
...	19 0	20 0	21 12	200 0	200 0	200 0	N 13 6	12 6	12 6	3-1-6	3-1-6	3-1-6	
14 0	14 0	15 0	22 0	20 0	20 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	120 0	120 0	102 8	O 8 8 0	8 0	8 0	4 8	4 8	4 4	
...	16 0	18 0	16 0	128 0	128 0	128 0	P 12 4	12 4	12 4	3 4	3 4	3 4	
Central Districts.																		
...	16 0	17 8	19 0	100 0	100 0	80 0	Q 12 0	13 0	13 0	3 2	3 0	3 0	
...	16 0	16 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	R 12 0	12 0	13 0	3 5	3 5	3 2	
...	17 0	17 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	S 13 0	13 0	13 0	3 0	3 0	2 11	
...	15 0	16 4	15 8	...	...	...	T 12 4	12 8	12 4	3 4	3 2	3 4	
Eastern Districts.																		
...	16 0	17 8	19 0	100 0	100 0	80 0	Q 12 0	13 0	13 0	3 2	3 0	3 0	
...	16 0	16 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	R 12 0	12 0	13 0	3 5	3 5	3 2	
...	17 0	17 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	S 13 0	13 0	13 0	3 0	3 0	2 11	
...	15 0	16 4	15 8	...	...	...	T 12 4	12 8	12 4	3 4	3 2	3 4	

K The retail price of salt at Raigunge 11½ seers and at Nithpore 10 seers per rupee.

L In Nowgong and Nattore the retail price of salt was 12 seers per rupee.

M In the sub-division the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Gaibanda 12½ seers, Kurigram 13 seers, and Nilphamari 12

N In Serajunge the retail price of salt was 12½ seers per rupee.

O The retail price of salt at Kurseong 8 seers and at Silliguri 10 seers per rupee.

P The retail price of salt at Falacotta in Alipore sub-division was 10 seers per rupee.

Q In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Maukhigunge and Moonsbigunge 11 seers

R In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Goalundo 12 seers, and Madaripore 12½ seers.

S In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Patuakhali 10½ seers, and Perozopore 11 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt in the

Number.	DISTRICTS.	RETAIL SALE :—QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY THE								
		WHEAT.	BARLEY.	RICE, BEST SORT.	RICE, COMMON.	BULURUSH MILLET— KUMBOO, BAJRA.	GRASS MILLET— CHOLU, JOWAR.			
		Present return.								
		Next preceding return.								
		Corresponding return of last year.								
		Present return.								
		Next preceding return.								
		Corresponding return of last year.								
		Present return.								
		Next preceding return.								
		Corresponding return of last year.								
		Present return.								
		Next preceding return.								
		Corresponding return of last year.								
		Present return.								
		Next preceding return.								
		Corresponding return of last year.								

Eastern Districts.—Concluded.

[illegible]

BEHAR.

26	Patna	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	24 8	24 8	22 0	10 8	10 8	11 4	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Gya	...	17 0	16 8	17 0	24 0	22 0	20 0	8 8	8 8	9 8	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Shahabad	...	20 0	19 8	18 0	25 0	25 0	20 0	9 0	10 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	13 8	23 0	22 0	20 0	23 0	...	...
29	Darbhanga	...	17 8	16 0	17 0	20 0	19 0	19 6	10 0	10 0	9 0	12 8	11 0	11 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Mounafferpore	...	18 0	18 0	17 0	22 0	22 0	19 0	11 0	11 0	9 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Saran	...	19 0	18 8	18 0	23 0	23 8	21 0	8 0	8 8	8 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	25 0	22 0
32	Chumparun	...	17 0	17 0	16 0	22 0	21 0	...	11 0	10 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Monghyr	...	19 0	17 4	18 9	21 0	21 0	19 11	10 8	10 8	10 8	11 8	11 8	11 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Bhagulpore	...	16 6	17 0	17 15	20 3	20 3	20 3	10 0	10 11	10 6	13 10	13 10	12 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Purneah	...	18 0	18 0	17 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	Maldah	...	18 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	10 0	11 8	13 8	13 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	Sonthal Perga.	...	13 4	13 4	13 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

ORISSA.

38	Cuttack	...	18 6	19 11	18 6	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	13 2	13 2	14 7	18 6	...	...	...	...	...
39	Pooree	...	15 12	14 7	13 2	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	13 12	15 12	15 12	18 6	...	...	...	...	...
40	Balasore	...	14 0	16 0	17 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	13 0	12 0	13 0	18 0	19 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...

CHOTA NAGPUR.

CHOTA NAGPUR
South-Western Frontier Agency.

41	Hazarebagh ...	13	8	14	0	13	0	15	0	16	0	15	0	9	0	9	0	10	0	13	8	13	0	11	8	...	...	..	...	...	..
42	Lohardugga ...	13	0	13	0	12	0	...	14	0	...	13	0	13	0	12	0	15	0	15	0	14	0	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..
43	Singbhoom ...	20	0	20	0	18	0	24	0	24	0	22	0	20	0	20	0	20	0	24	0	24	0	24	0
44	Manbhoom ...	13	8	14	0	13	0	...	...	...	...	10	0	12	0	13	0	16	0	16	0	18	0	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..

U In Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt was 10 seers per rupee.

U In Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt was 10 seers per rupee.
V In the interior the retail price of salt ranged from 9 to 12½ seers per rupee.

In the interior the retail price of salt ranged from 9 to 12½ seers per rupee. In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Brahmunberiah 13 seers, and Chandpore 19 seers.

W In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Brahmunberia 18 seers, and Channapore 15 seers.

12. the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Aurangabad 11½ seers, Nowada 9½ seers, Jehanabad 12 seers.

Y In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Buxar 1½ seers, Sasaram 1½ seers, and Bhojpur 1½ seers.

Y In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Tajpore 11½ seers, and Madhubadi 11 seers.
Z In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Sectamurhwe 12 seers, and 11½ seers.

Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending the 31st August 1885.—(Concl'd.)

SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.															WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS			DISTRICTS.
LEHVE MILLET— HAGIOR MURWA AND CHENNA			MAISE OR INDIAN- CORN			GRAM.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			SALT.			
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	

Eastern Districts.—Concluded.

S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	
...	14 0	14 0	14 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	13 0	8 0	2 15	2 15	4 12	U				Chittagong.
...	13 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	3 6	3 6	3 6	V				Noakholly.
...	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	12 0	3-2-6	3 3	3 3	W				Tipperah.
...	320 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 8	4 8	4 8					Chittagong Hill Tracts.
...	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	3 4	3 4	3 4					Hill Tipperah.

BEHAR.

...	...	...	25 0	25 0	24 0	22 0	22 0	21 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	12 0	12 0	10 8	3-0-6	3-0-6	3 2	Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	20 8	20 8	21 0	200 0	210 0	220 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	3 5	3 5	3 4	Gya.
...	...	...	22 0	21 0	...	24 0	24 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	12 8	12 4	12 0	3-2-6	3-2-6	3 1	Shahabad.
25 0	18 0	23 1	19 12	18 0	23 1	19 0	17 8	20 15	180 0	180 0	176 0	11 8	12 8	12 6	3 4	3 0	3 0	Darbhanga.
...	...	...	21 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	3 4	3 4	3 4	Muzafferpore.
3 0	24 0	22 8	22 0	23 0	21 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	11 8	12 0	11 0	3 3	3 3	3 3	Saran.
...	...	...	22 0	21 0	21 0	19 0	19 0	18 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	3 4	3 5	3 10	Chumpan.
...	...	...	25 4	21 0	30 8	20 0	19 0	23 9	126 0	126 0	126 0	13 2	13 2	12 1	2-11-6	2-14-6	3-2-6	Monghyr.
...	...	...	18 4	18 15	20 0	18 15	18 15	22 1	164 0	151 8	151 8	12 10	12 10	12 10	3 0	3 0	2 15	Bhagalpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	10 12	3-5-3	3-5-3	3-13-6	Purneah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	18 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 8	12 0	12 0	3 5	3 4	3 2	Malouh.
...	...	...	20 0	19 0	18 12	16 0	18 0	17 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 0	11 8	11 12	3 2	3 5	3-5-6	Southal Pergna

ORISSA.

18 6	18 6	15 12	...	...	...	15 12	15 12	21 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	2 12	2 12	2 12	Cuttack.
...	...	...	...	...	...	13 2	15 12	18 6	80 0	80 0	105 0	14 4	14 4	14 0	2 8	2 8	2 7	Pooree.
...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	16 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	10 8	10 8	10 12	3 10	3 10	3 6	Balasore.

CHOTA NAGPORE.
South-Western Frontier Agency.

18 0	20 0	17 0	18 0	18 0	...	14 0	16 0	15 0	320 0	320 0	240 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	3 12	3 12	3 11	Hazaribagh.
26 0	26 0	24 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 8	8 8	9 0	4 6	4 6	4 4	Lohardugga.
...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	360 0	360 0	180 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 7	4 7	4 7	Singbhum.
...	...	...	...	...	...	14 8	13 8	16 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	10 8	10 8	10 10	3 10	3 8	3 10	Manbhum.

24 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Bogusrai 11 seers, and Jamui 11½ seers.

25 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Bhalka 12 seers, Mudenpura 10½ seers, and Nopple 11 seers.

26 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kishengunge 10 seers and Arrareah (at Rancegunge) 12½ seers.

27 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Doughur 18 seers, Majumal and Pazar 13 seers.

28 In Khonda the retail price of salt was 14 seers per rupee.

29 In Bhadrach the retail price of salt was 8½ seers per rupee.

Z10 The retail price of salt at Dalsongunge was 10 seers per rupee.

Z11 In Gomudpore the retail price of salt was 13 seers per rupee.

WHOLESALE PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in

Number.	MARTS.	PRICES PER MAUND														
		WHEAT			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULBUSH MILLER-CUMBOO BAJRA.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	2 6 0	2 6 0	2 4 0	2 1 0	2 1 0	1 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	4 14 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 11 0	2 4 0	2 4 0	2 8 0
2	Serajgunge ...	2 1 0	2 0 0	1 15 0	...	...	...	3 14 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	...	...	...
3	Dacca ...	3 0 0	2 7 0	2 6 0	1 12 0	1 6 0	1 8 0	2 15 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 10 0	2 9 0	2 7 0	...	...	...
4	Narsingunge*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Chittagong ...	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 12 0	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 0 0	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 6 0	...	...	...
6	Patna ...	1 14 6	1 14 6	1 14 6	1 9 0	1 9 0	1 12 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 0 0	2 11 6	2 11 6	2 18 9	...	...	...
7	Balasore ...	2 8 0	2 6 0	2 2 0	3 3 0	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	3 4 0	3 0 0	2 0 6	2 0 0	1 14 0	...	...	...
8	Pooree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 7 6	2 7 6	2 1 0	...	...	...
9	Cuttack ...	2 0 0	1 11 0	2 0 0	...	...	...	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 10 0	2 0 0	...	...	...

* Return not received.

CALCUTTA,
The 8th September 1885.

the undermentioned *Marts* of Bengal for the Fortnight ending the 31st August 1895.

OF 40 SEERS.

GREAT MILLET— CHOLUK JOWAR			LESSER MILLET— HAGI OR MURWA AND CHEENA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			MARTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
2 8 0	2 8 0	3 9 0	...	...	...	...	...	1 14 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	1 12 0	0 6 3	0 6 3	0 5 9	2 12 0	0 3 19	0 3 11 3	Calcutta.
...	3 8 0	2 4 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	3 0 6	3 4 0	3 0 0	Serajgunge.
...	2 4 0	2 4 0	2 2 0	0 5 0	0 6 0	0 7 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	Dacca.
...	Naralugun.
...	2 12 0	2 12 0	0 2 12 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	2 15 0	0 3 15 0	0 4 12 0	Chittagong.
...	1 9 6	1 9 6	1 7 6	1 12 0	1 12 0	0 1 13 0	0 4 9	0 4 9	0 5 0	3 0 6	3 0 6	3 2 0	Patna.
...	2 10 0	2 8 0	2 7 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 10 0	0 3 10 0	0 3 6 0	Balasore.
...	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 7 0	Poorce.
...	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 5 0	...	...	...	2 5 0	2 5 0	0 1 11 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	2 12 0	0 3 12 0	0 3 12 0	Cuttack.

Published for general information

H. H. RIELEY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, SEPTEMBER 9, 1885.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

DISTRICT.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.													
		AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.								
		Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest during week.	Date.	Lowest during week.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature of week.	Mean daily temperature of week.	Variation from normal mean of week.	Mean 10 A.M. temperature.
Barrackpore	Gopalpore	29.055	29.705	—	Calm	147	90.7	29th Aug.	79.8	29, 30, 31, Aug.	87.7	81.1	84.4	—	85.3
	False Point	29.062	29.713	—0.06	WSW	105	91.0	3rd Sept.	75.1	29th "	87.3	77.1	82.2	—0.8	83.3
Chittagong	Outlook	29.035	29.706	—0.06	Calm	55	93.4	4th "	77.3	3rd Sept.	90.5	78.2	84.4	+0.2	85.5
Calcutta	Balasore	29.040	29.698	—	SW	135	90.4	3rd "	75.7	4th "	88.1	78.0	83.1	—	84.1
24th West Midnapore	Baugor Island	29.051	29.678	—0.06	SW	274	89.2	3rd "	76.0	29th Aug.	86.8	79.4	83.1	—0.5	83.9
24th Pergunnahs	Midnapore	29.034	29.684	—	SW	85.8	91.3	3rd "	75.8	30th "	89.4	77.1	83.7	—	84.4
Pergunnahs	Calcutta	29.051	29.673	—0.07	SW	110	88.5	1st "	77.2	29th, 30th Aug.	87.2	78.8	83.0	+0.3	83.1
24th	Hurdwan	29.078	29.678	—0.02	SSW	65	90.6	2nd "	73.4	30th "	88.0	79.4	83.7	—0.5	83.4
24th	Bankoora	29.355	—	—	NW	10.0	90.1	1st, 2nd, Sept.	74.6	3rd Sept.	87.9	77.4	82.7	—	81.6
24th	Raneegunge	29.346	—	—	SSW	61.6	90.5	1st "	75.4	3rd "	87.6	77.3	82.5	—	81.6
24th	Herhampore	29.002	29.609	—0.07	S, ENE	88.1	88.0	30th Aug.	75.3	2nd "	86.5	78.2	82.4	—1.9	82.4
24th	Krishnagore	29.091	—	—	SSE	67.4	89.8	2nd Sept.	77.7	29, 30, 31, Aug.	88.2	78.0	83.1	—	85.0
24th	Jessore	29.039	29.673	—0.01	S	99.0	89.7	29th Aug.	77.4	1, 3, Sept. 30th Aug.	88.3	78.7	83.5	—0.2	83.8
24th	Chittagong	29.000	29.749	—0.05	SE	154	89.0	29th Aug.	75.5	30th Aug. 1, 4, Sept.	85.2	75.8	80.5	—1.0	82.8
Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagiri	Observations not received.													
24th	Barrick	29.065	29.677	—	S	149.8	87.0	2nd, 4th Sept.	76.4	30th Aug.	85.6	77.2	81.4	—	83.5
24th	Noakholly	29.026	29.070	—	SSE	218.4	86.5	29th Aug. 2nd Sept.	74.9	31st "	85.2	77.0	81.1	—	80.6
24th	Furzedpore	29.051	—	—	ESE	152.3	87.5	29th Aug. 2, 4, Sept.	77.9	30th Aug. 3, 4, Sept.	86.5	78.8	82.6	—	83.4
24th	Dacca	29.073	29.694	—0.04	SSE	161	92.3	30th Aug.	77.3	30th Aug.	89.0	78.7	84.2	+0.9	85.1
24th	Commillah	29.082	29.718	—	SE	6	89.4	29th "	75.8	30, 31, Aug. 2nd Sept.	87.0	76.3	81.7	—	82.4
24th	Mymensingh	29.004	—	—	?	?	88.3	29, 30, 31, Aug. 2, 4, Sept.	76.1	29, 31, Aug. 1st Sept.	88.0	76.8	82.4	—	81.0
Bogra and Pubna	Bogra	29.021	—	—	E	?	90.8	29th Aug.	76.8	29th Aug.	87.7	77.8	82.8	—	82.9
	Serajunge	29.057	29.704	—	E, SE	?	90.1	30th "	76.2	30th "	87.4	77.9	82.5	—	82.2
24th	Rampore Beau- lakh	29.055	29.659	—	E, SE	152.8	89.3	2nd Sept.	74.6	29th "	87.3	76.6	81.9	—	82.6
24th	Maldah	—	—	—	S, calm	—	90.1	30th Aug.	74.4	29th "	88.5	77.0	82.8	—	82.0
24th	Dinapore	29.072	29.693	—	SE	128.7	90.6	30th "	74.6	2nd Sept.	87.4	76.9	82.2	—	82.1
24th	Rungpore	29.084	29.709	—	SE	63.0	92.2	29th "	76.5	29th Aug. 1, 2, 3, 4, Sept.	88.9	76.9	82.9	—	83.4
24th	Julpigoree	29.420	29.709	—	NE	115.5	92.0	29th, 30th Aug.	73.1	4th "	88.1	78.4	81.8	—	80.8
24th	Darjeeling Hill Districts	Darjeeling	22.043	—	Calm	38.5	98.6	1st Sept.	54.1	4th "	66.1	56.3	61.2	—	61.6
24th	Purneah	29.002	29.089	—0.04	Calm	12.2	91.7	30th Aug.	?	—	88.0	?	?	?	83.5
24th	Mouffierpore	29.002	29.084	—	E	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24th	Durbhunga	29.022	29.090	—0.04	E, ESE	75	90.6	30th "	77.0	3rd "	86.0	78.5	82.7	—1.0	81.3
24th	Motihari	29.454	29.082	—	SE, ENE	115.3	92.1	30th "	75.4	3rd "	87.3	77.3	82.3	—	83.8
24th	Chupra	29.480	—	—	Calm	13.0	91.5	1st Sept.	76.5	1st "	86.7	77.4	82.1	—	82.5
24th	Dohree	29.341	29.087	—	WNW	149.6	88.4	31st Aug.	73.0	4th "	85.2	76.3	80.8	—	81.3
	Buxar	29.447	29.089	—	W	104.4	88.4	30th, 31st, Aug.	74.8	3rd, 4th Sept.	86.0	77.7	81.8	—	82.7
24th	Arras	29.491	29.089	—	Variable	82.0	89.4	30th, 31st, Aug.	75.6	3rd, 4th Sept.	85.9	77.7	81.8	—	81.2
24th	Gya	29.291	29.670	—0.03	NW	53	89.3	30th, 31st, Aug.	75.6	4th "	86.2	77.8	82.0	—2.8	82.3
24th	Bankipore	29.002	29.087	—0.02	NE	45	89.4	30th "	77.7	1st "	85.7	79.3	83.5	—2.0	82.5
24th	Bhagulpore	29.493	29.688	—	ESE	33	87.9	30th "	76.0	3rd, 4th Sept.	85.0	77.8	81.3	—	81.9
24th	Doomka	29.101	—	—	WSW	88.0	89.1	30th "	73.8	29th Aug.	86.0	75.8	81.2	—	82.5
24th	Hazaribagh	27.692	29.086	—0.03	WNW	147	94.9	31st "	70.7	4th Sept.	82.1	72.8	77.5	—1.1	77.6
24th	Ranchi	27.579	29.093	—	NW	150.0	85.0	1st "	70.4	4th "	83.4	72.4	77.9	—	76.6

the week ending Friday, the 4th of September 1885.

At 10 A. M.	DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.												Representative station.	DISTRICT.	METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	
	Average cloud amount at 10 A. M. for week.	Rainfall of week at observing stations.	RAINFALL.									Average number of rainy days.				Normal number of rainy days.
			Of week.		Since 1st of August.			Since 18th May.								
			Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.						
76	6.6	1.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore	...	Orissa.	
79	8.7	3.41	—	2.32	—	13.55	—	—	37.02	—	—	3.8	False Point	...		
73	6.9	0.75	—	1.58	—	12.61	—	—	38.05	—	—	3.1	Cuttack	...		
89	5.4	1.00	—	2.22	—	12.92	—	—	37.23	—	—	3.6	Balasore	...		
85	7.1	3.73	4.00	3.35	20.47	10.20	+13.27	54.73	44.21	+10.52	4.7	4.2	Saukor Island	...	South-West Midnapore	
80	6.9	3.15	2.76	2.34	35.68	14.32	+21.36	02.14	38.06	+24.06	3.3	3.5	Midnapore	...		
84	9.3	4.79	2.06	2.33	28.67	13.83	+14.84	50.00	38.94	+11.15	4.7	4.4	Calcutta	...		
82	9.3	2.31	3.13	2.08	10.42	13.25	+6.57	39.60	34.47	+4.99	3.3	3.3	Burdwan	...		
86	5.0	2.68	3.81	2.66	29.06	13.88	+16.08	55.07	38.35	+16.72	1.3	4.3	Bankoora	...	South-West Bengal.	
88	8.3	5.04	6.15	2.50	25.60	14.35	+11.25	49.53	30.30	+19.53	5.8	4.3	Ranoongunge	...		
89	9.7	3.77	3.31	2.46	20.04	12.88	+7.16	36.07	35.28	+1.30	5.3	3.7	Merhampore	...		
80	7.9	1.74	2.00	2.08	16.57	13.15	+3.39	34.80	34.04	+2.16	4.8	3.8	Krishnaghar	...		
87	9.3	3.90	3.20	2.20	18.03	13.27	+5.69	44.05	40.40	+4.55	4.6	3.9	Jessore	...	Orissa.	
82	8.9	1.42	—	4.23	—	25.88	—	—	92.61	—	—	4.9	Chittagong	...		
84	8.3	2.60	6.50	3.15	27.63	17.20	+10.34	63.24	59.89	+3.35	5.8	5.1	Demagiri	...		
88	7.9	7.31	—	5.69	—	28.03	—	—	4.03	—	—	5.6	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...		
87	7.9	2.23	1.74	2.96	16.85	13.65	+3.20	47.00	42.71	+4.29	4.7	4.0	Harrinal	...	East Bengal.	
85	7.0	1.70	2.44	3.83	14.76	15.24	—0.48	14.76	46.31	—1.55	5.3	4.3	Noakhally	...		
83	3.4	5.13	—	3.45	—	15.27	—	—	54.33	—	—	4.8	Furzedpore	...		
89	9.4	2.55	1.29	3.42	7.83	15.49	—7.00	12.16	47.41	—5.20	1.8	4.4	Dacca	...		
85	9.7	1.59	2.58	2.50	9.39	13.20	—3.61	37.42	42.87	—5.45	4.8	3.5	Commillah	...	North Bengal.	
86	7.9	2.32	5.23	2.90	16.37	13.69	+2.68	40.61	30.58	+1.23	5.0	4.3	Mymensingh	...		
85	5.0	1.30	2.72	2.24	16.63	12.86	+3.07	40.24	37.71	+2.53	4.7	4.1	Bogra	...		
84	7.9	3.59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.3	Bogra and Pubna	...		
86	6.6	11.85	5.46	2.96	14.02	13.53	+0.49	46.38	42.20	+4.09	6.0	3.9	Serajgunge	...	North Bengal.	
83	7.7	6.27	5.02	3.99	10.20	15.09	—4.83	55.01	57.07	—2.06	4.5	3.8	Rampore Benaulah	...		
87	8.4	4.56	9.21	5.62	21.85	20.68	—1.17	68.32	86.35	—1.97	5.4	4.4	Maldah	...		
90	8.4	8.23	9.10	6.77	30.86	30.74	+0.12	116.04	120.20	—4.16	6.0	5.2	Dinapore	...		
86	8.1	6.44	3.98	5.66	12.97	15.14	—2.17	32.59	42.96	—10.37	5.4	4.0	Rangpore	...	North Bengal.	
90	9.5	—	7.47	2.25	16.14	10.59	+5.55	33.22	30.70	+2.52	5.0	3.1	Julpigoree	...		
90	8.0	6.20	7.56	2.75	15.17	11.42	+3.75	26.80	31.73	+4.07	5.3	3.1	Cooch Behar	...		
89	9.6	5.83	5.21	2.74	21.34	12.73	+8.61	43.66	33.54	+10.12	4.5	4.0	Darjeeling	...		
83	7.4	0.70	2.67	2.30	18.25	10.65	+7.60	32.33	30.39	+1.94	4.0	3.1	Purneah	...	North Bengal.	
88	6.3	5.99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.1	North Bhawalpore	...		
84	7.6	5.48	4.19	1.88	20.28	11.84	+8.44	53.91	29.33	+24.58	4.0	3.3	Mozufferpore	...		
83	8.6	2.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.1	Durbhunga	...		
85	10.0	4.12	3.77	1.61	20.15	11.88	+8.27	39.03	30.75	+8.28	4.3	2.8	Mothari	...	South Bengal.	
86	9.3	0.64	3.77	1.91	18.73	11.10	+7.63	32.65	30.53	+2.12	5.3	3.1	Chupra	...		
86	6.6	5.81	4.50	2.22	19.04	12.06	+6.98	34.38	31.96	+2.42	4.8	3.5	Dumree	...		
88	8.0	5.95	5.41	2.27	23.44	12.59	+10.85	46.70	36.02	+10.68	5.3	3.8	Buxar	...		
87	10.0	5.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.3	Arrah	...	South Bengal.	
86	9.0	1.13	2.56	2.20	19.69	14.29	+5.40	40.90	36.29	+4.61	5.3	4.2	Gya	...		
86	7.3	8.10	3.12	2.26	21.08	15.50	+5.58	41.76	40.60	+1.16	5.0	4.3	Bankipore	...		
													Hasaribagh	...		
													Shahabad	...	South Bengal.	
													South Bhawalpore	...		
													Mouknyr	...		
													Doomka	...		
													Hasaribagh	...	South Bengal.	
													Loharautra	...		
													Manbhoom	...		
													Shyebana	...		

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, SEPTEMBER 9, 1885.

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 4th September 1885—concluded.

Geological Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rainfall since 1st of August.	Average total rainfall from 1st of August.	Total rainfall since 15th May 1885.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.	
			Saturday, 28th August.	Sunday, 29th August.	Monday, 31st August.	Tuesday, 1st September.	Wednesday, 2nd September.	Thursday, 3rd September.	Friday, 4th September.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.					
I BEHAR continued.	Muzaffargarh	Gopalgunge	.....	1'02	.....	.....	0'19	0'02	0'08	4	1'31	14'11	10'41	24'37	31'68
		Sewan	.....	.....	0'20	.....	.....	1'80	0'08	3	2'58	21'08	11'12	35'01	30'37
I BEHAR	Muzaffargarh	Chuprah	.....	0'19	0'02	0'08	.....	0'34	3'33	5	4'01	19'54	10'44	30'48	28'63
		Buxar	.....	0'18	.....	.....	1'38	1'75	0'60	4	3'97	25'09	11'06	33'04	27'96
		Dehree	2'02	.....	0'07	0'04	0'30	1'00	3'45	6	5'14	23'53	?	35'38	?
		Bhuboah	0'16	.....	.....	.....	0'02	3'40	1'13	4	5'20	16'77	12'03	34'60	30'41
		Naseerabad	1'50	.....	.....	.....	0'07	0'85	2'50	4	4'98	21'30	12'50	31'01	30'33
		Arran	0'05	.....	.....	0'20	.....	1'72	0'55	4	2'52	10'43	11'54	36'92	23'77
		Mohanis	1'40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3'50	2	4'00	21'20	From 18th July.		
	Gya	Aurangabad	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'14	1'11	2'43	5	3'68	29'01	12'35	44'40	31'56
		Gya	.....	0'02	.....	0'24	0'02	1'12	2'78	6	4'20	24'29	11'20	41'45	31'31
		Nowadah	.....	.....	0'15	0'06	0'53	0'07	4'15	5	4'04	18'95	10'30	33'08	29'00
		Jehanabad	.....	.....	0'01	.....	.....	1'08	1'15	3	2'22	19'06	12'41	37'04	30'63
		Arwal	1'22	0'15	0'48	1'38	4	3'21	13'70	From 9th July.		
		Jandnagar	0'18	0'80	2'50	2'50	4	5'98	23'70	From 9th July.		
		Sherrghati	2'00	1'05	2	3'05	20'78	From 11th July.		
		Kajauli	From 9th July.		
	Pakri Barawan	.....	.....	.....	1'13	.....	1'43	1'5	.....	.....	.....	.....	From 9th July.		
	Patna	Patna	.....	.....	0'08	0'35	0'06	0'15	0'56	5	1'20	12'05	11'37	29'13	30'90
		Dinapore	.....	2'00	0'08	0'38	0'02	0'07	1'57	6	5'00	20'40	11'52	33'20	29'08
		Behar	.....	0'03	.....	0'11	0'30	0'72	2'72	0'35	6	4'23	20'33	10'45	30'65
		Barh	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'25	1'50	1'00	1'90	4	4'03	15'15	10'50	29'55
	Monghyr	Begowera	.....	.....	0'29	.....	.....	0'53	1'61	3	2'41	15'00	11'00	34'40	29'46
		Monghyr	.....	.....	0'70	0'70	3'65	1'14	2'57	5	8'76	14'99	14'56	27'50	35'00
		Jamui	.....	0'22	0'42	0'02	.....	0'20	0'82	0'28	6	2'02	21'43	12'01	37'35
		Gopri	0'80	2'06	1'32	1'00	3'71	5	8'05	19'76	From 25th July.		
	South Himgul-pore.	Sheikpura	.....	.....	0'23	.....	0'70	1'02	0'12	4	2'76	18'24	From 11th July.		
		Himgul-pore	.....	.....	3'24	0'00	0'16	0'02	1'82	5	0'23	23'24	10'36	40'30	30'50
		Banika	.....	.....	1'55	.....	0'34	0'15	0'14	4	2'18	15'87	12'35	32'33	32'28
		Koalgung	.....	.....	0'80	.....	0'36	0'50	1'53	4	3'43	17'23	From 1st July.		
	Monthal Pergunnahs.	Rajmoul	.....	.....	0'95	1'97	0'34	3'78	0'13	5	7'17	20'18	10'09	51'92	35'25
		Godda	.....	.....	0'69	.....	.....	0'39	0'23	3	1'30	14'00	11'60	28'64	32'14
		Pakour	.....	0'35	1'00	1'66	2'00	2'05	0'55	6	8'21	23'52	12'37	38'77	37'30
		Nya Duomka	.....	0'04	0'88	3'88	0'40	0'18	0'16	6	5'82	21'40	14'88	45'74	38'08
		Deognur	.....	0'03	0'34	4'12	0'15	0'12	0'53	0'04	7	5'33	31'04	12'33	60'96
		Jamutara	.....	1'03	0'41	0'36	.....	2'02	0'81	5	4'63	25'29	12'03	55'58	36'01
		Sinra	.....	0'45	.....	0'07	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	From 1st August.		
		Nankal	0'11	2'37	0'20	0'54	0'04	1'03	6	4'35	15'00	From 11th July.		
LA NAG-	Hazaribagh	Pachanaba (Giridi)	.....	0'35	0'08	.....	.....	0'02	0'85	5	1'15	30'88	12'30	57'95	34'45
		Hazaribagh	0'00	0'01	1'84	.....	0'01	0'20	2'27	6	4'48	19'30	14'50	46'00	35'58
		Semagurab	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12'07	34'53	34'53	
		Manudi Hills	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15'25	30'50	30'50	
		Jhoomrah Hills	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14'68	43'65	43'65	
	Barhi	Barhi	0'80	0'72	0'32	0'82	1'18	5	3'64	25'23	From 1st July.		
		Chutra	0'30	0'11	0'56	0'38	1'61	5	2'90	16'04	From 10th July.		
		Karagudha	0'27	0'29	0'21	0'08	4	1'75	21'37	From 9th July.		
		Kamghar	0'06	0'07	0'50	0'86	0'17	6	2'16	19'20	From 4th July.		
		
	Lohardugga	Lohardugga	1'02	0'09	0'04	0'17	0'40	0'75	0'44	7	3'51	17'40	?	42'73	?
		Kanchi	0'35	0'11	1'14	0'04	0'87	5	2'53	18'82	15'02	44'51	39'60
		Palamow	1'20	2'00	1'45	0'20	4	4'55	21'54	12'05	42'23	34'01
		Silli	0'50	0'70	0'70	3	1'90	?	From 22nd August.		
		Balemat	2'07	1'75	2	4'42	26'69	From 20th July.		
		Hosseinabad	.....	2'49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	From 24th August.		
		Garwah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Singbhoom	Chyemana	1'84	0'30	0'78	0'15	0'05	5	3'12	21'56	15'50	41'76	40'60
		Chakradhar-pore.	0'14	0'10	0'12	0'50	4	0'86	?	From 30th August.		
		Ghatsilla	0'42	0'50	0'33	0'34	4	1'50	?	From 4th August.		
		Buharagura	2'02	0'16	0'10	From 15th August.		
	Wanbhoom	Purulia	0'40	0'49	0'94	0'11	0'01	1'05	0'58	7	3'50	23'00	14'90	44'07	38'27
		Gobindapore	0'16	0'17	0'07	0'29	0'20	5	0'80	15'40	13'66	31'41	35'16
		Bogkunsath-pore.	0'50	0'30	0'45	0'35	4	2'26	31'18	From 8th July		
		Barrabhoom	0'30	0'22	0'11	0'36	0'40	0'27	6	1'75	18'05	From 11th July.		
		Jhaldia	1'17	0'25	0'40	0'24	0'40	5	2'40	37'55	From 25th July.		
		Chas	0'08	0'02	0'38	0'15	0'56	0'84	0'10	7	3'03	18'03	From 23rd July.		

Explanation.—Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

CALCUTTA, the 7th September 1885.

**SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS
TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 4TH
OF SEPTEMBER 1885.**

The week has again been one of rather heavy rainfall in almost all districts, and except in East Bengal, all districts have received falls very decidedly in excess of the normal, though the excess during this week has not been so large as during the previous week. Behar is the district which has received the largest excess falls, and next in order stand North Bengal, Chutia Nagpore and South-West Bengal, Orissa and, as before stated, East Bengal has received a fall somewhat below the normal.

On the last day of the previous week a small barometric depression, which had formed on the 26th and 27th of August, was over South Bengal, the centre being apparently not far to the south-east of Calcutta. On the first day of the present week, that is on the 29th of August, pressure generally increased over the Province by small amounts, while the area of low pressure in South Bengal scarcely altered its position, nor did it appear to increase in intensity to any material extent. On this day rainfall was general over South-West Bengal, and over a large part of East Bengal and Orissa, but in other districts rainfall was light and local. The depression, however, then commenced to move in a northerly direction, pressure falling rapidly in its advance, and on Sunday, the 30th instant, the centre of the small storm was to the north of Krishnagore. It continued its advance in a north-westerly direction, and on the 31st it was over the central parts of South Behar, the centre being apparently between Gya and Bhagulpore. The small storm was accompanied by the usual cyclonic circulation of winds, and it was sufficiently influential to affect the wind system of the whole Province, and with its northward advance rather strong southerly monsoon winds were brought up, which gave moderate to heavy rain to all districts. A tendency to cyclonic circulation of winds having thus been set up round the central parts of the Province, this has continued to exist throughout the remainder of the week, though the depression itself became very shallow and almost disappeared, but only to revive on the Friday, when there was again a tendency for the depression to become more marked. At the same time, on the 2nd, there was rather a rapid fall of pressure at the stations in South-West and East Bengal and Orissa, and this having continued on the 3rd, a distinct area of low pressure was formed in South Bengal, the lowest pressure being reported from Burrisal. The falling pressure continued on the 4th, and the depression in South Bengal deepened; while at the same time pressure became distinctly low over the eastern parts of South Behar and the southern parts of North Bengal, and thus on this day the weather conditions of the Province were affected by two distinct barometric depressions, and were therefore decidedly disturbed. With the persistence of the depression over Behar and parts of North Bengal, and with the formation and passage of the depression through South and Central Bengal, it will be readily understood that rainfall has been abundant, particularly during the second half of the week in the central and northern districts, and especially in Behar and North Bengal and Chutia Nagpur; while in East Bengal on the other hand, though receiving fairly general rain, the showers have not been so heavy, and thus the rainfall has been in comparative defect in this district.

The average pressure for the previous week was nearly 0.08" in defect, but with the tendency to the reproduction of the areas of low pressure in South Bengal, which has been so persistent a feature in the meteorology of the past few weeks, the pressure in South Bengal was about 0.12" in defect. The tendency of the changes during the present week has been to decrease this defect by small amounts, and thus, while the average defect over the whole Province has been equal to 0.053", in South and Central Bengal the defect was about 0.07". The pressure changes from day to day have been mainly dependent on the formation and movements of the two depressions above discussed. Thus on the 29th pressure in South-West Bengal was in defect by about 0.07", while Behar, Chutia Nagpur and Orissa showed pressures slightly above the normal. On the following day, with the northward advance of the depression, pressure became low at Jessore and other stations to the north of it, and the defect increased to about 0.12" below the normal, Orissa and Behar still showing pressures above the normal. On the 31st, when the depression had reached Behar, pressure at Gya was 0.08" below the normal, while the average defect over the whole Province was not much more than half this. With the commencement of the formation of the second depression, the largest defect from the normal again appeared at the southern stations, and on the 3rd the defect at Chittagong was 0.12", and on the 4th, at the south-eastern stations generally, the defect was 0.14". It was noticeable that at the close of the week a distinct but rather broad band of low pressure stretched from the southern stations in East Bengal in a north-westerly direction to the north of the Province, the southern and northern stations of the low pressure band being Burrisal and Purneah.

With the continued heavy rainfall during the week, temperature has been low again at most stations; the average temperature of the whole Province has been about 1° below the normal, and it is naturally those districts in which the rainfall has been heaviest where the temperature has been lowest. Thus in Orissa and East Bengal, where rainfall has been comparatively light, temperature has been practically normal, but in Behar, where rainfall has been heavy, temperature averages about 2° below the normal. On some days of the week, particularly towards its close, when rainfall was heavy and continuous in this district, the defects from the normal were very considerable, and on the 3rd temperature in Behar was about 4° below the normal, and on the 4th the defect at Gya was no less than 7°, while at Hazaribagh it was nearly 5°.

Rainfall, as has before been stated, has been heaviest in the central and northern districts. Thus taking up the meteorological districts, South Behar has received an average fall of 4.43 inches, the normal fall for the same period being 2.01 inches, it has therefore received a fall 120 per cent. in excess of the normal. North Behar reports an average fall for the week of 5.27 inches as compared with 2.82 inches, which is the normal amount for the week, and the actual has therefore been 83 per cent. in excess of the normal. In North Bengal the average fall has been no less than 5.22 inches against the normal fall of 3.69 inches, and the excess fall has therefore equalled 42 per cent. In South-West Bengal the average fall for the week has been 3.85 inches against the normal of 2.40 inches, and it has thus received an excess fall of 40 per cent., and Orissa reports an average rainfall of 2.60 inches against the normal amount of 2.15 inches, and thus the actual has been in excess of the normal by 22 per cent. Chutia Nagpur has received an average fall of 3.20 inches against the normal 2.24 inches, and is thus 43 per cent. in excess. The only division which has been in defect was East Bengal, which has received 3.65 inches instead of the normal for the week of 3.67 inches, and the defect is therefore 1 per cent. of the normal. The number of rainy days during the week has also been in excess of the normal even in the district where the fall has been deficient, and for the whole Province the average number of rainy days during the week has been 4.9 against the normal number of 3.9 days.

As has before been stated, the division in which the heaviest comparative rainfall has occurred has been Behar, but the percentage of excess above stated does not fully represent the excess in some of the smaller districts, where in some cases the falls have been considerably more than three times the normal. Thus the district of Mozufferpore received an average of 7.47 inches of rain against the normal amount of 2.25 inches, the district of Durbhanga also received 7.86 inches of rain against the normal of 2.75 inches, the Shahabad district received 4.19 inches against the normal 1.88 inches, and the Sonthal Pergunnahs district received 5.41 inches against the normal 2.27 inches. At isolated stations again very heavy rain in some cases has been received: thus in South-West Bengal Devog in the Midnapore district reported 8.96 inches of rain in the week, and Rampore Hât in the Beerbhoom district 8.08 inches. In North Bengal Pubna reported 7.60 inches, Panchbibi (Bogra district) 6.87 inches, Chanchul (Maldah district) 6.44 inches, Dinagepore 9.83 inches, Rungpore 6.48 inches, and Bagdogra (Rungpore district) 9.69 inches. In Cooch Behar district Mickligunge reported 13.81 inches, Mataihanga 10.05 inches, Cooch Behar 9.54 inches and Dinhatia 8.22 inches, and in the Darjeeling district Buxa 10.09 inches and Darjeeling 8.13 inches. In North Behar Purneah reported 6.31 inches, Motiari (Purneah district) 14.04 inches, Tajpur (Durbhanga district) 12.22 inches, Bahera (Durbhanga district) 12.23 inches, Durbhanga 6.20 inches, Sitamarhi (Mozufferpore district) 15.44 inches and Motihari 9.06 inches. In South Behar Monghyr reported 8.76 inches, Gogri (Monghyr district) 8.95 inches, Bhagulpore 6.23 inches, Rajmahal 7.17 inches, and Pakour (Sonthal Pergunnahs) 8.21 inches.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the Province for the week ending Friday, the 4th of September 1885:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.								RAINFALL.							
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of August.		Since 1st May 1886.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	98.4	75.1	86.4	78.6	83.5	-0.3	2.60	2.15	+0.45	4.2	3.5	+0.7	13.37	13.00	29.88	37.40
South-West Bengal ...	91.8	74.6	87.6	78.3	83.4	-0.6	3.55	2.40	+0.95	4.5	4.0	+0.5	24.69	18.72	47.52	38.44
East Bengal	92.3	74.9	86.7	77.2	82.0	-0.1	3.65	3.67	-0.02	5.5	4.8	+0.7	20.43	18.06	57.14	58.30
North Bengal	91.2	73.1	87.6	78.9	83.4	-	5.22	3.69	+1.53	4.1	4.0	+0.1	14.05	16.69	54.27	54.18
North Behar	93.1	75.4	87.0	77.7	83.4	-1.0*	5.27	2.92	+2.45	4.9	3.6	+1.3	15.72	12.30	34.26	25.03
South Behar	89.4	73.9	86.5	77.5	81.6	-2.3	4.43	2.01	+2.42	4.6	3.4	+1.2	20.69	11.96	37.90	24.08
Chutia Nagpur	85.0†	70.4†	82.8†	76.0†	77.7†	-1.1†	3.20	2.24	+0.96	3.5	4.3	+1.2	23.45	14.90	47.59	37.05

* Purneah not included.
† Chupabassa not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL;
The 8th September 1885.

ALEXANDER PEDDER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Abstract of the results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of August 1885.

	Inches.	Date.	Hour.
The mean pressure of the month	29.554		
The average pressure of August from 24 years' registers ...	29.598		
The highest pressure in the month	29.696	19th	22h.
The lowest pressure in the month	29.873	23rd	16h.
The range of pressure	0.323		
Hours.			
The total number of hours of bright sunshine during the month	88.5		
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...	398.4		
°			
The mean temperature of the month	81.4		
The average temperature of August from 24 years' registers	83.1		
The highest temperature in the month	89.5	12th	
The lowest temperature in the month	75.7	21th	
The range of temperature during the month	13.8		
The mean daily range of temperature	8.2		
The greatest range of temperature in one day	11.3	3rd	
Per cent.			
The mean humidity of the month	89		
The average humidity of August from 24 years' registers ...	86		
Inches.			
The mean vapour tension of the month	0.956		
The average vapour tension of August from 9 years' registers	1.002		
The mean cloud proportion of the month	9.19		
The average cloud proportion of August from 8 years' registers	8.23		
Inches.			
The total rainfall of the month	26.50		
The total rainfall indicated by a Beckley's self-registering rain-gauge (mouth of the gauge about 52 feet above the ground)	25.86		
The average fall of August from 48 years' registers ...	18.94		
The greatest fall in 24 hours	6.17	23rd	
Days.			
The number of rainy days in the month	28		
The average number of rainy days in August from 24 years' registers	25		
°			
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation during the month	137.6		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures	51.7		
The greatest sun temperature	154.7	31st	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature	67.4	2nd	
The mean temperature of the nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth	76.1		
The mean depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature at 4 feet above the ground	1.6		
The greatest depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature	8.4	28th	
Miles.			
The mean movement of the wind per day	143.5		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day	297.0	23rd	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour			
	18.0	5th & 23rd	10 to 11 A.M. and 11 to noon; 9 to 10 A.M.

The number of hours with winds from each of the 8 points—

N. 26, NE. 83, E. 77, SE. 102, S. 162, SW. 169, W. 127, NW. 25, Calm 23.

The results of observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of former years (at the Park-street Observatory). The barometer is about 3 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore .003 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently about 0.6 higher; and, finally, the thermometer, which furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during 20 years and upwards, is found to read 0.6 higher than the Kew standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 30th August to 5th September 1885.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1885.		°		Inches.	°	°	°		°	Inches	°	%.			Inches.	
Aug.	30th	130.8	0.3	29.607	81.0	84.1	8.9	77.2	78.9	0.982	78.1	91	W by N and WSW	189	2.50	Cloudy, o, g, p, d.
"	31st	154.7	7.8	29.634	83.2	88.4	8.9	79.5	80.0	0.980	78.6	86	S by W and SSW	167	0.08	Chiefly cloudy, d.
Sept.	1st	151.4	9.2	29.633	83.6	87.5	7.4	80.1	80.1	0.983	78.7	85	SSW and SW by W	142	0.09	Chiefly cloudy, p.
"	2nd	150.6	4.0	29.614	83.2	88.3	7.7	80.6	80.5	1.008	79.5	89	SSW and WNW	89	0.29	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, t, d, p.
"	3rd	139.7	2.1	29.573	82.8	86.6	8.4	78.2	80.1	0.992	79.0	89	SSW and calm	36	Nil	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, t.
"	4th	138.7	Nil	29.551	80.9	85.6	6.9	78.7	78.6	0.951	77.7	90	WSW and calm	90	0.57	Cloudy, o, g, p, d.
"	5th	142.5	2.1	29.583	81.0	85.7	8.3	77.4	78.0	0.921	76.7	87	WSW and WNW	198	0.58	Cloudy, o, g, p, d.

The mean pressure of the seven days ... 29.599
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 29.644

The total number of hours of bright sunshine ... 25.5
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ... 87.7

The mean temperature of the seven days ... 82.2
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 83.7
The extreme variation of temperature ... 11.2
The maximum temperature ... 88.4

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour ... 16 Miles.

The highest pressure of wind on one square foot ... 2 lbs.

The mean relative humidity ... 88
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 85

The total fall of rain from 30th August to 5th September 1885 ... 4.05
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 2.25
The total fall from 1st January to 5th September 1885 ... 56.50
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 50.11

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph. The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86 formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, g gloomy, p passing temporary showers, d drizzling rain, t thunder.

ALEXANDER PEDLER.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA:
Calcutta, the 7th September 1885.

For Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

Abstract of the results of the Thermometric Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, in the month of August 1885.

				°	Date.
The mean temperature during the month	...	...	...	80.7	
The highest temperature during the month	...	...	...	92.2	12th
The lowest temperature during the month	...	...	...	76.0	24th
The range of temperature during the month	...	...	...	16.2	
The mean daily range of temperature during the month	...	...	...	9.1	
The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month	...	...	...	13.3	12th
				%	
The mean humidity during the month	...	...	...	92	
				Inches.	
The mean vapour tension during the month	...	...	...	96.4	
The total rainfall of the month	...	...	...	22.82	
The greatest fall in 24 hours	...	...	...	7.65	23rd
				Days.	
The number of rainy days in the month	...	...	...	27	

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA ;
Calcutta, the 7th September 1885.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 30th August to 5th September 1885.

MONTH.			Date.	TEMPERATURE.				Mean wet bulb.	HYGROMETRY.			Rain.
				Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.		Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1885.			°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.	
August	...	30th	...	79.7	85.5	8.6	76.9	78.7	96.9	78.3	96	1.52
"	...	31st	...	83.3	91.0	11.3	79.7	80.3	99.5	79.1	87	...
September	...	1st	...	84.4	89.9	9.8	80.1	80.6	99.4	79.1	84	0.02
"	...	2nd	...	83.2	90.3	9.3	81.0	80.8	1.020	79.7	89	...
"	...	3rd	...	82.5	88.0	9.2	78.8	80.4	1.011	79.6	90	1.47
"	...	4th	...	79.9	86.4	8.4	78.0	78.4	953	77.8	93	0.40
"	...	5th	...	79.9	87.8	10.2	77.6	78.5	957	77.9	93	0.70

The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	...	81.8
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	...	14.1
The maximum temperature	...	...	...	91.0
				%
The mean relative humidity	...	...	...	90

The total fall of rain from 30th August to 5th September 1885 ... 4.11 ins.

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA ;
Calcutta, the 7th September 1885.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

MEMORANDA.

DURING the week ending 22nd August 1885, births and deaths were reported to have been registered in the principal Municipalities in Bengal at the rates, respectively, of 27·1 and 46·4 per 1,000 of population against 27·25 and 48·1 per 1,000, respectively, during the preceding week ending 15th August.

2. The following towns returned the highest proportions of births and deaths :—

Births.				Deaths.			
			Ratio per mille.				Ratio per mille.
Durbhanga	...	...	48·0	Chupra	...	...	139·6
Patna	...	...	47·7	Gya	...	...	90·9
Bhagulpore	...	...	47·1	Bhagulpore	...	...	79·6
Gya	...	...	44·4	Patna	...	...	66·5
Chittagong	...	...	42·2	Monghyr	...	...	65·1
Arrah	...	...	34·7	Arrah	...	...	57·4
Mozufferpore	...	...	34·1	Puri	...	...	54·6
Burdwan	...	...	32·0	Burdwan	...	...	50·4
				Purneah	...	...	41·5
				Mozufferpore	...	...	40·1
				Chittagong	...	...	39·9
				Serampore	...	...	39·3
				Suburbs of Calcutta	...	...	37·4

3. The principal diseases, specified in the table appended to this Memoranda, furnished the death-rates indicated below :—

				Ratio per mille during the weeks ending—		
				22nd August 1885.	15th August 1885.	
Cholera	...	...	...	10·1	13·4	
Small-pox	...	...	...	·4	·8	
Fever	...	...	...	16·1	14·1	
Bowel-complaints	...	...	...	8·0	7·6	
Injury	...	...	...	·7	·4	
Other causes	...	...	...	11·0	11·8	

The above figures denote that, in comparison with the preceding week, the severity of cholera had, on the whole, declined considerably, and that of fever had increased noticeably.

4. Referring to the death-causes above indicated, while injury was not noticeably severe anywhere, and small-pox proved conspicuously fatal only in the Durbhanga town, viz. at the rate of 5·5 per 1,000 of its population, the rest of them caused the highest mortality in the following Municipalities :—

Cholera.		Fever.		Bowel-complaints.		Other causes.	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Chupra	95·7	Bhagulpore	37·1	Patna	17·2	Puri	33·6
Monghyr	29·8	Burdwan	32·0	Serampore	15·7	Gya	26·0
Arrah	22·7	Gya	30·7	Gya	15·7	Bhagulpore	23·5
Gya	17·1	Purneah	24·3	Chupra	13·7	Patna	15·9
Mozufferpore	14·6	Patna	21·1			Serampore	13·7
Purneah	13·8					Arrah	13·1
Patna	11·4					Chupra	12·7
Bhagulpore	9·9						
Puri	8·4						

It will be noticed that the mortality from cholera still prevails with much severity in Chupra, in reference to its incidence during the preceding week.

5. Under the heads of Sex, Class and Age, the mortality of the week under notice stands as follows :—

According to Sex.		According to Class.		According to Age.	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Males	46·7	Christians	17·4	Under 1 year	440·7
Females	46·1	Hindus	49·7	1 and under 5 years	87·2
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths	114	Mahomedans	39·8	5 " 10 "	38·1
		Other classes...	36·4	10 " 15 "	29·4
				15 " 20 "	25·1
				20 " 30 "	24·9
				30 " 40 "	26·2
				40 " 50 "	30·2
				50 " 60 "	38·8
				60 years and upwards	78·2

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

The 7th September 1885.

1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12	
NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES		POPULATION.				BIRTHS.				DISEASE.				MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—				Sex.					
		Males.		Females.		Total.		Males.		Females.		Total.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.	
		Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.		Ratio of male births to every 100 female births.		Deaths from—		Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.		Deaths from—		Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum in the previous week.		Deaths.		Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.		Deaths.		Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.			
		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.			
Burdwan	19,063	16,017	34,080	11	10	21	18.8	15.2	32.0	110	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapur	16,927	16,633	33,560	8	7	15	12.4	10.8	23.2	114	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hughli and Chinsurah	10,179	19,539	29,718	7	8	15	9.3	10.7	20.1	87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baranpore	13,669	12,937	26,606	5	2	7	9.8	8.9	18.7	250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uttarpara	3,046	2,464	5,510	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Howrah	60,989	44,639	105,628	19	11	30	9.3	5.4	14.9	172	5	1	19	5	3	14	2	5	9	23.2	25.6	25	23
Suburbs of Calcutta	147,305	104,234	251,539	43	33	76	8.9	6.8	15.7	130	8	...	63	45	4	41	181	1.6	...	8	8.5	37.4	39.3
Kalighat	13,263	14,214	27,477	6	8	14	11.3	15.1	26.5	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ranaghat	4,028	4,653	8,683	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Samtapore	13,708	18,979	29,687	3	8	11	5.2	14.0	19.3	37	...	...	3	1	...	1	5	...	...	1.7	8.7	8.7	3
Jessore	4,830	3,665	8,495	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rampore Beaulah	10,766	9,025	19,791	6	1	7	15.8	2.6	18.4	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darjiling	5,029	2,947	7,976	2	...	2	18.0	...	13.0	No female births.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	42,762	37,379	80,141	10	12	22	6.8	7.7	14.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Naryanganje	7,605	4,956	12,561	2	...	2	8.3	...	8.8	No female births.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong	13,540	8,790	22,330	10	8	18	23.5	18.8	42.2	125	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Comilla	8,153	5,353	13,506	1	...	1	3.8	...	3.8	No female births.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fatma City	78,762	81,475	160,237	84	63	147	27.3	20.4	47.7	138	35	1	65	53	2	49	203	11.4	...	...	...	...	...
Gya	38,290	37,831	76,121	53	32	85	22.3	21.8	44.4	103	25	...	45	23	2	38	183	17.1	...	...	...	...	...
Arrah	20,860	22,505	43,365	13	14	27	17.9	16.8	34.7	107	19	...	16	...	2	11	45	22.7	...	...	...	...	...
Mouffersore	23,034	19,688	42,722	30	8	38	24.3	9.7	34.1	250	12	1	4	7	1	8	53	14.6	...	...	...	...	...
Burhanpore	33,774	32,323	66,097	35	26	61	27.5	20.4	47.9	134	2	7	9	9	1	9	36	1.6	...	...	...	...	...
Chupra	28,044	27,305	55,349	17	13	30	16.6	12.7	29.3	130	98	...	13	14	...	13	143	9.7	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpore	29,640	27,813	57,453	32	20	52	29.0	18.1	47.1	160	11	...	41	10	...	26	69	9.9	...	...	...	...	...
Monghyr	28,166	29,366	57,532	11	13	24	9.9	11.8	21.7	84	53	...	22	8	2	7	72	29.8	...	...	...	...	...
Purneah	8,463	6,553	15,016	4	3	7	18.8	6.9	20.8	200	4	...	7	1	...	...	12	15.8	...	...	...	...	...
Puri	13,547	11,337	24,784	3	3	6	4.2	6.3	10.5	66	4	...	3	3	...	16	26	8.4	...	...	...	...	...
Total	703,860	419,691	1,123,551	366	303	669	13.2	11.9	27.1	187	268	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—

Age.

Class.

NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.

RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.

RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.

DEATHS.

DEATHS AMONG—

	Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and up-wards.
Burdwan	...	26	7	...	...	7	2	...	...	...	551.5	46.1	44.6	...	...	13.1	68.3	47.1	21.2	245.6
Midnapur	...	9	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	210.0	...	13.9	...	...	11.2	9.4	...	...	83.2
Hughli and Chinsurah	...	13	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	110.3	39.9	...	...	...	6.7	...	39.3	15.9	88.8
Serampore	...	14	6	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	233.0	113.2	20.7	...	...	19.3	10.5	46.2	47.2	74.8
Uttarpara	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45.2	...	...	...	...
Howrah	...	36	10	...	...	14	7	...	...	...	300.2	55.7	7.1	...	...	6.0	9.4	19.0	23.9	88.0
Suburbs of Calcutta	...	115	64	...	...	39	25	...	...	...	425.6	18.0	21.0	...	...	8.7	23.3	23.0	33.7	80.2
Kishinagar	...	7	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	21.1	13.1	...	...	...	21.6	47.8	24.7	20.1
Ranaghat
Santipore	...	3	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	61.5	18.0	...	...	...	10.6	...	...	...	85.0
Jessore
Rampore Beaulah	...	6	4	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	128.1	73.3	50.0	...	...	8.3	12.5	...	...	...
Darjiling	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	439.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	...	9	13	...	...	6	1	...	...	...	184.4	7.1	5.2	...	...	13.1	3.4	13.2	43.9	16.6
Narainpore	...	2	3	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	156.4	45.6	39.4	...	...	...	19.5	...	...	79.8
Chittagong	...	4	13	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	92.4	53.9	41.6	...	...	20.2	55.1	23.0	47.9	...
Comillah	...	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	175.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	185.4
Patna City	...	170	34	...	...	56	38	...	...	...	675.6	133.4	61.8	...	...	28.9	36.1	13.8	81.5	105.4
Gya	...	105	28	...	...	35	20	...	...	...	1016.8	237.3	89.2	...	...	61.8	24.7	58.5	71.2	80.6
Arrah	...	34	14	...	...	13	8	...	...	...	524.8	93.8	60.3	...	...	47.1	53.0	23.2	...	54.1
Mourmpore	...	27	6	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	54.5	61.3	57.7	...	...	113.3	6.0	20.8	16.0	46.8
Durbhanga	...	27	9	...	...	3	8	...	...	...	100.2	54.7	3.3	...	...	13.6	35.1	21.0	36.6	...
Chupra	...	115	28	...	...	19	30	...	...	...	631.2	233.7	128.5	...	...	70.5	92.9	41.4	123.3	124.5
Shahpore	...	60	28	...	...	35	5	...	...	...	1,524.3	49.0	63.1	...	...	32.1	23.8	43.6	61.1	144.2
Monghyr	...	57	15	...	...	9	12	...	...	...	315.2	100.2	58.9	...	...	9.1	63.8	40.8	78.5	116.0
Purneah	...	6	6	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	183.7	45.0	65.8	...	...	...	47.4	56.1	...	64.6
Puri	...	26	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	636.5	...	...	...	...	166.3	...	359.4	...	...
TOTAL	...	875	300	...	...	237	13	...	...	...	410.7	87.2	33.1	...	...	23.1	24.9	30.2	88.8	78.2

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,

The 7th September 1885.

Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

Statements showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Canals classed as
Productive Public Works for the month of July 1885.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Taldundah Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—27½ MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton- mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.			

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

	ARTICLES OF FOOD.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
12	Paddy	4,136	3,550	6,220	222	2,442	31 6 0	.....
1	Fruits and vegetables, coconuts	20	50	112	4	88	1 0 0	.....
8	Jaggery	2,235	11,175	3,041	109	2,834	29 8 0	.....
	STAPLES OF MANUFACTURES.							
3	Mustard seed	484	1,456	657	23	400	5 0 0	.....
	FUEL.							
2	Charcoal	350	35	612	23	345	3 0 0	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
35	Passenger boats ... ..	.....	.....	33,420	1,194	3,582	165 6 0	.....
64	Empty do. ... ..	.....	.....	23,474	838	6,486	59 2 0	.....
1	Oilcake	313	300	408	17	459	4 8 0	.....
126	Total	7,578	16,966	68,636	2,430	16,076	298 14 0	3 57
63	Total of same month last year	3,218	9,129	24,977	892	6,585	106 0 6	0 30

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

	BUILDING MATERIAL.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
1	Lime	363	100	660	24	648	6 8 0	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
4	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	1,150	41	1,107	5 8 0	.....
5	Total	363	100	1,810	65	1,755	12 0 0	1 31
...	Total of same month last year ... ..	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	...

ABSTRACT.

		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	
126	Private, including miscellaneous	7,578	16,966	68,636	2,430	16,076	298 14 0	.....
5	Government stores, including ditto	363	100	1,810	65	1,755	12 0 0	.....
131	Grand Total	7,941	17,066	70,446	2,495	17,831	310 14 0	...
63	Grand Total of same month last year	3,218	9,129	24,977	892	6,585	106 0 6	.....

MEMO.

	MEMO.	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	...	17 8 0
Amount of tollage for the month	...	310 14 0
	Total	328 6 0
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	...	216 11 0
Balance at the end of the month	...	111 11 0

Kendrapara Canal and its Branch to Gundakia on the Gobri River.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—75 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of tolls per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.			

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

	ARTICLES OF FOOD.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	AS. P.
110	Paddy	6,500	10,200	15,305	550	12,733	174 13 11	.....
117	Rice	46,800	1,82,500	80,975	3,100	1,06,298	1,641 11 9	.....
9	Gram	700	2,800	1,335	48	1,524	17 10 9	.....
31	Jaggery	3,100	15,500	5,828	208	4,477	61 13 2	.....
13	Salt	1,000	5,700	3,626	129	4,309	41 0 0	.....
5	Turmeric	700	5,500	1,411	51	1,212	17 0 0	.....
1	Chillies	20	200	30	1	54	0 9 7	.....
1	Cocoanuts	10	10	17	1	1	0 0 9	.....
8	Betel leaves	50	200	149	5	120	0 11 3	.....
	STIMULANTS.							
1	Tobacco	10	100	42	2	20	0 6 5	.....
	STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.							
2	Hides	300	3,000	878	29	1,318	23 8 0	.....
5	Thread	400	10,000	1,003	38	1,157	13 8 4	.....
1	Jute	500	2,500	950	34	204	9 6 0	.....
3	Mustard seed	300	1,300	605	25	880	10 2 6	.....
2	Castor	250	1,000	385	14	302	2 9 2	.....
	BUILDING MATERIALS.							
13	Stones	4,500	100	8,097	289	9,784	136 1 0	.....
4	Timbers, 10 in number	400	700	737	26	882	13 0 4	.....
1	Planks	100	10	180	6	180	2 13 6	.....
1	Lime	100	30	200	7	43	1 8 0	.....
	FUEL.							
11	Firewood	1,300	130	2,632	94	4,105	43 9 11	.....
	COOKING UTENSILS AND OTHER DOMESTIC IMPLEMENTS.							
9	Earthenpots	250	50	605	22	736	6 12 10	.....
1	Brass plates	30	1,500	68	2	36	0 0 8	.....
3	Tal punkhies	200	50	320	12	336	4 1 6	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
110	Passenger boats (13,707 passengers in number) ... ..	.....	.....	80,439	2,873	1,41,173	1,560 9 3	.....
389	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	74,321	2,668	19,402	602 1 1	.....
3	Kerosine oil	200	1,000	300	13	330	4 2 6	.....
26	Oilcake	2,100	2,100	5,006	182	6,474	63 7 2	.....
2	Gunny bags	100	500	210	8	432	3 14 4	.....
59	Miscellaneous goods, &c.	17,500	85,000	31,100	1,113	51,930	540 12 10	.....
944	Total	87,320	3,29,680	3,23,312	11,540	5,11,247	5,003 7 0	0 19
698	Total of same month last year	62,660	1,50,580	1,71,825	6,134	2,40,517	2,492 13 0	0 19

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

	BUILDING MATERIALS.							
2	Lime	700	200	2,049	73	2,920	30 6 0	.....
	FUEL.							
1	Charcoal	20	10	49	2	32	0 3 4	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
23	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	6,349	227	9,106	56 1 9	.....
26	Total	720	210	8,447	302	12,058	86 11 1	0 14
69	Total of same month last year	8,800	230	18,552	602	27,264	296 14 11	0 11

ABSTRACT.

944	Private including miscellaneous	87,320	3,29,680	3,23,312	1,113	5,11,247	5,003 7 0	.....
30	Government stores including miscellaneous	720	210	8,447	302	12,058	86 11 1	.....
970	Grand total	88,040	3,29,890	3,31,759	1,415	5,23,305	5,090 2 10	.....
767	Grand total of same month last year	71,460	1,50,810	1,90,377	6,796	2,73,781	2,791 11 11	.....

*Of this Rs. 242-5-1 is the collection of Gobree Canal Locks; Rs. 717-0-1 is the collection of Gobree Extension Canal Locks; Rs. 3,311-8-0 is the collection of Kendrapara Canal Locks, and Rs. 910-4-11 is the collection of Kendrapara Extension Locks.

MEMO.

	MEMO.	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on 1st of the month	3,561 13 9
Amount of tollage for the month	5,090 2 1
	Total	8,651 1 10
Amount credited in the account for the month	2,387 7 3
Balance at the end of the month	6,264 10 7

High Level Canal, Range I.

LENGTH OF CANAL—34 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TOWNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.			

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.		Mds.	Rs.				Rs.	A.	P.	A.	P.
17	Paddy	2,100	3,200	4,097	146	4,950	48	10	0	.....	.....
130	Rice	25,000	80,000	28,088	1,035	33,050	311	12	0	.....	.....
31	Salt	3,500	10,500	6,800	224	6,044	72	15	0	.....	.....
8	Turmeric	1,200	6,000	2,637	94	2,726	80	9	0	.....	.....
6	Jaggery	500	3,000	1,027	37	1,004	10	13	0	.....	.....
7	Cocoanuts	400	500	631	23	600	7	3	0	.....	.....
1	Dry fish	20	100	76	3	89	0	14	0	.....	.....
STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.											
1	Cotton	100	1,000	326	12	342	2	7	0	.....	.....
BUILDING MATERIALS.											
4	Timbers (42 in number)	500	1,000	1,043	37	1,258	62	2	6	.....	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.											
2	Passenger boats	.....	.....	509	13	429	7	0	0	.....	.....
167	Empty do.	.....	.....	20,507	750	20,828	104	13	3	.....	.....
21	Straw	1,000	500	4,375	130	2,804	25	7	0	.....	.....
1	Kharee	100	500	247	9	207	2	13	0	.....	.....
32	Miscellaneous goods, &c.	4,100	25,000	7,282	260	7,965	82	5	0	.....	.....
457	Total	39,520	1,31,300	78,371	2,799	84,153	789	11	9	0	1'8
339	Total of same month last year	20,810	83,650	50,053	2,110	65,083	677	10	9	0	2'0

(3)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

MISCELLANEOUS.		Mds.	Rs.				Rs.	A.	P.	A.	P.
6	Empty boats	.....	.....	7,100	254	8,286	43	7	0	.....	.....
1	Boats passed free	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	Total	.....	.....	7,100	254	8,286	43	7	0	0	1'0
1	Total of same month last year	.....	.....	416	15	493	5	0	0	0	2'0

ABSTRACT.

		Mds.	Rs.				Rs.	A.	P.	
457	Private, including miscellaneous	39,520	1,31,300	78,371	2,799	84,153	789	11	9	.....
8	Government stores, including ditto	.....	.....	7,100	254	8,286	43	7	0	.....
465	Grand Total	39,520	1,31,300	85,471	3,053	92,439	833	2	9	.....
340	Grand total of same month last year	20,810	83,650	50,163	2,125	65,678	682	10	9	.....

MEMO.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	.....	299	7	0
Amount of tollage for the month	.....	833	2	9
Total	.....	1,132	10	3
Amount credited in the account for the month	.....	940	15	0
Balance at the end of the month	.....	191	11	3

High Level Canal, Range II.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—12½ MILES.

No. of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mauunds.	Tons.			

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
14	Paddy	1,501	1,501	3,004	101	1,204	18 10 0	...
70	Rice	6,090	12,198	12,198	436	5,607	75 9 0	...
3	Pulses and other crops	3 4	1,002	709	25	300	4 6 6	...
1	Fruits and vegetables	53	53	100	3	36	0 10 6	...
3	Jaggery	400	2,000	800	28	350	4 15 6	...
4	Saffron	735	3,675	1,471	52	674	9 3 0	...
4	Salt	726	3,630	1,452	51	293	9 0 6	...
3	Moonga	425	1,700	851	30	300	5 4 6	...
1	Chilly	65	650	131	4	48	0 13 0	...
STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.								
9	Castor seed	1,143	4,572	2,286	81	882	15 11 6	...
BUILDING MATERIALS.								
4	Planks	270	67	...	...	...	6 13 2	...
2	Timber	34	102	...	...	...	2 9 0	...
FUEL.								
1	Firewood	145	14	290	10	70	1 13 0	...
MISCELLANEOUS.								
2	Passenger boats ... ..	...	...	440	16	192	2 14 0	...
98	Empty do. ... ..	...	...	8,118	289	3,399	26 5 0	...
5	Lac	422	4,220	844	30	324	5 4 0	...
1	Resin	67	335	135	4	40	0 13 6	...
44	Donghas ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	11 7 0	...
269	Total	12,439	35,779	32,856	1,160	13,835	202 5 3	0 2 8
182	Total of same month last year ...	8,220	27,500	22,648	808	10,493	139 6 6	0 2 5

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

BUILDING MATERIALS.								
5	Wooden piles	250	31	...	...	...	2 3 10	...
2	Cut stones	408	7	937	33	306	5 13 0	...
4	Laterite	890	13	1,781	61	753	11 0 0	...
32	Gravel	7,038	70	14,076	503	3,018	87 8 6	...
FUEL.								
1	Charcoal	181	...	362	13	144	2 4 0	...
MISCELLANEOUS.								
29	Empty boats ... ..	...	...	5,822	207	1,584	18 0 6	...
1	Bana grass	155	60	310	11	132	1 15 0	...
6	Donghas ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1 2 0	...
80	Total	8,983	181	23,291	830	6,027	129 14 10	0 4 1
29	Total of same month last year ...	4,100	150	11,340	404	2,196	58 13 6	0 5 1

ABSTRACT.

		Mds.	Rs.			Rs. A. P.	
269	Private, including miscellaneous ...	12,439	35,779	32,856	1,160	13,835	202 5 3
80	Government stores, including ditto ...	8,982	181	23,291	830	6,027	129 14 10
349	Grand Total ...	21,421	35,960	56,147	1,990	19,862	129 14 10
211	Grand Total of same month last year ...	12,320	27,650	33,988	1,212	12,689	108 4 0

Memo.

					Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month ...	...	...	...	...	153 0 6
Amount of tollage for the month ...	...	...	...	...	332 4 1
			Total	...	485 4 7
Amount credited in the accounts for the month...	...	...	...	...	236 8 9
Balance at the end of the month ...	...	...	...	...	254 11 10

High Level Canal, Range III.
LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—20 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.			

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	As. P.
	ARTICLES OF FOOD.							
1	Paddy	68	68	187	5	90	0 13 6	.....
45	Rice	3,487	6,994	6,164	240	2,025	43 9 6	.....
2	Pulses and other crops	208	744	408	14	252	2 8 6	.....
3	Fruits and cocoanuts ... ..	.....	.....	618	22	234	3 14 0	.....
3	Jaggery	492	2,460	184	35	630	6 2 6	.....
2	Saffron	302	1,510	605	21	147	3 12 6	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
58	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	4,346	155	1,850	12 12 0	.....
114	Total ...	4,562	11,776	14,092	501	4,728	73 8 6	0 2 9
114	Total of same month last year ...	5,550	22,400	13,538	484	3,070	72 3 9	0 4 6

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	As. P.
	BUILDING MATERIAL.							
42	Building stones Kurkutha ... ..	.....	.....	19,946	711	4,977	126 6 0	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
41	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	8,007	285	1,965	24 13 9	.....
83	Total ...	.....	.....	27,953	996	6,972	151 3 9	0 4 1
32	Total of same month last year ...	5,000	80	11,483	410	2,870	61 13 3	0 4 1

ABSTRACT.

		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	
114	Private, including miscellaneous	4,562	11,776	14,092	501	4,728	73 8 6	
83	Government stores, including miscellaneous	.....	.....	27,953	996	6,972	151 3 9	
197	Grand Total ...	4,562	11,776	42,045	1,497	11,700	224 12 3	
146	Grand Total of same month last year ...	10,550	22,480	25,001	894	5,940	134 7 0	

	MEMO.	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on 1st of the month	128 13 6
Amount of tollage for the month	24 12 3
	Total ...	203 9 9
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	38 13 6
Balance at the end of the month	324 12 3

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.
Madras Port Canal.
LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—58 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mamda.	Tons.			

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
294	Paddy	60,658	71,798	1,18,280	.....	.....	1,804 4 0	.....
679	Rice	1,61,205	3,83,351	3,54,615	.....	.....	4,570 6 9	.....
2	Betelnuts	55	670	340	.....	.....	1 4 6	.....
28	Gram	2,550	8,425	11,900	.....	.....	176 3 0	.....
124	Pulses and other crops	20,952	45,454	47,380	.....	.....	361 7 6	.....
40	Fruits and vegetables	8,570	3,973	11,325	.....	.....	83 3 6	.....
107	Sugar	20,520	63,690	47,475	.....	.....	269 11 6	.....
146	Salt	41,865	1,08,032	1,07,250	.....	.....	907 6 6	.....
87	Hotel leaves	1,615	5,330	4,730	.....	.....	28 7 9	.....
5	Oil ... ..	.....	.....	3,125	.....	.....	34 2 6	.....
14	Curd	1,740	3,695	4,375	.....	.....	32 12 6	.....
116	Fish	5-2	3,810	11,745	.....	.....	61 5 9	.....
STIMULANTS.								
34	Tobacco	5,600	25,280	15,990	.....	.....	158 7 3	.....
CLOTHING.								
18	Cotton piece-goods (Indian)	955	50,500	3,175	.....	.....	18 11 6	.....
4	Ditto (European)	335	33,500	900	.....	.....	3 14 0	.....
STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.								
44	Brass	9,815	2,81,000	24,590	.....	.....	171 3 0	.....
5	Copper	900	22,500	2,200	.....	.....	8 15 0	.....
3	Iron	510	2,350	1,275	.....	.....	18 3 0	.....
1	Silk	8	6,400	150	.....	.....	1 5 0	.....
3	Cotton	390	7,020	975	.....	.....	7 14 6	.....
52	Do. twist and yarn (European)	8,235	3,14,000	19,470	.....	.....	134 6 3	.....
1	Bones	250	50	575	.....	.....	2 2 6	.....
6	Hides (3,400 in number)	560	6,740	1,715	.....	.....	20 6 6	.....
1	Horns	20	200	150	.....	.....	0 9 0	.....
8	Linseed	3,500	11,000	7,950	.....	.....	94 0 0	.....
37	Mustard seed	7,075	27,350	16,950	.....	.....	37 7 0	.....
10	Til seed, other oil seeds	1,630	5,090	4,100	.....	.....	61 7 0	.....
BUILDING MATERIALS.								
1	Bricks (4,000 in number)	150	40	375	.....	.....	1 6 6	.....
13	Tiles (27,250 in number)	400	1,150	7,975	.....	.....	53 11 0	.....
1	Stone	150	600	375	.....	.....	1 6 6	.....
11	Ghooting lime	1,385	1, 87	3,235	.....	.....	13 4 9	.....
10	Sand	3,650	348	7,000	.....	.....	26 4 0	.....
1	Roorkes	500	750	1,100	.....	.....	4 2 0	.....
41	Unwrought timber and piles (1,931 in number)	4,408	7,837	5,760	.....	.....	48 1 9	.....
1	Bamboos (400 in number)	50	40	.....	.....	.....	1 0 0	.....
LIVE-STOCK.								
1	Bullock, oxen, and cow ... ..	.....	40	80	.....	.....	0 11 3	.....
FUEL.								
27	Coal and coke	5,170	1,531	10,925	.....	.....	63 1 6	.....
8	Charcoal	2,650	1,385	5,850	.....	.....	75 12 0	.....
8	Firewood	774	355	3,225	.....	.....	17 9 6	.....
COOKING UTENSILS AND OTHER DOMESTIC IMPLEMENTS.								
30	Earthenware and earthen pots	3,275	1,079	9,320	.....	.....	51 15 9	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.								
836	Passenger boats ... ..	.....	.....	57,910	.....	.....	457 4 6	.....
1,256	Empty do. ... ..	.....	.....	1,26,380	.....	.....	1,333 8 0	.....
60	Straw 1,394 kahans	6,780	2,780	36,650	.....	.....	100 12 6	.....
102	Oil-cake	21,715	21,900	48,900	.....	.....	303 8 0	.....
4	Furniture	48	135	385	.....	.....	3 12 6	.....
35	Miscellaneous	3,135	3,449	9,115	.....	.....	74 4 3	.....
42	Other oils	6,525	19,825	16,925	.....	.....	154 8 0	.....
5	Gunny (280 in number)	200	410	725	.....	.....	2 14 6	.....
...	Under charges	75	380	985	.....	.....	18 11 8	.....
...	Demurrage ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9 14 9	.....
4,313	Total	4,16,455	15,54,980	11,68,160	41,719	7,77,760	11,950 1 0	0 0 3
4,375	Total of same month last year	4,21,078	17,64,383	12,04,185	43,006	7,36,407	11,380 0 8	0 2 9

ABSTRACT.

	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.
4,313	Private, including miscellaneous	4,16,455	15,54,980	11,68,160	41,719	7,77,760
...	Government stores, including ditto ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
4,313	Grand Total	4,16,455	15,54,980	11,68,160	41,719	7,77,760
4,375	Grand Total of same month last year	4,21,078	17,64,383	12,04,185	43,006	7,36,407

MEMO.		Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	.....	1,780 8 5
Amount of tollage for the month	.....	11,950 1 0
Total		13,730 8 5
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	.....	11,908 14 6
Balance at the end of the month	.....	1,761 4 11

Heligolia Tidal Canal.
LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—29 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton-miles.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mauuds.	Tons.			

LOCAL TRAFFIC.
(1)—PRIVATE.

	ARTICLES OF FOOD.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
280	Paddy	78,380	20,324	1,67,388			2,380 4 0	
228	Rice	39,175	76,320	88,163			809 10 6	
48	Fruits and vegetables	4,027	6,684	8,930			87 3 6	
17	Jaggery	1,436	4,637	6,020			95 9 9	
70	Salt	16,820	42,060	38,125			463 10 3	
44	Oil	4,205	42,050	13,685			189 4 9	
27	Fish	472	142	1,380			13 0 0	
	STIMULANTS.							
134	Tobacco	10,437	68,520	33,835			434 3 0	
	CLOTHING.							
21	Cotton piece-goods (European)	1,780	42,900	7,325			89 9 9	
	STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.							
2	Brass	250	10,000	675			5 13 6	
1	Jute	50	100	100			0 11 0	
	BUILDING MATERIALS.							
1	Stone lime	600	600	1,000			6 14 0	
7	Ghooting lime	710	72	1,350			9 4 6	
1	Ghooting			100			0 11 0	
	Unwrought timber and piles	045	651				0 4 0	
	Bamboos	350	52				1 5 0	
	FUEL.							
1	Coal and coke	100	25	425			7 11 3	
9	Firewood	730	190	2,675			18 6 3	
	COOKING UTENSILS AND OTHER DOMESTIC IMPLEMENTS.							
8	Earthenware and earthenpots	520	183	1,160			9 13 0	
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
142	Passenger boats			15,175			176 10 9	
682	Empty do.			91,280			807 5 9	
114	Straw	22,410	6,736	52,535			366 6 0	
4	Furniture	120	700	275			1 14 3	
15	Mats	1,765	5,710	4,625			27 10 6	
19	Miscellaneous	440	3,120	1,200			15 10 9	
3	Gunny bags	85	775	600			4 2 0	
993	Total	1,87,106	3,90,533	5,34,425	19,098	3,45,102	6,091 1 6	0 0 3
420	Total of same month last year	1,29,439	2,56,052	3,51,490	12,563	2,23,890	3,942 1 3	0 3 3

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS

	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
MISCELLANEOUS.							
Empty boats			60			1 1 3	
Stores, &c.	90	600	265			4 12 6	
Total	90	600	325	11	336	5 13 9	
Total of same month last year	60	300	200	10	151	2 10 3	0 3 3

ABSTRACT

	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	
Private, including miscellaneous	1,87,106	3,90,533	5,34,425	19,098	3,45,102	6,091 1 6	
Government stores, including ditto	90	600	325	11	336	5 13 9	
Grand Total	1,87,106	3,97,133	5,34,750	19,097	3,45,438	6,096 15 5	
Grand Total of same month last year	1,29,409	2,56,352	3,51,780	12,563	2,24,018	3,944 11 6	

MEMO.

Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month					Rs. A. P.	
Amount of tollage for the month					1,247 5 9	
					6,096 15 3	
				Total	7,344 8 9	
Amount credited in the accounts for the month					6,193 5 6	
Balance at the end of the month					1,151 3 3	

SONE CIRCLE.

Eastern Main and Patna Canals.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TOWNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mounds.	Tons.			

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—86½ MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

	ARTICLES OF FOOD.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
1	Wheat	45	75	115	4	84	0 13 0	.....
1	Gram	240	475	453	16	340	3 10 6	.....
1	Treacle	250	750	416	15	1,233	12 8 0	.....
	Salt ... ..							.....
	STIMULANTS.							
23	Tobacco	4,850	20,380	10,080	380	25,056	296 8 3	.....
	STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.							
3	Hides	450	2,800	664	24	1,002	16 3 6	.....
65	Horns	20,870	80,985	39,083	1,417	1,03,040	1,040 5 3	.....
	Linseed ... ..							.....
	BUILDING MATERIALS.							
1	Timber	30	50	75	3	169	1 10 0	.....
2	Stone lime	400	100	593	21	1,121	11 8 3	.....
3	Bullahs						3 6 9	.....
10	Bamboos, large, (2,500 in No.)						41 11 3	.....
5	Ditto bill		25				10 10 0	.....
	FUEL.							
...	Firewood						1 1 9	.....
	COOKING UTENSILS AND OTHER DOMESTIC IMPLEMENTS.							
1	Earthenware and earthen pots	60	16	206	7	1,533	1 10 0	.....
1	Stone mill	400	125	685	21	1,727	8 15 9	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
3	Passenger boats			405	17	907	8 8 9	.....
70	Empty do.			9,333	367	14,011	70 4 0	.....
2	Kuth	575	1,900	835	30	2,476	25 0 0	.....
2	Furniture	10	100	161	6	209	2 11 3	.....
3	Gunny bags	350	1,750	913	32	1,510	15 10 0	.....
26	Miscellaneous	3,930	11,830	7,813	279	17,115	182 4 0	.....
...	Tollage on steamer hired out to Mr. Hodges						150 0 0	.....
227	Total	33,450	1,21,021	72,390	2,619	1,76,163	1,910 0 3	0 0 2
358	Total of same month last year	75,168	1,70,337	1,51,530	4,633	3,24,733½	3,183 13 6	0 1 8

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

	BUILDING MATERIAL.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
2	Fall boards	65	115	321	12	67	2 6 3	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
1	Passenger (No. 6)			121	4	246	2 0 6	.....
1	Empty boats			79	3	14	0 1 0	.....
1	Stores, &c., Ranegunge pipe ..			413	15	338	3 11 3	.....
5	Total	65	115	934	34	665	8 3 0	0 2 3
19	Total of same month last year	550	640	3,010	172½	4,432½	20 11 3	0 1 3

ABSTRACT.

		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	
227	Private, including miscellaneous	38,450	1,21,021	72,390	2,619	1,76,163	1,910 0 3	.....
5	Government stores, including ditto	65	115	934	34	665	8 3 0	.....
232	Grand Total	38,515	1,21,136	73,324	2,653	1,76,827	1,918 3 3	.....
370	Grand total of same month last year	75,718	1,70,977	1,34,540	4,805½	3,29,156½	3,212 8 9	.....

MEMO.

Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	106 8 6
Amount of tollage for the month ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1,918 3 3
Amount credited in the accounts for the month ... ..	...	...	...	Total	...	2,024 11 9
Balance at the end of the month ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1,891 2 9
						133 9 0

Western Main Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—22 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.			

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

	ARTICLES OF FOOD.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
30	Wheat	20,471	40,942	25,900	925	9,250	101 14 0	.....
	STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.							
5	Linseed	1,750	8,512	2,525	90	900	15 12 6	.....
1	Til seed	430	880	675	24	240	4 5 6	.....
	BUILDING MATERIALS.							
1	Stone patrie	100	25	175	6	240	0 8 9	.....
	COOKING UTENSILS AND OTHER DOMESTIC IMPLEMENTS.							
7	Grind mill-stones	1,878	930	2,200	114	1,140	17 5 0	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
3	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	250	9	134	0 12 0	.....
...	Excess tollage ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 8 0	.....
56	Total	24,635	46,278	32,725	1,168	11,904	201 0 6	0 3 2
53	Total of same month last year	33,696	66,697	45,900	1,636	16,528	277 11 6	0 3 2

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

	BUILDING MATERIALS.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
3	Bubble stone	711	35	1,075	38	1,400	7 11 6	.....
1	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	100	3	60	0 6 0	.....
4	Total	711	35	1,175	41	1,472	8 2 0	0 1 1
1	Total of same month last year ... ..	.....	.....	75	2	28	0 3 9	0 1 6

ABSTRACT.

		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	
56	Private, including miscellaneous	24,635	46,278	32,725	1,168	11,904	201 0 6	.....
4	Government stores, including ditto... ..	711	35	1,175	41	1,472	8 2 0	.....
60	Grand Total	25,346	46,313	33,900	1,209	13,376	209 2 6	.....
53	Grand total of same month last year	33,696	66,697	45,975	1,638	16,556	277 15 8	.....

	MEMO.	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	17 5 3
Amount of tollage for the month	209 2 6
Total	226 7 9
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	26 5 6
Balance at the end of the month	201 2 3

Arrah Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—65 Miles.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		Tonnage of Boats.		Ton-mileage	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.			

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
4	Rice	440	1,388	846	30	1,280	19 2 9	.....
49	Wheat	25,002	50,124	29,682	1,070	65,090	424 0 9	.....
25	Pulses and other crops	2,407	4,834	4,807	177	2,340	24 9 3	.....
27	Jaggery	843	2,822	1,643	53	3,364	32 1 9	.....
24	Salt	3,899	11,697	6,299	224	9,398	91 6 9	.....
5	Spices	541	135	1,041	37	432	4 4 3	.....
STIMULANTS.								
1	Ganja and bhang	53	33,920	153	5	140	3 4 6	.....
9	Tobacco	3,213	32,130	4,113	146	4,601	42 14 6	.....
STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.								
1	Iron	117	292	217	7	490	4 6 0	.....
50	Linseed	13,638	40,914	18,638	665	30,333	293 2 3	.....
1	Til seed	576	1,728	676	24	1,690	10 8 9	.....
BUILDING MATERIALS.								
11	Building stones	4,931	681	5,461	195	13,224	52 14 3	.....
10	Stone lime	6,570	1,642	8,170	291	13,038	143 8 0	.....
9	Kunkur	1,635	130	2,535	90	1,152	5 15 0	.....
...	Bullahs } (1,938 in number)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 8 9	.....
...	Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.								
18	Passenger boats	.....	.....	1,232	44	1,158	13 9 0	.....
105	Empty do.	.....	.....	17,508	625	23,353	124 9 0	.....
3	Furniture	235	2,135	535	19	213	2 5 9	.....
1	Gunny	153	508	263	9	630	5 7 6	.....
...	Toll on steamer from Mr. Hodges	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200 0 0	.....
...	Do. on cargo boats from Buxar Division for July 1885	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	192 0 0	0 1 8
399	Total	63,909	1,85,135	1,04,240	3,716	1,72,386	1,090 10 9	.....
374	Total of same month last year	59,121	5,95,357	98,157	3,507	1,78,107	1,389 4 9	0 1 4

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

BUILDING MATERIALS.		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
11	Building stones	4,204	500	4,304	153	8,874	45 14 6	.....
1	Timber	312	390	412	14	518	5 8 0	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.								
7	Empty boats	.....	.....	1,039	37	1,746	10 1 3	.....
1	Stores, &c.	78	195	175	6	300	3 13 3	.....
20	Total	3,594	1,085	5,933	210	11,498	65 5 0	0 1 0
14	Total of same month last year	4,150	2,908	4,908	174	7,895	64 10 9	0 1 5

ABSTRACT.

	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	
399 Private, including miscellaneous	63,909	1,85,135	1,04,240	3,716	1,72,386	1,090 10 9	.....
20 Government stores, including ditto	3,594	1,085	5,933	210	11,498	65 5 0	.....
419 Grand Total	67,503	1,86,220	1,10,182	3,926	1,83,884	1,755 15 9	.....
388 Grand total of same month last year	63,271	5,95,255	1,03,065	3,681	1,86,002	1,453 15 6	.....

Memo.

	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	53 0 9
Amount of tollage for the month	1,755 15 9
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	1,809 0 6
Balance at the end of the month	1,731 10 0
	77 6 6

Buxar Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—45 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton-miles.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.			

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
23	Wheat	7,154	14,298	9,435	337	9,008	114 5 0	.....
4	Fruits and vegetables, mangoes	600	300	825	29	844	7 5 0	.....
2	Jaggery	625	2,102	802	28	1,876	24 4 0	.....
4	Sugar	782	6,472	942	35	1,205	26 11 3	...
3	Salt	949	1,898	1,174	42	1,404	27 0 0	.....
1	Kundri	87	46	100	5	165	2 1 9	.....
STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.								
1	Cotton	100	400	150	5	275	3 4 6	...
1	Linseed	275	825	368	13	871	10 5 0	...
BUILDING MATERIALS.								
3	Stone, lime	300	300	450	16	130	1 11 0	.....
...	Bamboos 6,000, poles 700, firewood 337 ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8 5 0	...
FUEL.								
1	Firewood (250 in No.) ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 2 6	...
MISCELLANEOUS.								
1	Passenger boat ... ..	.....	.....	150	5	270	3 0 0	.....
45	Empty do. ... ..	.....	.....	3,659	130	3,782	18 3 0	...
2	Gunny	100	200	175	6	156	1 9 0	...
...	Amount recovered from Mr. Hodges, contractor, through Dehree Workshop Division on account of tollage steamer <i>Buxar</i> ... ..	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	150 0 0	.....
92	Total	10,962	26,831	18,290	640	21,120	397 5 0	0 3 5
127	Total of same month last year	16,048	30,632	36,841	1,422	37,309	416 3 6	0 3 9

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

FUEL.		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
4	Coal	1,000	500	1,700	60	540	9 9 0	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.								
12	Empty boats ... ..	.....	...	1,398	49	604	8 0 0	...
1	Stores, &c. ... ..	.....	...	300	10	594	6 0 0	...
17	Total	1,000	500	3,398	119	1,802	23 9 0	0 3 5
...	Total of same month last year ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

ABSTRACT.

		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	
92	Private, including miscellaneous	10,962	26,831	18,290	640	21,120	397 5 0	.....
17	Government stores, including ditto	1,000	500	3,398	119	1,802	23 9 0	.....
100	Grand Total	11,962	27,331	21,678	759	22,922	420 14 0	.....
127	Grand total of same month last year	16,048	30,632	36,841	1,422	37,309	416 3 6	.....

MEMO.						Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	4 3 9
Amount of tollage for the month ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	420 14 0
				Total	...	425 1 9
Amount credited in the accounts for the month ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	405 9 0
Balance at the end of the month ... ..		...	...	...	...	19 8 0

ABSTRACT FOR THE MONTH OF JULY 1885.

CANAL.	TRAFFIC, 1885-86.		TRAFFIC, 1884-85.		REMARKS.
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the corresponding month.	To end of the corresponding month.	
ORISSA CIRCLE.					
Taldunda	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Kendrapara	310 14 0	519 10 3	106 0 6	366 12 0	
High Level, Range I	5,000 2 1	12,377 5 7	2,791 11 11	9,384 10 3	
Ditto, ditto II	843 2 9	2,017 15 9	682 10 9	1,297 8 9	
Ditto, ditto III	332 4 1	1,026 7 7	198 4 0	763 9 9	
Ditto, ditto IIII	224 12 3	585 4 9	134 1 0	306 10 0	
Total Orissa Circle ...	6,701 3 2	16,326 11 11	3,912 13 2	12,023 2 9	
SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.					
Midnapore	11,950 1 0	40,234 0 0	11,360 0 3	37,647 13 3	
Hidgelice Tidal	6,096 15 3	21,484 7 0	3,944 11 6	18,927 0 0	
Total South-Western Circle ...	18,047 0 3	70,708 7 0	15,324 11 9	56,574 13 3	
SONE CIRCLE.					
Eastern Main and Patna	1,018 3 3	8,671 3 6	3,212 8 9	9,509 3 3	
Western Main	209 2 0	718 2 6	277 15 3	277 15 3	
Arrah	1,755 15 9	5,372 12 10	1,453 15 6	1,453 15 6	
Buxar	420 14 0	1,607 5 0	416 3 6	416 3 6	
Total Sone Circle ...	4,301 3 0	16,369 7 10	5,360 11 0	11,657 5 6	
GRAND TOTAL ...	29,142 0 11	1,03,404 10 9	24,596 2 11	80,254 5 6	

GOVERNMENT TRANSPORT SERVICE.

CANAL.	TRAFFIC, 1885-86.						TRAFFIC, 1884-85.						
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the corresponding month.			To end of the corresponding month.			
	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	
ORISSA CIRCLE.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	
Taldunda and Kendrapara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,046	17	2,153 11 8	3,817	9,810	7,153 13 5
High Level	2,890	5,812	3,593 6 3	4,677	17,498	6,713 11 9	848	1,555	760 14 0	1,699	4,937	2,167 6 7	
Total Orissa Circle ...	2,890	5,812	3,593 6 3	4,677	17,498	6,713 11 9	2,094	1,582	2,917 10 2	5,516	14,747	9,320 4 0	
SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.													
Midnapore ... ..	...	..	.....	45,376	10,437	1,621 11 3	11,490	861	750 0 0	50,812	2,706	3,000 0 0
Total South-Western Circle ...	...	...	.....	45,376	10,437	1,621 11 3	11,490	861	750 0 0	50,812	2,706	3,000 0 0
SONE CIRCLE.													
Eastern Main and Patna ...	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	389	187 1 9	...	2,243	1,250 9 9
Western Main and Buxar ...	...	7,174	135 0 0	...	22,144	746 6 0	1,171	3,545	1,048 2 0	1,171	3,545	1,298 6 6
Arrah	3,617	6,563	333 5 3	13,163	33,077	1,553 14 5	2,140	968	1,396 0 0	2,140	968	1,396 0 0
Total Sone Circle	3,617	13,737	468 5 3	13,163	55,821	2,300 4 5	3,811	4,922	2,035 4 3	3,811	6,776	3,945 0 3
GRAND TOTAL	6,497	19,549	4,061 11 6	63,216	83,750	10,635 11 5	17,495	7,365	6,202 14 5	59,639	24,229	16,265 4 3

* Statement not yet received.

TOTAL NAVIGATION RECEIPTS.

	EARNINGS, 1885-86.		EARNINGS, 1884-85.		REMARKS.
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the corresponding month.	To end of the corresponding month.	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Orissa Canals	10,384 9 5	23,040 7 3	6,830 6 4	21,343 6 9	
Midnapore Canal	11,950 1 0	50,345 11 3	12,130 0 3	40,647 13 3	
Hidgelice Tidal Canal	6,096 15 3	21,484 7 0	3,944 11 6	18,927 0 0	
Sone Canals	4,772 8 9	18,069 12 3	7,985 15 3	15,003 6 9	
GRAND TOTAL ..	33,204 2 5	1,14,040 6 2	30,691 1 4	95,919 9 9	

CALCUTTA,
The 8th September 1885.

D. B. HORN,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—BENGAL.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low water in the Rivers Gangetic, Bhagirathce, Jellinghee, and Bishanpootra for the month of July 1885.

Date.	RIVER GANGA.										RIVER BISHANPOOTRA.	
	Mirzapore.	Banar.	Buzar.	Dinapore.	Moughyr.	Sahibganj.	Rampore Baulleah.	Goalundo.	Borhampore.	Jellinghee.	RIVER BISHANPOOTRA.	Goalundo.
1st	15.35	14.25	13.75	18.90	11.68	18.67	9.32	13.50	11.33	7.48	16.31	17.40
2nd	17.00	16.00	15.55	18.90	11.75	13.50	10.40	13.75	15.00	8.17	17.35	17.40
3rd	18.00	17.00	16.55	19.20	11.80	14.35	11.35	14.17	15.00	8.17	17.35	17.40
4th	18.00	17.00	16.55	19.20	11.80	14.35	11.35	14.17	15.00	8.17	17.35	17.40
5th	18.00	17.00	16.55	19.20	11.80	14.35	11.35	14.17	15.00	8.17	17.35	17.40
6th	18.00	17.00	16.55	19.20	11.80	14.35	11.35	14.17	15.00	8.17	17.35	17.40
7th	18.00	17.00	16.55	19.20	11.80	14.35	11.35	14.17	15.00	8.17	17.35	17.40
8th	18.00	17.00	16.55	19.20	11.80	14.35	11.35	14.17	15.00	8.17	17.35	17.40
9th	18.00	17.00	16.55	19.20	11.80	14.35	11.35	14.17	15.00	8.17	17.35	17.40
10th	18.00	17.00	16.55	19.20	11.80	14.35	11.35	14.17	15.00	8.17	17.35	17.40
11th	18.00	17.00	16.55	19.20	11.80	14.35	11.35	14.17	15.00	8.17	17.35	17.40
12th	18.00	17.00	16.55	19.20	11.80	14.35	11.35	14.17	15.00	8.17	17.35	17.40
13th	18.00	17.00	16.55	19.20	11.80	14.35	11.35	14.17	15.00	8.17	17.35	17.40
14th	18.00	17.00	16.55	19.20	11.80	14.35	11.35	14.17	15.00	8.17	17.35	17.40
15th	18.00	17.00	16.55	19.20	11.80	14.35	11.35	14.17	15.00	8.17	17.35	17.40
16th	18.00	17.00	16.55	19.20	11.80	14.35	11.35	14.17	15.00	8.17	17.35	17.40
17th	18.00	17.00	16.55	19.20	11.80	14.35	11.35	14.17	15.00	8.17	17.35	17.40
18th	18.00	17.00	16.55	19.20	11.80	14.35	11.35	14.17	15.00	8.17	17.35	17.40
19th	18.00	17.00	16.55	19.20	11.80	14.35	11.35	14.17	15.00	8.17	17.35	17.40
20th	18.00	17.00	16.55	19.20	11.80	14.35	11.35	14.17	15.00	8.17	17.35	17.40
21st	18.00	17.00	16.55	19.20	11.80	14.35	11.35	14.17	15.00	8.17	17.35	17.40
22nd	18.00	17.00	16.55	19.20	11.80	14.35	11.35	14.17	15.00	8.17	17.35	17.40
23rd	18.00	17.00	16.55	19.20	11.80	14.35	11.35	14.17	15.00	8.17	17.35	17.40
24th	18.00	17.00	16.55	19.20	11.80	14.35	11.35	14.17	15.00	8.17	17.35	17.40
25th	18.00	17.00	16.55	19.20	11.80	14.35	11.35	14.17	15.00	8.17	17.35	17.40
26th	18.00	17.00	16.55	19.20	11.80	14.35	11.35	14.17	15.00	8.17	17.35	17.40
27th	18.00	17.00	16.55	19.20	11.80	14.35	11.35	14.17	15.00	8.17	17.35	17.40
28th	18.00	17.00	16.55	19.20	11.80	14.35	11.35	14.17	15.00	8.17	17.35	17.40
29th	18.00	17.00	16.55	19.20	11.80	14.35	11.35	14.17	15.00	8.17	17.35	17.40
30th	18.00	17.00	16.55	19.20	11.80	14.35	11.35	14.17	15.00	8.17	17.35	17.40

D. B. HOEN,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 8th September 1885.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

NUDDEA RIVERS.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Jellinghee River for the month of July 1885.

Number of Boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Tollage.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.	
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds.	Rs.			Rs. A. P.
67	Paddy ...	17,341	34,682	35,550	1,269	266 10 0
51	Rice ...	11,214	33,642	19,825	708	148 11 0
54	Wheat ...	18,363	36,726	41,600	1,485	312 0 0
71	Gram ...	21,276	42,552	45,175	1,613	338 13 0
24	Pulses and other crops	8,159	16,318	13,700	489	102 12 0
9	Fruits and vegetables...	1,096	2,192	2,675	95	20 1 0
7	Jaggery ...	935	2,805	2,100	75	21 0 0
1	Sugar ...	20	260	100	3	1 0 0
160	Salt ...	35,090	96,497	68,325	2,440	683 4 0
4	Oil ...	421	1,684	1,325	47	13 4 0
2	Spices ...	598	4,784	1,825	65	18 4 0
150	Tobacco ...	4,638	18,552	91,950	3,283	919 8 0
1	Brass ...	10	400	50	1	0 8 0
1	Iron ...	50	300	100	3	1 0 0
180	Jute ...	46,010	1,26,527	1,21,650	4,344	1,216 8 0
1	Hides ...	100	1,000	150	5	1 8 0
18	Linseed ...	9,096	36,384	12,900	460	96 12 0
20	Mustard seed ...	8,896	35,584	15,750	562	118 2 0
3	Ghooting lime ...	570	570	1,150	41	5 12 0
10	Ghooting ...	3,350	837	7,125	254	17 13 0
7	Bones ...	1,125	281	2,475	88	12 6 0
1	Roadstone ...	1,800	450	3,000	107	7 8 0
4	Unwrought timber and piles 48½	.....	.....	.....	.....	8 2 6
6	Bamboos (6,000 in No)	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 8 0
8	Coal and coke ...	4,800	1,200	8,800	314	44 0 0
2	Earthenware and earthenpots ...	50	12	150	5	0 3 0
55	Miscellaneous ...	10,192	81,536	22,000	785	220 0 0
514	Passenger boats ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	250 0 0
194	Empty boats ...	.....	.....	1,05,750	3,776	132 3 0
7	Straw ...	1,503	375	4,325	154	21 10 0
5	Oil-cake ...	1,250	1,250	2,225	79	22 4 0
1	Gunny ...	250	2,500	675	24	6 12 0
1,638	Total ...	2,08,203	5,79,900	6,32,425	22,574	5,032 10 6
1,996	Total of same month last year.	3,64,450	9,57,971	8,13,225	29,033	5,952 9 0

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

NUDDRA RIVERS.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Matabangah River for the month of July 1885.

Number of Boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Tollage.		
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.			
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds.	Rs.			Rs.	A.	P.
145	Paddy ...	29,575	51,756	60,925	2,256	456	15	0
81	Rice ...	53,819	1,88,366	1,22,250	4,527	916	14	0
9	Wheat ...	3,653	7,306	9,050	335	67	14	0
36	Gram ...	14,830	25,952	26,625	986	199	11	0
38	Pulses and other crops	19,717	34,504	28,650	1,061	214	14	0
18	Fruits and vegetables	1,114	1,114	2,200	81	16	8	0
9	Jaggery ...	892	4,460	3,225	119	32	4	0
1	Sugar ...	125	1,250	225	8	2	4	0
111	Salt ...	51,516	1,54,548	1,28,725	4,767	1,287	4	0
1	Ghee ...	2	60	250	9	2	8	0
1	Oil ...	71	852	250	9	2	8	0
34	Spices ...	4,878	48,780	18,100	670	181	0	0
10	Fish ...	2,775	13,875	6,075	225	60	12	0
5	Tobacco ...	2,100	10,500	3,860	140	38	0	0
1	Cotton piece-goods (Indian) ...	12	1,000	100	3	1	0	0
1	Cotton piece-goods (European) ...	5	500	450	16	4	8	0
2	Iron ...	193	868	525	19	5	4	0
77	Jute ...	75,912	2,27,736	1,60,175	5,932	1,601	12	0
44	Linseed ...	18,390	68,962	36,900	1,366	276	12	0
25	Mustard seed ...	14,349	50,221	28,150	1,042	211	2	0
2	Til seed ...	206	412	475	17	3	9	0
3	Tiles ...	375	120	775	28	0	15	6
5	Stone lime ...	1,462	1,462	2,750	101	13	12	0
3	Ghooting lime ...	1,000	500	2,075	76	5	3	0
1	Portland cement ...	10	25	375	13	3	12	0
1	Sand ...	300	37	600	22	0	12	0
.....	Unwrought timber and piles 29D + 13G ...	675	1,800	.....	.....	13	5	0
10	Beams and burgahs ...	1,030	3,090	2,375	87	23	12	0
1	Bamboos, No. 50 ...	25	3	.....	.....	0	3	0
1	Sheep and goat ...	150	1,500	350	12	3	8	0
...	Coke ...	180	67	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	Firewood ...	310	77	950	35	4	12	0
5	Stone plates ...	900	9,000	2,250	83	22	8	0
425	Passenger boats ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	162	4	0
130	Empty do. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	131	10	6
42	Oil-cake ...	10,955	10,955	24,825	919	248	4	0
3	Mats ...	375	985	750	27	7	8	0
39	Miscellaneous ...	7,655	76,550	21,025	778	210	4	0
6	Steamers, empty ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	117	0	0
6	Flats ...	36,500	3,65,000	55,100	2,040	413	4	0
1,334	Total ...	356,036	13,64,193	7,51,325	27,809	6,965	12	0
1,725	Total of same month last year ...	6,12,503	21,02,839	11,88,700	44,006	10,139	5	0

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

NUDDIA RIVERS.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Bhagiruttee River at the Nuddia Toll Station for the month of July 1885.

Number of Boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TOWNAGE OF BOATS.		Tollage.	
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.		
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds.	Rs.			Rs.	A. P.
65	Paddy ...	17,507	35,014	35,875	1,281	269	1 0
13	Rice ...	3,459	10,377	6,700	239	50	4 0
3	Wheat ...	1,550	3,100	3,125	111	23	7 0
28	Gram ...	18,667	27,334	25,125	897	188	7 0
22	Pulses and other crops	9,971	19,942	19,900	710	149	4 0
3	Fruits and vegetables...	320	640	950	33	7	2 0
5	Jaggery ...	1,750	5,250	3,375	120	33	12 0
1	Sugar ...	175	2,275	375	13	3	12 0
247	Salt ...	52,608	1,44,672	1,32,850	4,744	1,328	8 0
1	Ghee ...	27	756	350	12	3	8 0
4	Oil ...	593	2,372	3,225	115	32	4 0
1	Betelnut ...	30	420	100	3	1	0 0
3	Tobacco ...	630	2,520	1,275	45	12	12 0
6	Brass ...	714	28,560	1,825	65	18	4 0
7	Iron ...	2,650	15,900	3,575	127	35	12 0
2	Cotton twist and yarn (European.)	77	1,155	250	8	2	8 0
7	Jute ...	2,825	7,768	5,700	203	57	0 0
3	Hides ...	229	2,290	725	25	7	4 0
39	Linseed ...	21,253	85,012	39,750	1,419	298	2 0
2	Mustard seed ...	84	3,536	1,550	55	11	10 0
1	Til seed ...	375	1,500	725	25	5	7 0
...	Ghooting lime ...	8	8	25	.....	0	2 0
11	Ghooting ...	2,730	682	6,100	217	15	4 0
1	Bone ...	175	43	275	9	1	6 0
16	Steamers ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	8 0
12	Flats ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	38	4 0
6	Bamboos, 6,600 in number.	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	4 0
6	Coal and coke ...	4,075	1,018	7,200	257	36	0 0
1	Firewood ...	550	137	1,100	39	5	8 0
1	Earthware and earthen-pots.	15	3	175	6	0	3 0
103	Miscellaneous ...	27,703	2,21,624	56,025	2,000	560	4 0
936	Passenger boats ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	382	8 0
304	Empty do. ...	.....	.....	3,59,975	12,856	449	15 0
4	Straw ...	220	55	450	16	2	4 0
1	Gunny ...	50	500	150	5	1	8 0
1,865	Total ...	1,66,820	6,24,463	7,18,800	25,655	4,068	15 0
2,008	Total of same month last year ...	1,80,260	6,52,179	8,60,950	30,739	4,089	5 0

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

NUDDEA RIVERS.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Bhagiruttee River at Jungypore Toll Station for the month of July 1885.

Number of Boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Tollage.
		Weight of cargo	Value of cargo.	Maunds	Tons	
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds.	Rs.			Rs. A P.
2	Paddy ...	97	135	175	6	1 5 0
9	Rice ..	1,209	2,798	2,225	82	16 11 0
57	Wheat ..	25,193	50,145	41,900	1,646	330 12 0
10	Gram .	2,159	3,800	5,100	187	38 4 0
236	Pulses and other crops	1,93,185	4,73,175	3,40,650	15,491	2,554 1 0
50	Fruits and vegetables	11,918	24,502	24,925	914	188 13 0
7	Jaggery ...	2,325	5,398	5,525	202	55 4 0
1	Sugar	68	850	175	6	1 12 0
14	Ghee ..	1,197	25,425	4,325	158	43 4 0
19	Tobacco ...	4,002	13,147	8,625	319	86 4 0
10	Brass ...	258	6,460	1,175	43	11 12 0
7	Silk ..	148	4,600	775	28	7 12 0
3	Cotton ...	1,215	4,855	2,775	101	27 12 0
4	Jute ...	1,092	1,759	2,325	85	23 4 0
63	Linseed ..	40,684	76,575	74,800	2,743	561 0 0
2	Castor seed	1,100	2,800	2,125	78	15 15 0
207	Mustard seed ..	90,741	3,21,489	1,65,575	6,071	1,241 13 0
116	Til seed	96,356	39,228	1,71,250	6,279	1,284 6 0
5	Ghooting lime .	1,090	445	2,150	79	10 12 0
4	Ghooting	750	50	1,225	45	3 1 0
5	Sand	1,650	159	3,025	111	3 12 6
19 rafts	Unwrought timber and piles, 325½ in number	.....	5,320	.....	.....	92 5 6
85	Road stone ..	1,14,350	13,953	1,95,800	7,179	489 8 0
11	Coal and coke ...	4,500	2,286	7,400	273	37 4 0
4	Firewood	450	55	850	31	4 4 0
1	Steamer	.....	.....	275	10	0 11 0
584	Passenger boats .	.....	.....	.....	.....	442 12 0
182	Empty do. ..	.....	.....	98,475	3,611	123 1 6
.....	Gunny ...	96	515	300	11	3 0 0
7	Kharee ...	2,970	2,295	5,850	215	58 8 0
145	Miscellaneous .	41,107	1,56,513	84,500	3,100	843 3 6
1,850 & 19 rafts.	Total ...	6,39,910	12,38,762	12,57,325	46,104	8,608 3 0
2,006 & 3 rafts	Total of same month last year ...	6,75,127	16,09,275	13,47,200	49,398	9,373 2 6

ABSTRACT FOR THE MONTH OF JULY 1885.

	TRAFFIC, 1885-86.		TRAFFIC, 1884-85.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the corresponding month.	To end of the corresponding month.
NUDDEA RIVERS.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Jellinghee river ...	5,032 10 6	11,536 6 6	5,952 9 0	12,452 13 3
Matabhanga river ...	6,965 12 0	12,691 7 0	10,139 5 0	15,987 8 6
Bhagiruttee river at Nuddea				
toll-station ...	4,068 15 0	9,823 14 6	4,089 5 6	6,055 3 0
Ditto at Jungypore toll-station	8,608 3 0	12,530 3 3	9 373 2 6	11,517 12 0
Total ...	(a) 24,675 8 6	46,581 15 3	29,554 6 0	46,013 4 9

(a) Amount of tollage credited in the accounts for the month in full.

CALCUTTA,
The 8th September 1885.

D. B. HORN,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 5th September 1885.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.				Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
					Mds.	Rs.
457	Rice and paddy	...	...	...	89,340	1,344
46	Jute	...	...	...	19,825	368
91	Firewood	...	...	...	52,385	623
788	Other articles	...	...	...	2,10,325	2,719
1,332	Total	...	...	...	3,71,875	5,054

Statement of Fluctuation of Goods Traffic on the Northern Bengal State Railway for the month of July 1885.

Abstract of the principal commodities carried over the line during the month of July 1885, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

STAPLES.	1884.		1885.		Total in 1884.	Total in 1885.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.				
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Ale	34'27	.....	26'15	.....	34'27	26'15	.....	11'12
Food-grain	1,077'36	1,800'16	560'87	1,397'04	3,073'62	1,868'81	.....	1,114'71
Ginger	.....	49'15	.....	112'18	49'15	112'23	63'08	.....
Gunny-bags	9'52	187'54	31'30	101'23	187'06	127'55	.....	69'51
Jute	37'17	535'53	9'40	609'19	572'70	679'15	106'45	.....
Miscellaneous	960'76	350'63	1,035'08	358'20	1,307'30	1,003'34	625'95	.....
Piece-goods	224'22	.....	457'07	2'21	225'21	400'18	234'97	.....
Railway material	3,617'74	114'47	2,682'83	87'36	3,732'21	2,770'19	.....	962'02
Salt	1,538'07	1'87	1,000'45	1'49	1,540'84	2,000'01	460'10	.....
Sugar	85'42	.....	79'35	.....	86'26	79'10	.....	6'36
Seed	72'29	380'56	88'35	178'66	432'85	267'01	.....	165'84
Tea	.....	1,053'45	.....	1,140'88	1,053'45	1,140'88	87'43	.....
Tobacco	5'91	1,000'30	11'08	1,715'58	1,105'21	1,747'26	682'05	.....
Total	7,089'63	3,780'49	7,583'06	5,820'53	13,470'12	13,403'59	.....	.....

GENERAL REMARKS AND EXPLANATIONS.

The total weight lifted during the month under review stands at 13,403'59 tons against 13,470'12 tons for the corresponding month last year. The decrease of 66'53 tons in the month's working is mainly due to a falling off in food-grain and railway materials.

INCREASES.

Ginger ... Tons 63'08
 Due to a good crop and fair demand for export.
 Jute ... Tons 106'45
 Despatches of new crop commenced. Increase due to rise in market.
 Miscellaneous ... Tons 625'95
 The traffic under this head comprises so many different commodities, all subject to trade fluctuations, that it is difficult to give any definite explanation of an increase or decrease.
 Piece-goods ... Tons 234'97
 Large despatches of piece-goods have been sent forward to meet the expected increased demands during the approaching Durga Poojah.
 Salt ... Tons 460'10
 The decrease in this traffic during the last two months accounts for this increase.
 Tea ... Tons 87'43
 There has been an increasing demand for all sorts, and the prices offered more favourable.
 Tobacco ... Tons 682'05
 There has been an increased demand of this article for export to Burma.

DECREASES.

Ale ... Tons 11'12
 The fluctuations of this traffic are difficult to follow, depending as they do on the demand by soldiers at Darjeeling. The falling off probably will be met by a corresponding increase later on.
 Food-grain ... Tons 1,114'71
 The traffic chiefly consists of rice and paddy, and the decrease is due to the partial failure of crops throughout the districts served by this railway.
 Gunny-bags ... Tons 69'51
 The Calcutta market is dull, and the decrease is consequent on rice exports falling off.
 Railway material ... Tons 962'02
 This is due to less coal being carried for the Locomotive Department, and no stores and machinery coming forward for the Assam-Bihar Railway.
 Sugar ... Tons 6'36
 There has been a steady increase in this traffic during the year owing to cheap prices, and this solitary instance of decrease is apparently due to the markets being well stocked.
 Seed ... Tons 165'84
 The Calcutta market for all descriptions of seeds is dull.

C. J. KEENE, Traffic Superintendent.

TRAFFIC SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, Saidpur, the 22nd August 1885.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 29th August 1885 on 1,515 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ..	190,380	Rs. A. P. 1,74,257 3 0*	Mds. S. 19,50,872 10	Rs. A. P. 4,50,083 12 0	Rs. A. P. 18,082 8 0	Rs. A. P. 6,43,003 2 0	62,333	93,000½	155,34
Or per mile of railway ..	.....	115 0 4	.....	297 7 10	11 14 8	424 6 10	.....	.....	.....
For previous 8 weeks of half-year ...	1,529,538	15,68,785 11 0	1,62,92,108 10	40,28,106 1 9	1,01,321 6 11	57,53,213 3 8	474,327½	784,378½	1,258,70
Total for 9 weeks ...	1,719,918	17,43,042 14 0	1,82,49,038 20	44,78,799 13 9	1,79,373 9 11	64,01,216 5 8	530,660½	877,887½	1,414,00
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	193,703½	2,10,456 12 3	19,57,578 10	4,12,953 8 1	14,395 4 10	6,37,804 9 2	61,789	89,070	150,86
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	139 6 9	.....	273 9 1	9 8 7	422 8 5	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,600,218	17,32,092 10 2	1,71,80,734 0	39,13,385 7 2	1,29,248 6 7	57,76,728 7 11	534,597	778,976	1,313,57

* The decrease in Coaching traffic is almost wholly in 3rd class passengers, principally owing to the time being inauspicious for pilgrimages.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 30TH AUGUST 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 29TH AUGUST 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 30TH AUGUST 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 29TH AUGUST 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
1,509½	6,37,805	423	1,515	6,43,003	424	1,509½	1,74,33,330	11,549	1,515	1,92,85,801	12,730	18,52,231	.....

PATNA AND GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 29th August 1885, on 57½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ..	8,852	Rs. A. P. 4,328 1 0	Mds. S. 16,699 0	Rs. A. P. 1,108 8 0	Rs. A. P. 59 10 0	Rs. A. P. 5,554 3 0	1,556	1,049	2,605
Or per mile of railway ..	155	75 10 1	327 0	20 6 10	1 0 8	97 1 7	.....	.....	.....
For previous 8 weeks of half-year ...	69,578	34,085 0 0	3,98,214 0	23,047 14 0	435 11 0	58,169 9 0	12,339	6,934	19,173
Total for 9 weeks ...	78,430	39,011 1 0	4,16,913 0	24,216 6 0	495 5 0	63,722 12 0	13,705	7,963	21,778
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	11,754½	5,876 2 10	40,918 0	3,244 0 0	106 2 6	9,226 5 4	1,668	750	2,418
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	205	102 11 9	715 20	56 11 5	1 13 8	161 4 10	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	78,982½	38,201 6 3	4,91,248 30	33,820 5 0	1,228 8 8	73,250 3 6	14,228	10,301	24,529

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna and Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 30TH AUGUST 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 29TH AUGUST 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 30TH AUGUST 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 29TH AUGUST 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
57½	9,226	161	57½	5,554	97	57½	1,35,931	3,250	57½	1,96,404	3,259	483	.....

GHAZIPUR-DILDARNAGAR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 29th August 1885 on 12 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. c.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	2,384	402 7 0	6,112 10	149 1 0	20 0 0	571 8 0	236	98	339
per mile of railway ..	..	33 8 7	.. ..	12 6 9	1 10 8	47 10 0	.. ..	.....	.....
or previous 8 weeks of half-year ..	17,347	2,908 14 0	69,810 10	1,801 13 4	393 3 0	5,159 14 4	1,368	1,103	2,461
Total for 9 weeks ..	19,731	3,308 5 0	75,922 20	2,010 14 4	413 3 0	5,731 6 4	1,604	1,196	2,800
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ..	1,828	323 4 4	4,851 30	94 14 0	13 14 9	432 1 1	287	43	339
per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	..	26 15 0	.....	7 14 6	1 2 7	36 0 1	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ..	17,023	3,247 5 0	55,119 10	1,306 14 0	231 4 3	4,785 7 3	2,101	706	2,807

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Ghazipur-Dildarnagar State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 30TH AUGUST 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 29TH AUGUST 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 30TH AUGUST 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 29TH AUGUST 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
12	432	36	12	572	48	12	21,656	1,805	12	21,904	1,825	249	.....

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 29th August 1885 on 74½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. c.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	5,050	3,611 7 0	69,295 10	1,403 3 0	78 9 0	5,151 8 0	1,494	917	2,411
per mile of railway ..	..	48 7 8	.. ..	19 10 3	1 0 5	69 2 4	.. ..	.....	.....
or previous 8 weeks of half-year ..	32,656	24,100 12 0	6,26,411 10	17,233 6 9	893 11 0	42,107 13 9	10,700	8,958	19,658
Total for 9 weeks ..	37,706	27,712 3 0	6,94,706 20	18,000 9 9	910 4 0	47,519 0 9	12,144	9,875	22,019
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ..	4,880	4,340 5 11	40,231 0	1,080 13 0	106 0 3	6,116 9 2	854	851	1,685
per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	..	58 6 1	.. ..	22 4 9	1 6 10	82 1 8	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Total to corresponding date of previous year ..	35,881	29,272 14 4	4,01,863 0	16,233 10 0	852 3 6	46,558 11 10	6,293	7,493	13,786

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 30TH AUGUST 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 29TH AUGUST 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 30TH AUGUST 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 29TH AUGUST 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
74½	6,117	82	74½	5,151	69	74½	1,43,008	1,920	74½	1,38,944	1,865	.....	4,064

TARKESWAR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 29th August 1885 on 22 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	10,687	2,757 11 0	8,814 30	208 11 0	4 6 0	2,970 12 0	886	646	1,532
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	125 5 7	.....	9 7 10	0 3 2	135 0 7	.....	.....	.....
For previous 8 weeks of half-year ...	123,773	29,715 12 0	32,211 30	1,121 12 0	25 14 0	30,863 6 0	7,160	3,923	11,083
Total for 9 weeks ...	134,460	32,473 7 0	41,026 10	1,330 7 0	30 4 0	33,834 2 0	8,046	4,568	12,614

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkeswar Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 29TH AUGUST 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 29TH AUGUST 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 29TH AUGUST 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
.....	.....	.....	22	2,971	135	.....	.....	.....	22	1,00,397	4,536	.....	.....

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 29th August 1885 on 233 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-bont.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	62,277	24,519 0 0	5,71,037 0*	46,000 0 0	4,038 0 0	77,326 0 0	11,182	13,165	24,347
Or per mile of railway ...	267	104 0 0	2,451 0	202 0 0	.....	306 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 7 weeks of half-year ...	622,412	2,37,237 0 0	20,66,047 0	2,51,845 0 0	28,711 0 0	5,17,793 0 0	84,712	57,493	142,205
Total for 8 weeks ...	684,689	2,61,556 0 0	26,37,084 0	2,98,814 0 0	34,740 0 0	5,95,119 0 0	95,894	70,658	166,552
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	71,552	27,021 0 0	3,93,121 0	76,943 0 0	8,880 0 0	1,12,844 0 0	10,174	10,072	20,246
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	307	116 0 0	1,687 0	330 0 0	.....	446 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	661,607	2,35,508 0 0	22,38,751 0	4,26,252 0 0	58,473 0 0	7,18,233 0 0	80,333	68,632	148,965

* Includes 3,00,000 maunds due to Ballast Trains

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 30TH AUGUST 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 29TH AUGUST 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 30TH AUGUST 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 29TH AUGUST 1885.			Total increase in 1885-84.	Total decrease in 1885-84.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
233	1,12,844	434	233	77,326	332	233	18,67,693	8,016	233	16,80,179*	7,211	.....	1,87,514

* Audited up to week ending 30th June 1885.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 29th August 1885 on 126 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
al traffic for the week ...	17,818	5,838 0 0	14,738 0	940 0 0	22 0 0	6,900 0 0	4,251	1,323	5,574
per mile of railway ...	141	47 0 0	117 0	8 0 0	.....	55 0 0	.....	.....	.....
previous 7 weeks of half-year	172,736	60,390 0 0	1,58,561 0	10,700 0 0	187 0 0	71,307 0 0	29,342	11,968	41,310
Total for 8 weeks ...	190,554	66,298 0 0	1,73,299 0	11,700 0 0	209 0 0	78,207 0 0	33,695	13,311	46,906
COMPARISON.									
al for corresponding week									
previous year ...	16,313	6,521 0 0	11,098 0	1,428 0 0	52 0 0	8,001 0 0	3,555	701	4,256
per mile of railway correspond-									
ing period of previous year ...	145	52 0 0	88 0	11 0 0	.....	63 0 0	.....	.....	.....
al to corresponding date of									
previous year ...	160,580	58,273 0 0	91,044 0	9,495 0 0	512 0 0	68,280 0 0	29,220	8,149	37,369

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 30TH AUGUST 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 29TH AUGUST 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 30TH AUGUST 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 29TH AUGUST 1885.			Total increase in 1885-86.	Total decrease in 1884-85.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
126	8,001	64	126	6,900	55	126	2,20,425	1,763	126	2,39,879*	1,904	19,454	.....

* Audited up to the week ending 30th June 1885.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1885.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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ADMINISTRATION OF THE STATE OF HILL TIPPERAH.

POLITICAL.

Dated Darjeeling, the 8th September 1885.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Administration Report of the Political Agency of Hill Tipperah for the year 1884-85.

Read also—

The Report for 1883-84 and the Resolution recorded thereon.

The Assistant Political Agent has submitted a full and intelligent report on the general administration of the State of Hill Tipperah through the Political Agent and the Commissioner of the Division, who have each made their own remarks upon it. So far as the condition of the people is concerned, the past year was prosperous. The public health was good, crops were plentiful, and prices high. The outturn of the cotton crop, one of the principal products of the country, was above the average; but as nearly a third of it was left in the hands of the growers, the crop was not as remunerative as it might have been. The reason of this is stated to be the expansion of the jute trade, which is now exclusively carried on in the adjoining districts into which formerly cotton used to be largely imported. As pointed out by the local authorities, this displacement of cotton seems to point to the necessity of a

reduction in the high export duty—Rs. 2 per maund—levied in the Maharaja's territories. This has been suggested to the Durbar, and is now under consideration. The rainfall was decidedly short, being nearly 10 inches less than that of 1883-84, and more than 13 inches below that of 1882-83. As, however, the rainfall is only registered at the agency at Agurtolla, its general sufficiency can only be judged by the quality of the crops and the health of the people. The former, as has been above observed, were good, while the latter, with the exception of an outbreak of cholera at Agurtolla in October, which caused a few deaths, is stated to have been satisfactory throughout the year. The material condition of the people is also said to be improving, though the inhabitants of the plains are decidedly better off than the hill people. The latter, however, might easily, with their fertile and extensive lands, become more prosperous than they are; but their indolence and want of thrift is at present an effectual bar to any rapid advance in this direction. In the Resolution on the Administration Report for the year 1883-84, the Lieutenant-Governor expressed some surprise that immigration into Hill Tipperah was not, even in the absence of any direct encouragement from the State, greater than it is. It now appears that the colony of Mughls, who, as noticed in previous reports, have established themselves in Hill Tipperah, and are now living contentedly in their new settlements, have, during the past year, been followed by a considerable number of their own class and by some Chukmas—in all some 300 families—from the Chittagong Hill Tracts. Owing to its present financial difficulties, the State can do little to encourage immigration, beyond conferring upon settlers the right of holding their lands rent-free for a certain number of years. If more substantial assistance could be given, it is stated that large settlements might be established in various parts of the State where there are tracts of fertile land now lying waste for want of people to cultivate them. From the neighbouring districts, except the Chittagong Hill Tracts, immigration cannot be expected, as the people are too well off to care to leave their own homes; but settlers, in considerable numbers, might be obtained from the less prosperous districts of Bengal and Behar, if some little money could be advanced to help them over the first year or two after their arrival. It is much to be regretted that in the present financial condition of the State any scheme of this kind is absolutely impracticable.

2. The trade of the State is gradually, if not rapidly, developing. During the past year the total value of the export trade is estimated at Rs. 6,26,000 against Rs. 5,83,000 in the previous year, and this notwithstanding that the transactions, both in elephants and cotton, were smaller than usual. In cotton about 1,000 maunds less than during the previous year were exported, while, although 114 elephants were put up to auction, only a few found purchasers.

3. The caste movement, of which frequent mention has been made in previous reports, appears to be dying a natural death. The Maharaja is beginning to see that it cannot in the end succeed, and that all the influential people of the State are opposed to it. Still the movement has not been entirely given up, for, without compromising himself, the Maharaja is unable altogether to recede from the point to which he had advanced. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets to observe that, notwithstanding what was said last year about the unnecessary multiplication of offices as representing a serious drain on the resources of the State, the Durbar have thought it necessary to revive the office of Minister-Associate, which was abolished in 1882-83. The duties attaching to this office were chiefly in connection with the correspondence between the State and the Agency. Since its abolition those duties have devolved upon the Dewan, and this arrangement has, it is stated, answered all practical purposes. During the year under report, Baboo Shumbhu Chundra Mookerjee, the former Minister-Associate, has been re-appointed and placed in charge of the Military, Education, Judicial and Political Departments. Such an appointment, under existing circumstances, seems altogether superfluous; the more so, as the Baboo, instead of, as formerly, residing in Agurtolla, where he might have been of some use, has been permitted to live in Calcutta, where, it is plain, he can take no personal share in the management of the departments of which he has been put in charge, but must confine himself to advising on such points as are placed

before him for opinion. The Lieutenant-Governor must express the opinion that such an appointment can, from its very nature, be of little, if any, use, and that, in the present financial condition of the State, it is one that certainly ought not to have been made.

4. The Revenue administration of the State continues in its former unsatisfactory condition. The expenses are said to exceed the receipts by more than a lakh of rupees. The commencement of these financial difficulties was no doubt the heavy and protracted litigation with Kumar Navadwip Chundra Deb, which commenced 11 years ago, and was only finally terminated in 1883. Other circumstances have, however, combined to increase the debts which were then incurred. Of these, the principal have been the caste movement above referred to; *secondly*, the Maharaja's journey to Pindrabun in 1882-83; and *thirdly*, the marriage of two of the Maharaja's children during the past year. The debts of the State are now believed to be over 11 lakhs of rupees. On about half of this sum no interest is paid, as it represents arrears of salaries and allowances due to officers of the State, pensioners, and others, and amounts due to shop-keepers for supplies to the Maharaja and his family. On the remaining half interest, amounting in the aggregate to more than Rs. 80,000, has to be paid. The revenue from all sources during the past year stood at Rs. 2,38,724 against Rs. 2,33,831 in the previous year. There was an increase of Rs. 15,141 under 9 heads, and a decrease of Rs. 10,248 under 10 heads, leaving a total net increase of Rs. 4,893 as compared with the revenue of 1883-84. The only noticeable increases were Rs. 8,05 under the head of tax on forest produce, Rs. 3,191 on the tax on forest produce floated down the Fenny, and Rs. 1,557 from land revenue from the plain lands. On the other hand, the tax on cotton and oil-seeds fell off by Rs. 6,701; while the royalty on elephants caught was less by Rs. 1,416 than during the previous year.

5. There has been no improvement in the management of the Maharaja's estates in British territory, but during the year under review Mr. Sandys has been appointed manager in succession to Mr. Larminie. As remarked by the Commissioner, the figures given regarding the collections from these fine properties are very confusing. The Assistant Political Agent puts them down (*vide* paragraph 49 of his report) at Rs. 5,50,000; the Political Agent in Part III of his letter to the Maharajah appended to the report estimates them at Rs. 4,50,000. The former states the net profits to be Rs. 2,20,000; while the latter mentions Rs. 1,70,500 as the probable amount. But whichever set of figures is correct, it seems certain that, with proper management, a very much larger return should be obtained. At present the condition of these estates is generally unsatisfactory. It was stated last year that some of the Maharaja's creditors held farms in them, the value of which more than covered the interest due on their debts. This year it has been reported that the Maharaja has commenced to give putnis, thus debarring his successors from the possibility of sharing in any increase in the value of the property which may take place in the future. This appears to be a most ruinous step. As the Commissioner remarks: "If it were possible that he (the Maharaja) should obtain fair prices for the putnis now being given, there might be some reason for their grant, but I unhesitatingly assert that fair prices cannot be got for putnis in an estate managed as that of the Maharaja has been for years. Rents are badly collected and in arrear. There has been no proper settlement with the ryots, and under such circumstances good prices cannot be got."

6. In the reports now submitted, the Commissioner and Magistrate have made certain suggestions as to the measures which are, in their opinion, necessary to prevent the ruin which is impending over the Maharaja.

In the present review of the administration of Hill Tipperah for the past year, the Lieutenant-Governor will refrain from expressing any opinion on the proposals submitted by these officers; but having regard to the peculiar position occupied by the Maharaja as Zemindar and Chief of Hill Tipperah, it is impossible for the Government of Bengal to view with indifference the state of affairs brought under its notice. Unless the Maharaja, the personal amiability of whose character is borne testimony to by the Commissioner, is prepared himself to undertake the necessary reforms in his affairs, some more direct interference on the part of Government can hardly be avoided.

The recent appointment of Mr. Sandys as Manager of the zemindari property may, the Lieutenant-Governor trusts, be taken as showing that the Maharaja is convinced of the necessity of some improvement in the management of his estates in British territory; but the Lieutenant-Governor would point out that, if any lasting good is to result from this appointment, it is essential that full authority should be given to the Manager to deal with and correct abuses. It is in this direction that the previous arrangements of a similar kind have broken down, and unless the Maharaja is prepared to give his full confidence and a full measure of support to his Manager, there can, the Lieutenant-Governor fears, be but little hope of any satisfactory improvement.

The Lieutenant-Governor must express a strong hope that such measures of reform as the Maharaja may decide on adopting will not be confined to the Tipperah estates. The Maharaja should have strongly pressed upon him the urgent necessity of abolishing expensive and useless appointments, of which one has been referred to in an earlier part of this Resolution, of reducing, wherever possible, the existing subordinate establishments and the removal of obstructive rules, such as the one alluded in paragraph 47 of the Assistant Political Agent's report, under which British subjects residing in Hill Tipperah are unable to acquire any right of occupancy in respect of lands held by them there. It is said that this rule has been found to be productive of much mischief, but that its rescission has been promised. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to notice that during the year the Maharaja has consented to bring a portion of the forest mehal under khas management, with the prospect of increasing the revenue derived therefrom by at least Rs. 25,000 a year. This is, at all events, one step in the right direction, and the Lieutenant-Governor hopes to see that during the current year still further changes in this respect have been introduced.

7. It is very unsatisfactory to find that, as before, only a statement of receipts has been furnished by the Maharaja's office. The advantages of an expenditure statement being also prepared has been so frequently explained, and the necessity for it is so obvious, that the Lieutenant-Governor cannot understand the Maharaja's disinclination to supply it, except on the supposition that, as remarked last year, it is not to the interest of his officers that the financial position should be too closely scrutinized.

8. There appears to have been no change in the arrangements for the administration of justice during the past year, with the exception that a son-in-law of the Maharaja has been appointed Assistant Magistrate with limited magisterial powers over a portion of thana Agurtolla. The appointment is fortunately an honorary one, and appears to have been created, not so much because it was wanted, as to give the holder of it some little judicial training.

9. Crime generally is light, especially in the hills. Minor offences against person and property, hurt, petty thefts, and mischief constitute nearly the whole of it. Cognizable crime seems steadily decreasing, the number of cases during the last three years being 172, 156, and 139 respectively. The total number of criminal cases of all kinds was 625 as against 567 in the preceding year. Of these, 218 were rejected, 22 were pending at the close of the year, and 385 were tried, with the result that 365, or 53·4 of the total number tried, were convicted, and 292, or 42·7, were acquitted. Serious cases numbered 54, or 8·6 per cent., including 3 murders, 2 culpable homicides, 4 cases of rape, 3 cases of dacoity, and 2 of robbery, or very nearly the same as in 1883-84, the only differences being that in the year under report there were 2 more cases of rape and 2 less cases of robbery than in the previous year. The number of cases in which British subjects were concerned was 180 against 153 in the previous year and 182 in 1882-83. In 39 British subjects were complainants, and in 47 both complainants and defendants. One hundred and eighty persons in all were brought to trial; 90 were convicted, 87 discharged, 1 died and 2 remained under trial.

10. The number of appeals instituted during the year was 52 against 64 in the previous year. In 25 cases the orders of the lower courts were upheld, in 14 cases modified, and in 13 cases reversed. One case was pending at the close of the year. The work in the Khas Appellate Court, presided over by the Jubraj assisted by two Thakurs, was light. Altogether there were only 11 cases before

and in three reversed. So far as they go, these results speak for themselves but as the Thakur Judges are, though well meaning, without much training; or experience, it is a question whether they are any more likely to arrive at the truth in any particular case than the court which originally tried it.

11. The number of civil suits was 216 against 254 of the previous year, the decrease being chiefly in bond suits, owing partly to the people not being naturally litigious, and partly to their generally prosperous condition. Including 71 pending at the close of 1883-84, there were altogether 287 for disposal during the year under review. Of these, 249 were decided, leaving 38 pending. The aggregate value of the new institutions was Rs. 16,479-6-10, or an average of Rs. 76-5 per suit. Only nine cases were valued above Rs. 500. The total amount of fees realized was Rs. 2,797, or Rs. 12-15 per suit. There were 46 civil appeals, 31 before the Lower Appellate Court and 15 before the Khas Appellate Court. Of the former, 29 were disposed of, in ten the orders appealed against were confirmed, in 16 either reversed or modified, two cases were remanded and one was rejected. In the Khas Appellate Court all the cases were disposed of, nine being confirmed, three reversed, two remanded and one rejected. There were 59 suits in which British subjects were concerned against 122 in the previous year. In 59 cases the plaintiffs were British subjects, in 14 they were defendants and in 16 both plaintiffs and defendants. The falling off in the number of these cases is said to be due to the fact that the decrees of the courts of the State cannot be executed in British territory.

12. There are four jails in the State—one at Agurtolla itself, and one at each of the sub-divisions of Sonamura, Koylashur, and Belania. The average daily number of prisoners was only 57. It is stated that the prisoners are always treated with leniency, the work is light, food ample, medical attendance sufficient, as is evidenced by the fact that only one prisoner out of 34 under treatment during the year died.

13. The Military force consisted of 295 men of all ranks, of whom 17 are Bengali Hindus, 122 Bengali Mussalmans, 57 Goorkhas, 10 Assamese, 57 Hindustanis, 19 Tipperahs and 13 Christians. There were no frontier disturbances during the year. The five guard posts maintained were the same as before, viz., Dharmanagar, Chirakuti and Kamalpur in the Koylashur sub-division, one at Belania and one at Udaypore. During the raiding season an additional post is kept up at Eksari. Cultivation having of late extended all around them, the position of the two first-named posts is not so good as it was, and should be moved further forward. The Commissioner doubts the necessity of maintaining the Kamalpur outpost, and thinks that one well-placed guard might do the work now done by the three northern guards; this would lessen expenditure and enable a reduced number of men to be kept up in a more efficient state. As it is, the service is not attractive. The men, like the other establishments of the State, are paid irregularly, and are neither well disciplined nor properly equipped.

14. Nothing appears to have been done during the past year to improve the communications of the State. The road leading from Agurtolla to Tipperah was repaired, but no steps were taken towards establishing any system of communications in the interior, owing no doubt to the impossibility of providing the necessary funds.

15. The state of education is not satisfactory. The number of boys' schools has increased by one during the past year, and there are now 16 in existence and two for girls. The aggregate number of pupils has increased from 441 to 470. With the exception of the schools at the sub-divisions, all the rest are mere patshalas. The status of the Agurtolla Anglo-Vernacular school should, it is stated, be raised to the standard of an Entrance school, but so little interest appears to be taken by the Thakurs in it, that there seems little likelihood of this being done. The education of the Jubraj and Burra Thakur is stated to be much neglected. Both of them are intelligent young men, but they are allowed no means of improving their minds or enlarging their ideas so as to fit them for the duties they will one day be called upon to discharge. The Maharaja acquiesces in all that is said to him as to the desirability of allowing them to see something of the world, but financial considerations prevent his doing anything in the matter.

16. There are three dispensaries in the State, in which 4,009 patients were treated as against 3,664 in the previous year. Of these, 3,785 or 94·4 per cent. were cured or relieved, 59 or 1·5 per cent. died, 75 or 1·9 per cent. discontinued their attendance, and 90 or 2·2 remained under treatment at the close of the year. The prevailing diseases were dysentery, diarrhoea, sores, and fever. As noticed above, there were a few sporadic cases of cholera, some of which ended fatally. As remarked last year, the dispensaries are badly managed, and their wants indifferently supplied.

17. The only post-office in the State continues to be the one attached to the Agency, and appears to be in a flourishing condition. Rupees 65,032 were remitted through it in money-orders as against Rs. 43,859 in the previous year. There was a falling off in the value of insured covers from Rs. 13,934 to Rs. 5,395, for which no reason has been assigned. The institution is not only self-supporting, but works at a profit.

18. During the past year the boundary pillars between the State and Sylhet, which were found in 1843-84 by the Topographical Survey Party to be wrongly placed, have been erected in their proper positions during the past year. Some of the masonry boundary pillars between Hill Tipperah and British Tipperah are reported to have been entirely destroyed, while others are in need of repairs. A separate report on this subject has been submitted by the Commissioner.

19. The Assistant Political Agent reports that some of the Hill Tipperah liquor-shops are so close to British territory as to offer great temptations to the inhabitants of the latter to smuggle. He has addressed the Durbar on the subject, and has reason to expect that these shops will be removed to a greater distance from the boundary.

20. The report submitted by the Assistant Political Agent has been carefully drawn up, and contains so much interesting information that it is clear Baboo Uma Kant Dass spares no pains to make himself acquainted with the details of the administration of the State.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. B. PEACOCK,

Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE BOARD'S REPORT ON THE LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION OF THE LOWER PROVINCES OF BENGAL FOR 1884-85.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—LAND REVENUE.

Darje ling, the 12th September 1885.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Board's Report on the Land Revenue Administration of the Lower Provinces of Bengal for 1884-85.

The Land Revenue Department of the Board was in the charge of Mr. H. L. Dampier from the beginning of the year to the 26th July 1884, when he retired from the Civil Service. Mr. Reynolds was in charge from the 26th July to the 9th September 1884, and Mr. Peacock from the latter date to the end of the year. The Report is submitted by Mr. Reynolds.

2. *Number of Estates.*—The following statement shows the number on the revenue-roll during the last two years arranged according to the standard system of classification:—

	Class I, permanently- settled estates.	Class II, temporarily- settled estates.	Class III, Government estates.	Class IV, ryotwari tracts.	Total of all classes.
1883-84 ...	143,842	7,785	2,833	26	154,486
1884-85 ...	145,457	7,691	2,913	26	156,087
Difference ...	+1,615	—94	+80	...	+1,601

Under the head of Permanently-settled Estates the constantly recurring process of partition has added 1,615 estates to the roll—a number closely approximating to the average increase during the last seven years. Assessment of alluvial accretions, transfers from Class II to Class III, escheats, resumptions, and purchases at sales for arrears of revenue, account for the fluctuations in the number of temporarily-settled and Government estates; while the number of ryotwari tracts remains unchanged.

3. *Land Revenue Demand.*—The current demand from each class of estates for the last two years is shown thus:—

Class	I	II	III	IV	1883-84. Rs.	1884-85. Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	3,22,99,847	3,22,98,211
"	II	...	...	...	27,00,892	27,11,757
"	III	...	...	...	20,86,623	21,24,585
"	IV	...	...	...	6,52,525	8,53,133
Total	...	...	...	...	3,79,39,887	3,79,87,686

Including an arrear demand of Rs. 22,00,716, the total demand for realization during 1884-85 amounted to Rs. 4,01,88,402, against Rs. 3,99,38,487 in the previous year.

The slight decrease in the current demand from permanently-settled estates is due to redemptions under the partition law, and to transfers from this head owing to the purchase of estates by Government at sales for arrears of revenue. Dearah settlements in the Dacca Division are stated to be the chief cause of the rise of demand from temporarily settled estates; and the increase under the head of Government Estates is due partly to the causes noticed in paragraph 2, and partly to new settlements effected at an increased rental. It is observed, however, that, while the average annual increase of demand under all heads during the ten years from 1874-75 to 1883-84 was Rs. 1,51,975, the increment of 1883-84 was only Rs. 77,962, which again fell to Rs. 47,799 in the year under report. The slower growth of this branch of revenue is attributed in part at least to the more lenient assessments made at

recent settlements. This state of things seems likely to continue, and it is improbable that any rapid advance of revenue will be effected by settlements in future; for both in Government estates and in estates under temporary settlement, the operations of the Revenue officers will be controlled by the Bengal Tenancy Act, and the provisions of that Act, while securing to the landlord, whether Government or a private individual, a fair rent in all cases where the existing rent may be unduly low, will effectually prevent any sudden enhancement.

4. *Collections*.—The total collections, both current and arrear, amounted to Rs. 3,71,37,748, or a percentage of 92.41 on the total demand, as compared with 94.03 per cent. in the previous year. Out of this amount, Rs. 16,66,444 were arrear collections representing 75.72 per cent. on the arrear demand; while Rs. 3,54,71,304 were current collections, being 93.37 of the current demand. Under both heads the percentages of realization are below the corresponding percentages of the preceding year. The decline of Rs. 5,05,395 in the current collections was due to delay in the payment of the revenue of the Burdwn estates caused by the death of the Maharajah just before the close of the financial year. The arrear has since been realized.

5. *Remissions and Balances*.—The remissions of revenue granted during the year rose to Rs. 1,24,977 against Rs. 1,03,500 remitted in 1883-84. The largest amount remitted in any district was Rs. 28,259 in Midnapore on account of loss of crops in the Jellamuta and Majnamuta estates arising from the excessive rainfall of 1881. The total outstanding balance from all classes of estates amounted to Rs. 29,25,677, as compared with Rs. 22,00,716 in the previous year. From this, however, should be deducted Rs. 8,00,000, being the purely accidental arrear from the Burdwan estates. Thus the true outstanding balance is reduced to Rs. 21,25,677, or three-quarters of a lakh less than in 1883-84.

6. *Financial results in each class of estates*.—In permanently-settled estates the collections averaged 95.71 of the total demand, against 95.2 per cent. in the previous year; while the outstanding balance rose from Rs. 3,83,041 to Rs. 14,07,616. Deducting, however, eight lakhs due in Burdwan, and certain nominal balances in Darjeeling and Chumparun, the results are, on the whole, as good as in 1883-84. In Wards' estates the balances have risen since last year, but are still slightly lower than in 1882-83. Temporarily-settled estates show much the same percentage of collections, and a smaller outstanding balance than in the past year. The demand, however, was less, and the remissions were much larger. In order to arrive at accurate conclusions regarding the financial results obtained on temporarily-settled estates, it is necessary to distinguish between estates settled with their proprietors for definite periods, and estates managed direct or farmed in consequence of the refusal of the proprietors to engage for the payment of the land revenue assessed. In estates settled with their proprietors, the total uncollected balances were only 6.43 per cent. on the total demand; while the proportion rose to 26.56 per cent. in estates managed direct by Government, and to 36.04 per cent. in estates let out in farm. The heaviest balances occur in Midnapore (Rs. 1,90,111), Backergunge (Rs. 77,940), and in Pooree (Rs. 48,812). In Midnapore the work of collection in the Majnamuta and Jellamuta estates is said to have been proceeding satisfactorily when it was unfavourably affected by a judgment of the High Court throwing doubt on the regularity of the proceedings by which the rates of rent had originally been fixed. No distinct explanation is given of the balances in Backergunge, though it may be gathered that measures are being taken to realise them by the certificate procedure. Of the arrear in Pooree, a large portion has been realised since the close of the year, and the remainder is accounted for by postponements of rents on account of floods. The amount of actual remission that will be necessary is still uncertain.

Turning now to Government estates, it is observed that the percentage of collections to the total demand has risen from 63.36 per cent. in 1882-84 to 67.91 in the year under report. These results, though better than those of the previous year, cannot be regarded as satisfactory, nor do the explanations furnished in the report of the specially heavy arrears which have accrued in some districts throw any clear light upon the real causes which have led

to the accumulation of these balances. In many cases, indeed, the explanations furnished by the local officers are couched in such vague and general terms that it has been as difficult for the Board as it is now for the Lieutenant-Governor to arrive at a distinct understanding of the actual state of things. There can be no doubt that, where the Collector finds himself burthened with the management of numerous scattered estates, prompt collections can hardly be looked for. Here it is proposed that relief should be given by disposing of some of the smaller estates, and the proposal is still under the consideration of Government. Should it be sanctioned, some measure of relief will, no doubt, have been given; but it by no means follows that this will of itself be sufficient to produce a substantial improvement in the matter of collections. Administrative reforms will then have to be taken in hand, and the first of these will be a careful examination by each district officer of the condition of every Government estate in his district, with the object of ascertaining the causes of fluctuations in the collections, and of introducing such reforms as may ensure regularity of payment in future. Nothing short of a minute enquiry into the circumstances of each individual estate will, the Lieutenant-Governor is satisfied, be of any avail to remove the defects of the present system of administration.

7. *Results of Direct Management.*—Comparing the results of direct management in 1884-85 with those recorded in the previous year's report, it is observed that the number of estates under management was 1,251 with an annual rental of Rs. 28,06,433, against 1,323 estates with a rental of Rs. 27,50,451 in 1883-84. Of these, 1,039 were the property of Government, while 212 belonged to private owners who had refused settlement. Including an arrear balance of Rs. 10,24,864, the total demand of the year was Rs. 38,31,297, out of which Rs. 27,26,762, or 71·1 per cent., were realised, the corresponding percentage of the previous year being 66·8. The percentage of collections on current demand was better by 1 per cent. than that in 1883-84.

8. *Improvements, &c.*—It follows from what has been said above that in 1884-85, as in foregoing years, the management of estates under the direct charge of district officers consisted for the most part of attempts, more or less sustained and continuous, to realise certain amounts of rent by means of an agency not more than barely sufficient for that purpose. That such a system as this should produce any well-considered works of permanent improvement is hardly to be expected. Small sums have been spent on the construction of works for the irrigation of estates and for their protection from floods, and larger sums on sundry works, the precise nature of which is not specified. Among agricultural improvements properly so called, the only improvement really appreciated by the cultivators is the Behea Sugar Mill. This has made its own way in Behar and the more accessible parts of Bengal, and an agency started at Kushtea for hiring out Behea mills is said to be doing a large and prosperous business. Hiring is preferred by the cultivators to purchase, as, in the event of anything going wrong with a machine, they can get another from the supplier. In more remote districts, where private enterprise has yet to make its way, the mills have been introduced on Government estates by the local officers. Experiments were made in a few districts with improved ploughs, but they are said to have been on the whole unsuccessful, and even where some measure of success was attained, the possible demand for invention was limited by the standard difficulty that the ordinary ryot either cannot or will not pay a high price for an implement which he has been accustomed to get for next to nothing. On this point the Commissioner of the Presidency Division remarks that—

“The late International Exhibition held in Calcutta does not seem to have had any effect on husbandry in the introduction of improved methods of agriculture. The machinery exhibited and worked experimentally was generally of a kind too ambitious to meet the requirements of the generality of Indian agriculturists, as they are poor and have not the means to buy expensive implements.”

Three experimental *silos* were constructed in the Patna district. The ensilage is said to have been “more readily taken by buffaloes than by any other animals,” and a hope is expressed “that some of the ryots will be induced to try the experiment themselves.” An Agricultural Exhibition was held at Dumraon in February last, in which 33 prizes and 42 “honourable

mentions" were won by ryots who "themselves accompanied the exhibits and are reported to have taken a keen interest in the Exhibition."

9. *Surveys*.—Comparatively little survey work was done during the year. In Midnapore the revision of the former survey still continues, and fair progress appears to have been made. In Sarun and Shahabad the boundary between Bengal and the North-West Provinces was demarcated in accordance with the deep stream line of the rivers by officers from both Provinces. The survey of ghatwali lands in Bankoora was stopped in September 1884 owing to the expensive mode of procedure adopted, and has since been resumed under a simpler system which promises to bring the work to a more rapid conclusion. The ghatwali survey in Singbhoom was brought to a close by a compromise with the zemindar of Dhulbhoom on the same general lines as were followed in the case of the Burrabhoom zemindar in Manbhoom. In both cases the result of the arrangement has been to leave the ghatwals in possession of tenures amply sufficient for the maintenance of the service they render, and to save Government and all persons interested in these lands from vexatious litigation, which could hardly have failed to have seriously disturbed the peace of the districts concerned.

10. *Settlements*.—Including settlements of all kinds, 796 cases were disposed of during the year, yielding an increase in revenue of Rs. 25,503, against an increase of Rs. 64,479 in the previous year. The divisions showing the heaviest increases were Dacca (Rs. 6,768) and Chittagong (Rs. 10,509). In the three districts of Patna, Mozufferpore, and Sarun there was a decrease of Rs. 2,794, of which no explanation is given. In the Government estate of Khoorda the revision of the papers showing the reduction of rent ordered in 1883 has nearly been completed, and 85,294 kabulyats have been executed, leaving 50,752 still to be signed. The progress made indicates that the ryots are satisfied with the settlement as now modified, and it is anticipated that the interchange of pottahs and kabulyats will now be completed without any difficulty. In the Majnamuta and Jellamuta estates in Midnapore the revision of errors of detail in the settlement is in progress. The objections raised to the assessment were referred in May last to a Conference of Government officers and representatives of the ryots, and after considering the results of their discussions, the Lieutenant-Governor finally decided to offer to those ryots who have appealed to the High Court against the settlement a reduction of three annas in the rupee on the rent assessed. The local officers are now engaged in ascertaining whether the appellants are willing to accept this compromise. In Chittagong the intricate group of questions arising out of the settlement of the Noabad taluks has now been disposed of, and the settlement will be completed on lines laid down after thorough discussion of all the issues involved. In dealing with all these questions, careful regard has been paid to the principles affirmed in the Bengal Tenancy Act, which will in future impose upon Revenue officers engaged in making settlements of Government estates precisely the same limitations as are imposed upon private landlords.

11. Paragraphs 122 to 134 of the Board's Report, which relate to irrigation, drainage and embankments, will be dealt with in the Public Works Department of Government.

12. *Land Registration*.—The work of initial registration of proprietary interests in estates and revenue-free properties has been completed, except as regards some office details in 34 out of the 43 districts, where the Land Registration Act is in force. Of the remaining nine districts the work is nearly complete in Hooghly, the 24-Pergunnahs, and Balasore; while satisfactory progress has been made in Calcutta and Moorshedabad. In Cuttack many cases are still pending, but the work is rendered peculiarly intricate by the large number of revenue-free holdings, of which the estate of Killah Banki, recently annexed to the Cuttack district, contains no less than 38,433. The progress made in Midnapore and Chittagong was far from satisfactory, and in the former district the delay in disposing of cases is wholly unexplained.

Reviewing the results of the working of the Act up to the present stage of completion, it is observed that 914,985 proprietary interests in estates and revenue-free properties have been registered throughout Bengal, the number of such interests varying from 287,642 in the Patna Division, where partition is greatly in vogue; to 1,894 in Chota Nagpore, where many of the estates are

impartible under local custom affirmed by Regulation X of 1800. It appears, however, that during the past year the number of mutations registered was only 3·3 per cent. of the initial registrations, and that of these only 1·4 per cent. were occasioned by the death of the former proprietor. Seeing that the death-rate among landowners must largely exceed 14 per 1,000, it follows that many successions to estates remain unregistered, and that more stringent measures must be taken to enforce compliance with section 42 of the Act. With this object proposals for the amendment of the law have recently been submitted to the Government of India. In the meantime, the rules which the Lieutenant-Governor proposes to make under section 189 of the Bengal Tenancy Act will have the effect of completing the proprietary record in any areas where a record of rights may be undertaken under Chapter X of the Act, and will probably tend indirectly to promote the registration of mutations throughout the districts affected.

13. *Road Cess and Public Works Cess.*—The following statement compares the results of 1884-85 in respect of the realization of these cesses with those of the preceding three years :—

	DEMAND.			BALANCES.			Deduct remissions.	Net arrears.	Percentage of net balance on gross demand.
	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.			
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1880-81	69,14,587	9,22,041	78,36,628	10,00,326	1,84,820	11,85,146	17,523	11,73,623	14·9
1881-82	70,10,094	11,71,062	81,82,056	9,54,618	1,92,233	11,47,051	10,141	11,36,100	13·8
1882-83	73,10,811	11,42,291	84,53,102	10,00,330	1,77,300	11,80,730	27,940	11,58,790	13·7
1883-84	73,70,697	12,60,272	86,30,969	13,50,778	2,04,190	16,20,974	26,083	15,98,891	18·4

The fact that the arrear balance has risen by Rs. 3,33,709 is attributed partly to scanty crops, partly to the last day of payment having fallen within the Doorga Poojah holidays, and chiefly to the inclusion, under section 70 of the Act, of the demand from rent-free holdings in certain districts with three years' retrospective effect. To the latter cause in particular is attributed the large increase in the arrear demand, and the accumulation of arrear balances at the close of the year. The proposals made by the Board for dealing with this difficulty will be considered in the Financial Department.

14. *Operations of the Sale Law*—Of 10,575 estates, shares of estates, and interests in estates which became liable to sale for arrears of revenue during the year, 1,836 or 17·3 per cent. were actually sold. The corresponding figure for the previous year was 2,225, or 20·6 of the properties liable to be sold. These statistics tend to show that practical effect has been given to the policy of leniency which the Government has repeatedly enjoined on officers entrusted with the working of the Sale Law; and the inference is borne out by the complaint of the Collector of Hooghly that this policy tends to make the sale day a sort of second kist day; as defaulters, when their estate is called up for sale in its proper order, present a petition under section 18, produce the amount of the balance and claim exemption as a matter of course.

Of the estates sold, 213 were bought in by Government at nominal prices, and with regard to these it may be inferred that, either from diluvion or other causes, they were no longer able to bear their permanent revenue. As to most of the others, it is reported that the owners voluntarily fell into arrears in order to sell with a more valuable title. This can only mean that their intention was to sell free of those encumbrances, for which, in the majority of cases, they or their predecessors in title had received valuable consideration. One instance of this fraud upon tenureholders has been reported to the Board by the Commissioner of Chittagong, who writes—

“The Collector has now reason to believe that the sale was forced in order to break up the tenures, and that the estate has been re-purchased *benami*. In reporting this case, Mr. Barooah remarks that he quite agrees with the Board that such sales should be discouraged, but that he sees no provision in the law which enables him to do so, and in this he is quite right.”

The Lieutenant-Governor fully agrees with the Board in pronouncing the Commissioner's and Collector's opinion to be incorrect. In his view the right to sell an estate under Act XI of 1859 is a right to be exercised by the Government alone in the interest of the revenues of the

State, and it is within the discretion of the Collector, under section 18 of the Act, to accept arrears from any person who may tender them with the object of staying a sale. This amount of protection tenureholders can fairly claim under the law as it stands now. The question of affording to them, and to the holders of undertenures, further protection by amending the law in accordance with the principles embodied in chapter XIV of the Tenancy Act is now under the consideration of the Lieutenant-Governor.

15. *Working of the Public Demands Recovery Act.*—The following statement sums up the main heads of information regarding the working of Act VII (B.C.) of 1880:—

	Number pending from last year.	Number filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	PENDING.		
					More than six months.	Less than six months.	Total.
Demands of all kinds under section 5	1,716	3,497	5,213	3,755	431	1,027	1,458
Arrears of rent due to Government, clause 6, section 7	23,099	37,067	60,166	41,058	5,723	13,365	19,108
Embankment dues, section 50, Act VI (B.C.) of 1873	1,739	13,079	13,818	7,638	1,010	5,170	6,180
Water-rates, Act III (B.C.) of 1876	49,864	13,445	63,309	29,665	20,148	13,396	33,544
Cesses, Act IX (B.C.) of 1880	36,659	74,802	110,461	75,528	11,634	22,999	34,633
Demands of the Court of Wards, clause 7, section 7	7,085	8,000	15,085	8,864	4,249	1,972	6,221
All other certificates under section 7	16,428	24,384	40,812	27,179	5,015	8,018	13,033
Total	135,690	173,474	309,164	193,685	49,110	66,269	115,379

The decrease in the number of certificates filed shows that greater discretion has been exercised in resorting to this procedure than was the case in former years. It is observed at the same time that the number of sales has risen from 3,899 to 8,599, owing to an unexplained increase in the sales held in the Patna Division from 294 in 1883-84 to 4,862 in the year under review. In the Chittagong district the number of certificates issued to realise rents due to Government has risen from 1,054 to 5,392. This it is explained is due to the temper of the people, who, though well able to meet the Government demand punctually, delay payment partly out of sheer indolence, and partly in the ignorant expectation of gaining some indefinite advantage by withholding their rent until actually compelled to pay. The local officers seem to have thoroughly apprehended the position, and to be attempting by various devices to reduce the number of certificates as low as possible.

16. *Redemption of Revenue; Land Acquisition; Waste Lands; Patwaris.*—During the year under review increased resort was had to the privilege of redeeming Government revenue, and Rs. 11,385—an amount largely exceeding the receipts under this head for many years past—was paid as the price of redemption. No reason is assigned for this increase, and it may perhaps have been the case that it was due to no general cause, but arose from special circumstances inducing a few landholders to redeem. It is observed that most of the redemptions occurred in Calcutta and its neighbourhood.

The area of land acquired under Act X of 1870 for various public purposes during the year was 2,946 acres, for which Rs. 3,12,072 were paid as compensation. In the course of the proceedings for the acquisition of land for the Bengal-Nagpore State Railway, it was brought to notice that Act X of 1870 made no provision for the contingency of minerals underlying land taken up for public purposes, and that the Act was so worded as to compel Government to acquire the minerals and pay compensation at their full market value. As soon as this difficulty was reported, the acquisition proceedings were suspended, and the Government of India was moved to undertake legislation on the lines of the English law on the subject. The owners of minerals underlying the land already acquired have since, at the instance of this Government, consented to claims accruing under the existing law being dealt with under any Act fairly embodying the provisions of sections 77 to 85 of the English enactment (VIII and IX Vic., c. 20), which governs similar questions in England. The Lieutenant-Governor takes this opportunity of acknowledging the good sense and moderation with which his proposals have been accepted by the representatives of the coal-mining interest in Bengal.

Under the head of Waste Lands, the only fact calling for special remark is a considerable extension of the area granted for tea cultivation in Julpai-gori, where 22,346 acres were taken up during the year under review.

The re-organization of the putwari system in the Patna Division, commenced in 1876, was completed during the year, and, with the exception of 32 villages, where putwaris have still to be appointed, every village, on a revenue-paying estate throughout the Patna Division, and in the Monghyr district of the Bhagulpore Division, has a putwari duly appointed and properly registered. It remains to define precisely the legal status of these officials; to secure that their records shall be accurate and complete; and to place them more fully under the control of the Collector of the district. All these objects are provided for by the Bill relating to Canoongoes and Putwaris now under the consideration of Government. In Orissa both canoongoes and putwaris are reported to have done useful work.

17. *Relations between Landlord and Tenant.*—In the Presidency, Bhagulpore, and Rajshahye Divisions, the relations between landlord and tenant have, on the whole, been satisfactory. In the Pubna district of the Rajshahye Division, formerly the scene of serious agrarian disturbances, the present peaceable state of things is attributed to the fact that the ryots have learned the power of combination and passive resistance, and have frequently applied it with considerable effect. This the zemindars have perceived, and have compromised their disputes with their ryots in most cases. No instances of undue pressure being put on the ryots for the payment of rents have been heard of.

From all districts of the Patna Division, except Durbhunga, a similar account is given. In Durbhunga alone an attempt was made by some zemindars to raise the rates of rent and destroy rights of occupancy.

From Mymensingh Mr. Glazier, the Collector, reports—

“The relations between zemindars and ryots have continued unsatisfactory. They are worst in Kagmari pergunnah, Tangail sub-division, and several breaches of the peace have occurred. Two attempts have been made to bring the parties to a settlement, the first by myself in August, and the second by the Commissioner in February; but at the close of the year no improvement in the relations was discernible. In the Mymensingh pergunnah, lying in the Sudder and Netrokona sub-divisions, matters are quieter than last year. The zemindars are taking the rents paid by the ryots, but no final agreement has been arrived at. In my tour I found that the ryots had a just ground of complaint; that money they paid for current rent was credited to old arrears, and in many cases they got no receipts. It is a great pity that the new Tenancy Act does not allow the Collector to enquire judicially into these complaints, instead of giving the ryot his only remedy in a civil suit. In the large pergunnah of Sherepore in the Jamalpore sub-division, the old relations still continue between zemindars and ryots. The zemindar's word is law, and they are now very busy in obtaining kabuliyats of two, three, or five years' duration and sowing a crop of future trouble. In Patiladaha pergunnah, in the same sub-division, the estate (a part of the late Prosanna Kumar Tagore's property), is scientifically exploited. Strict kabuliyats are the rule: no illegal measures are adopted, but the ryots are legally harassed by successive suits for arrears.

“It may be worth while to specify an instance in which I made some endeavours to settle matters between a zemindar and some recalcitrant ryots in pergunnah Alapsingh, the central pergunnah of the district. I succeeded in inducing the ryots to pay and the zemindar to receive a portion of the current rent, and in thus removing a distrait which threatened a breach of the peace; but in going over the old accounts at the request of the zemindar, I found the views of the opposite parties to be too divergent to give any chance of a final settlement, unless I was empowered by law to enforce one. It may be interesting to give some particulars of the case. The estate had been under a succession of farmers, and there was thus no fixed assessment, the ryots maintaining that the proper sum was Rs. 6,045, the zemindar claiming Rs. 10,964. The ryots had been making payments into court for some years and (taking credit for Rs. 3,644 on this account) admitted only Rs. 2,401 to be due. The zemindar, on the other hand, would not give credit for any of these payments, and added to his principal a sum of Rs. 8,093 for interest, thus making a total claim of Rs. 19,057 as against the ryots' admission of Rs. 2,401. The zemindar's agent confessed that if they went into court they would not obtain more than the ryots admitted, except in a few cases where they had kabuliyats, and he proposed to have the estate measured, and then enhance by suit.”

In Backergunge a somewhat similar state of things seems to prevail. The Collector writes—

“The relations between landlord and tenant in this district are not in a satisfactory state. Combinations amongst ryots exist in several zemindaries, and there is much general disposition to withhold rents. This complaint is general in Dakhin Shabazpore sub-division, while in parts of thana Mendigunge the ryots complain of exorbitant demands made by zemindars and talookdars on account of illegal cesses, road cess, &c. It came to light during the year that zemindars were levying road cess from their tenantry at maximum

rates, although only half rates are here levied by the Committee. Government, on a reference made, has directed that Deputy Collectors and Assistants, when out on tour, should explain the rate of cess to the ryots, but that the issue of general notices prohibiting the payment would be inexpedient, as the rate is liable to be changed every year."

As to Mr. Glazier's remark that the Tenancy Act should have allowed the Collector to enquire judicially into complaints brought by ryots of having got no receipts for rent paid, it is to be observed that any such division of jurisdiction between the Collector and the Civil Court would have been inconsistent with the principles of the Act. The question whether a ryot has made a particular payment and has got a receipt for it is essentially a question of evidence, and could only be properly dealt with by the Civil Courts; and in Eastern Bengal, at any rate, the experience of the last few years does not indicate any reluctance on the part of the ryots to assert their rights in the Civil Courts. Regarding the larger and more general grounds of disputes mentioned by the Collectors of Mymensingh and Backergunge, it is possible that some of these can only be set at rest by the preparation of a record of rights under Chapter X of the Tenancy Act; and if the present state of things continues, the Lieutenant-Governor will have no hesitation in applying this effectual remedy.

Indications are not wanting that the spirit of agricultural independence which prevails in many parts of Bengal Proper is beginning to spread to Orissa. Thus the Collector of Balasore writes—

"It is beyond doubt that the tenantry are beginning to lose that old feeling of half-filial respect for their landlords which used to characterize the Uriya peasantry so strongly. It is also beyond dispute that the chief reason of this is the fact that the landlords are ceasing to take any active part in the management of their estates, which they are handing over to strangers, who pay the landlord the full legal rents, and make what profit they can out of the ryots by means that can hardly be legal."

In other words, the patriarchal relation between landlord and tenant, hitherto supposed to be peculiarly characteristic of Orissa, is beginning to be affected by the general movement from status to contract, which has already begun in the more progressive parts of Bengal. The transition may be regretted, but is nevertheless inevitable; and it is one of the objects of the Tenancy Act to invest the executive officers of Government with such powers as may enable this transition to be effected with the minimum of friction and disturbance.

In Chota Nagpore the old landholding families of the Division, finding themselves greatly impoverished by mismanagement, are following the example of the same class in Orissa by handing over large portions of their estates to farmers, who work the land upon purely commercial principles. Searching methods of management are introduced; lands are measured and systematically assessed; claims to hold at privileged rates are enquired into; and a process of levelling up rentals is set on foot. Discontent necessarily follows, and a state of things such as is said to prevail in Manbhoom comes to be established. Here the Commissioner writes—

"In Manbhoom matters have been in a very unsatisfactory state in pergunnah Burra-bhoom, where there is very great opposition to the introduction of indigo-planting by Messrs. Watson and Company, the new ijaradars of the pergunnah. This opposition is strongest in the ghatwali villages, the holders of which have hitherto held large areas of land practically rent-free. It is said that the feeling of discontent in this pergunnah is kept alive for their own purposes by a number of Brahmin tenants, to whom the presence of strong landlords like Messrs. Watson and Company is specially unwelcome."

The question of Messrs. Watson and Company's operations in Manbhoom has been already brought to the notice of Government. The settlement arranged by the Deputy Commissioner between the Company and their ryots in 1883 was quoted with approval in paragraph 73 of the Report of the Government of Bengal on the Tenancy Bill, dated the 15th September 1884; while the compromise effected between the ghatwals and Messrs Watson and Company, regarding the excess areas of lands which the former had got possession of in excess of their tenures, was expressly approved by Government after full consideration in 1884. This being so, the Lieutenant-Governor expects the Deputy Commissioner to do everything in his power to maintain these arrangements and to enforce the responsibility of the holders of police tenures

for the preservation of the peace within the areas under their charge. In respect of the introduction of indigo-planting, the local officers must maintain an impartial attitude, and see that neither party is allowed to infringe the clear provisions of the law.

18. *Minor administrative matters* — Under this head of the Report are included various questions which need not be reviewed in detail here. The Lieutenant-Governor will merely remark that the omission of certain Collectors and Deputy Commissioners to carry out the orders requiring them to inspect their offices half-yearly cannot be looked upon as a matter of routine. A district office is a large and complicated machine, and if it is allowed to fall into disorder public business suffers and mistakes are made which may have the effect of seriously misleading Government upon important questions. Mr. Cockerell cannot allow that either oversight or want of leisure are sufficient grounds for neglecting a duty which has a very direct bearing upon the efficiency of district work.

As to the training of young Civilians in survey and settlement work, the Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Board that their instructions on this subject have not received the attention which the importance of this branch of a district officer's duties demands. The cadastral survey of Mozufferpore, which is about to be undertaken, will, however, furnish an excellent means of imparting training of a most practical kind to junior officers stationed in Behar; while any similar operations which may be undertaken in other parts of Bengal may be utilized for officers stationed within a reasonable distance. The Lieutenant-Governor would be glad to be favoured with an expression of the Board's opinion as to the feasibility of this plan, accompanied by suggestions for giving effect to it in detail.

19. The Lieutenant-Governor desires to thank Messrs. Reynolds and Peacock for their administration of the Land Revenue Department during the past year. The names of the officers mentioned in paragraph 286 of their Report as deserving special commendation will be considered in the Appointment Department.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. H. RISLEY,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

THE following are published for general information.

H. H. RISLEY,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 1452T—R, dated Darjeeling, the 7th September 1885.

From—H. H. RISLEY, Esq., Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
Revenue Department,

To—The Manager of the Durbhunga Raj.

I AM directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 5800, dated the 28th August 1885, enquiring whether, under section 59 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, landlords are obliged to purchase forms of rent receipts from the Government.

2. In reply, I am to say that section 59 of the Tenancy Act is intended merely to render standard forms of receipt readily procurable by landlords who have not the means of getting such receipts printed on a large scale for themselves. All that the Act requires is that every receipt for rent given by a landlord to a tenant shall contain substantially certain particulars, and provided, that this condition is complied with, it is immaterial whether the receipt form is purchased from Government, printed at a private press, or written by hand.

3. In order to remove all possible misapprehensions on the subject, your letter and this reply will be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* for general information.

No. 5800, dated Durbhunga, the 28th August 1885.

From—COLONEL R. C. MONEY, B.S.C., Manager, Raj Durbhunga,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department.

I HAVE the honour to request that you will kindly inform me whether, under the next Rent Act, section 59, we are obliged to buy forms of receipts from the Local Government, or whether I can have what we need printed, in the Government form, in our own press.

A very early answer will oblige, as the number of receipt forms we shall need is great, not less than 2,500 books containing 200 receipt forms each.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 12th September 1885.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAN DIV.	1 Burdwan, Sept. 12 '85	1.55	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops good except in inundated parts. Price of rice 10 to 14½ seers per rupee. Health generally good.
	Culna ..	1.55	
	Cutwa ..	8.72	
	Rancegunge ..	3.49	Weather—seasonable. <i>Aus</i> being harvested. Considerable loss reported from Bishenpur in consequence of late floods. Prospects of <i>aman</i> crops continue promising. Rice selling at 14 to 22 seers per rupee. Health good.
	2 Bankoora, „ 12 „	0.93	
	Bishenpur ..	2.39	Heavy rain in the beginning of the week. Prospects of rice crop generally good. Transplanting nearly finished. Prices of food-grains continue high. Health of people satisfactory except for cases of cholera.
PRESIDENCY DIV.	3 Beerbhoom, „ 12 „	5.47	
	Ranpore Haut ..	6.57	Weather—hot and generally dry. The comparative cessation of rain is at present beneficial, but it will be injurious if it lasts much longer. <i>Aus</i> crop damaged by excessive rain in August. <i>Aman</i> on higher lands doing well.
	4 Midnapore, „ 12 „	0.11	
	5 Hooghly, „ 12 „	1.79	Weather—seasonable now, hot and sunny in the last two days of the week. Prospects of the crops remain unfavourable, as the flood has not yet subsided. Fever still prevalent.
	Jehanabad ..	4.14	
	Howrah, „ 12 „	1.00	Sky cloudy. Slight showers now and then. Nearly three-fourths of the rice crop in the district are said to have been destroyed by the floods. The rest is in good order. Every effort is being made to drain off flood water. Health good.
PRESIDENCY DIV.	Osooboriah ..	4.20	
	<i>Central Districts.</i>		Weather—hot for the season. Prospects of <i>aus</i> crops are a little better. <i>Aman</i> plants on high lands are doing well. Fever as usual in this season appears here and there.
	6 24-Pergha, Sept. 12 '85	1.08	
	7 Nudda, „ 12 „	10.37	Heavy rain during the week, the last two days were clear. The height of the floods rose during last week, and consequently more damage was done to the standing crops. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> paddy on the higher lands continues.
	Meherpur ..	7.61	
	Kooshtea ..	6.97	
	Choodanga ..	7.91	
PRESIDENCY DIV.	8 Khoosla, „ 12 „	1.09	Weather—cloudy; bright at close of week. <i>Aus</i> paddy harvest completed in Bagihat, and reported good; in Satkhira slight damage by flood. <i>Aman</i> paddy transplanting continues; slight damage from water and insects. Public health good.
	9 Jessore, „ 12 „	3.22	
	Jhenida ..	3.50	Weather—rainy, but dry in the latter part of the week. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> paddy not yet finished. Incessant rain and inundation have caused some injury to this crop. <i>Aman</i> crop also in danger in some places owing to inundation. Prospects of this crop reported to be bad in the Bongong sub-division, which has been visited by inundation. Fever almost everywhere.
	Magora ..	6.37	
	Narail ..	2.51	
	Bongong ..	4.36	Weather—seasonable. The high floods of the Padma and other rivers have almost entirely destroyed the <i>aus</i> crop. The <i>aman</i> in the <i>rark</i> is doing well, except on low lands, where it has also been destroyed by the floods. Public health fair. Common rice selling at 10 or 12 seers per rupee.
RAJSHAHY DIV.	10 Moorsheadabad, „ 12 „	4.63	
	Lalbach ..	6.59	
	Kandi ..	2.15	Report not received.
	Jungipore ..	7.35	
	11 Dinagepore, „	Weather—rather heavy rain at beginning of week; latter part more settled. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> paddy continues. Prospects generally fair, except where damage has been done by floods. Fever general.
	12 Rajshahye, „ 12 „	4.07	
	Nattore ..	6.98	
RAJSHAHY DIV.	Nowgong ..	6.90	Weather—close with occasional rain and cold easterly wind. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> has been brought to a close. Transplanting of <i>aman</i> going on. Jute is being cut and stored. The rainfall during the week has done much good to the <i>aman</i> transplanting in the Kurigram sub-division. Malignant fever is unusually prevalent in the Sudder station. Public health otherwise good.
	13 Itanogore, „ 12 „	1.49	
	Kurigram ..	5.71	
	Nilphamari ..	4.7	Weather—early part of week wet, latter part dry. A couple of slight shocks of earthquake during the week. Prospects of crops continue to be favourable. <i>Aus</i> is being reaped. Public health fair.
	Gaibanda ..	4.53	
	14 Bogra, „ 12 „	3.98	Weather—cloudy and rainy. Rivers falling slowly. Prospects of crops very good. Public health fair.
RAJSHAHY DIV.	15 Pubna, „ 12 „	7.96	
	Serajgunge ..	5.95	Weather—wet; getting colder. The current harvest of all produce except jute has turned out below expectation owing to the wet, but is average. Prospects all good.
	16 Darjeeling, „ 12 „	5.59	
RAJSHAHY DIV.	17 Julpigoree, „ 12 „	1.18	Morning and evening very cool. A good deal of cloud. All crops looking well and prospects at present very favourable. Cattle-disease very bad in Alipur and Fallacotta. Two shocks of earthquake felt at Alipur on Saturday, the 6th, at 12 30 P.M.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—<i>consolid.</i>			
Eastern Districts.			
Dacca Division.	18 Dacca, Sept. 12 '85	5.84	Weather—cloudy and incessant rain during the week. <i>Amu</i> paddy and jute being cut; outturn good. Prospects of <i>amun</i> good. Public health good.
	Manickgunge ...	8.48	
	Munshigunge ...	3.40	
	Naraingunge ...	5.65	
	19 Furrredpore, " 12 "	4.82	Weather—cool with much rain. Rather too much water, but prospects generally good. Sunshine badly wanted for threshing. Prices in consequence rising.
	Madaripore ...	3.11	
	20 Backergunge, " 10 "	5.73	Weather—seasonable. Much rain. Transplanting of <i>amun</i> nearly over. Constant rain has caused slight damage to the harvested <i>am</i> paddy. General health good.
	21 Mymensingh, " 11 "	11.16	
	Jamalur ...	6.69	Heavy rain throughout the district, especially on the 7th instant, when 6.87 inches fell at Mymensingh. A smart shock of earthquake on the noon of the 5th instant. Jute and <i>am</i> rice still being cut. Prospects of <i>amun</i> rice excellent.
	Kishoregunge ...	14.26	
	Attia ...	4.84	
	Netrokona ...	8.68	
Chittagong Divn.	22 Chittagong	.....	Report not received.
	23 Noakholly, Sept. 11 '85	5.08	Weather—seasonable. Wind generally southerly and sometimes northerly. Reaping of <i>am</i> nearly completed; about two annas of the crop destroyed by the late rain. Transplanting of <i>amun</i> continues.
	Fenny ...	11.10	
	24 Tipperah, " 10 "	5.04	Weather—unsettled with constant showers. Rice appears a magnificent crop. Jute giving fair returns, and sugarcane promises well. Public health has improved owing to the heavy rainfall. Price of rice rising.
	Brahmanbariah ...	13.28	
	Chandpore ...	3.65	Heavy rain throughout the week. Harvesting of <i>joom</i> paddy still continues. Prospects of sugarcane and cotton good. Public health slowly improving.
	25 Chittagong Hill Tracts, " 8 "	6.44	
Patna Divn.	Hill Tipperah, " 9 "	6.07	Weather—rainy. Transplanting of <i>amun</i> paddy continues. <i>Joom</i> crops still being reaped. Prospects of sugarcane fair. Public health good.
	26 Patna, Sept. 12 '85	6.76	
	Dinapur ...	2.74	Weather—hot. <i>Bhadai</i> crops on low and <i>dearah</i> lands have been greatly damaged by the unusual overflow of the Ganges. Transplanting of paddy still continues. Cholera still reported from the sub-divisions.
	27 Gya, " 12 "	4.14	
	28 Shahabad, " 12 "	1.07	Weather—cloudy. <i>Bhadai</i> has been slightly damaged in Nowada and Jehanabad. Prospects of rice crop good. Cholera reported from Husna only. Prices slightly easier, and general health improved.
	Buxar ...	4.75	
	Sasseram ...	2.5	Weather—warm and bright with occasional clouds. Transplanting of rice seedlings completed. Harvesting of <i>bhadai</i> progressing. Prospects of <i>aghani</i> rice favourable, and the break in the rains will further improve them. Fever reported from Sasseram and Buxar. Cholera abating.
	Bhabhua ...	5.49	
	29 Durbhunga, " 12 "	7.94	Weather—very wet. Transplanting of paddy nearly over, and prospects seem to be promising. <i>Bhadai</i> crops have been very nearly harvested. Some injury has been done to them by the late excessive rain. A break in the weather for a few days is absolutely necessary. Prices still continue stationary. Public health generally good.
	Tajpur ...	5.25	
	Madhubani ...	6.67	Weather—cloudy and rainy, but now bright and hot. Maize harvest has commenced. Prospects generally good, but considerable damage from inundation. Public health indifferent.
	30 Mozufferpore, " 12 "	3.35	
	Hajipur ...	2.19	Weather—bright and sultry. A break in the rains. <i>Bhadai</i> crops fast ripening (though in places injured by excessive rain), and the harvest will shortly commence. Prospects of winter paddy continue good. Cholera abating.
	Sitamarhi ...	3.26	
	31 Sarun, " 12 "	0.23	Weather—seasonable. Excessive rain has done some damage to <i>makai</i> and other <i>bhadai</i> crops. Prospects of <i>aghani</i> crops excellent except where injured by caterpillars. Prices have fallen slightly. Cholera has somewhat abated both in town and the interior.
	Sewan ...	2.65	
	Gopalgunge ...	0.85	Very heavy and continuous rain. Prospects of <i>aghani</i> good; transplanting completed. Cholera has abated. Prices steady.
	32 Champarun, " 12 "	1.89	
Bhagalpur Divn.	33 Monghyr, Sept. 12 '85	6.09	Heavy rain in the first part of the week; weather finer the last three days. Prospects of <i>bhadai</i> crops and winter rice in the north very good; some damage has been done to the <i>bhadai</i> , which is being harvested, by the wet weather, but for this it would have been a bumper crop. <i>Murwa</i> selling at a price a seer. Prospects in the south unaltered. A break in the rains is wanted. <i>Janera</i> outturn has been good except where the floods destroyed it. <i>Janera</i> is selling at 25 seers per rupee. Cholera very bad in Banka, and some cases have occurred in Bongaon.
	Beguserai ...	7.66	
	Jamui ...	6.80	Weather—fine and hot. <i>Aghani</i> transplanting nearly finished, but very late in parts. <i>Bhadai</i> harvest good, except in tract flooded by Ganges. Fever prevalent, Ganges highest this year about 7th September; it has since fallen considerably.
	34 Bhagulpore, " 12 "	12.69	
	Banka ...	9.66	Weather—first part of the week cloudy and rainy; last three days clear and sunny. Prospects of winter rice continue good. Rivers falling. Common rice 14 seers per rupee at English Bazar. Public health fair.
	Muddehpoorah ...	5.17	
	Scoopole ...	4.35	There has been a change in weather with the change of moon, and barometer has risen from 29.23° on the 5th to 29.46° today (12th). Storm of previous week appears to have subsided. Moderate rain everywhere but in Pakour and Godda. In the latter sub-division enormous ruin has done some damage to Indian-corn. Rice doing well everywhere. Floods in Rajmehal continue unabated, and there is no hope that any of the submerged crops will survive. Cholera still prevalent here and there.
	35 Purneah, " 12 "	6.06	
	Kissengunge ...	4.54	
	Arrareah ...	2.46	
	36 Maldah, " 12 "	7.37	
	Chanchal ...	2.22	
	Gazole ...	6.2	
	37 Sonthal Pergas, " 12 "	3.31	
	Deoghur ...	3.51	
	Godda ...	14.39	
	Rajmehal ...	2.6	
	Jamtara ...	1.52	
	Pakour ...	7.19	

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIV.	38 Cuttack, Sept. 11 '85	0.50	Weather—clear and very hot. Reaping of <i>beali</i> continues. <i>Sarad</i> crop on unirrigated lands urgently requires rain. Price of rice rising; common rice sells at 11 seers per rupee in the town, and from 17 to 18 seers in the interior. Public health generally good.
	39 Pooree, " 10 "	1.72	Weather—hot and cloudy. Weeding and transplanting of <i>sarad</i> going on. More rain wanted for crops on high lands. <i>Beali</i> being harvested. Miscellaneous crops doing well. <i>Sarad</i> paddy in the Chilka tracts withering from drought. Common rice is selling at an average of 17 seers 15 chittacks per rupee in the Sudder sub-division, and 17 seers 11 chittacks in the Khoorda sub-division. Cases of cholera still reported from the interior of the district.
	Khoorda " ...	0.63	
	40 Balasore " 11 "	0.78	
Weather—hot and cloudy. Prospects of crops continue favourable. Transplanting still continues at places. Public health generally good.			
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
South-West Frontier Agency.			
41	Hazaribagh, Sept. 11 '85	5.38	Weather—heavy rain the first three days, latterly bright and clear. The break of the last three days is proving of great benefit. <i>Bhadai</i> is being harvested with outturn a little below the average. Rice crops continue to promise well. Cholera still very prevalent in certain thanas, and fever and cases of small pox reported from a few villages.
42	Lohardugga, " 12 "	0.18	Weather—hot and dry for the season. Prospects good, but the rice on higher stretches wants rain. <i>Gora dhan</i> being reaped. Prices falling on the whole. Much damage reported from western part of Palamow from overflowing of the Sone. Cholera still prevalent in Ranchi, Mandar, and Lohardugga thanas.
43	Singbhoom, " 11 "	0.05	Weather—seasonable. Bright weather during the week has done great good to all crops. <i>Gora dhan</i> , <i>makai</i> , and <i>goonulli</i> are being reaped with fair results. Prices steady. General health good.
44	Manbhoom, " 12 "	0.51	Weather—fine and favourable for crops. All crops doing well. Prices falling, and public health good.
	Goviappore ...	0.72	

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.,
The 15th September 1885.

H. H. RISLEY,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province

DISTRICT.			Representative stations.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.													
				AIR PRESSURE.					TEMPERATURE.					HUMIDITY.		CLOUD.	
				Highest, 10 A.M., barometer reading of month.	Lowest, 10 A.M., barometer reading of month.	Mean, 10 A.M., for month.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from normal mean.	Highest of month.	Lowest of month.	Mean daily maximum temperature.	Mean daily minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean, 10 A.M., humidity.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean cloud amount, 10 A.M.	Variation from normal mean, 10 A.M.
Pooree	Gopalpore	29.710	29.402	29.612	29.602	—	90.7	77.3	85.2	79.2	82.2	—	84	—	7.6	—	
		False Point	29.743	29.533	29.634	29.658	—0.27	90.5	75.1	86.0	77.7	81.8	—1.0	83	—2	9.0	+1.4
Cuttack	Cuttack	29.691	29.446	29.567	29.618	—0.22	90.4	74.8	89.1	77.9	83.5	—0.4	77	—5	7.7	+0.8	
Balasore	Balasore	29.081	29.455	29.578	29.637	—	90.9	74.8	85.9	77.5	81.7	—	88	—	7.2	—	
South-West Midnapore and South 24-Pergunnahs.	Saugor Island	29.086	29.485	29.591	29.617	—0.61	90.2	76.0	85.4	79.2	82.3	—1.1	88	+1	8.3	+0.9	
Midnapore	Midnapore	29.616	29.369	29.483	29.633	—	89.8	75.8	87.6	77.4	82.5	—	87	—	8.5	—	
24-Pergunnahs, Howrah, and Hooghly.	Calcutta	29.694	29.479	29.584	29.615	—0.51	89.5	75.7	85.9	77.7	81.8	—0.9	87	—2	9.6	+1.3	
Burdwan	Burdwan	29.620	29.415	29.521	29.620	—0.46	92.1	75.9	87.7	78.4	83.0	—1.1	81	—4	9.6	+1.3	
Bankoorah	Bankoorah	29.468	29.163	29.282	—	—	90.1	74.6	87.2	77.2	82.2	—	87	—	6.8	—	
West Burdwan and Beerbhoom.	Ranigunj	29.401	29.164	29.285	—	—	92.0	74.9	87.1	77.3	82.2	—	87	—	8.8	—	
Moornhedabad	Berhampore	29.653	29.454	29.528	29.620	—0.78	91.1	76.3	87.1	78.3	82.7	—1.6	80	+3	9.7	+1.0	
Nuddea	Krishnagar	29.620	29.420	29.535	—	—	90.3	75.3	87.2	77.4	82.3	—	82	—	8.3	—	
Jessore and Khoolna	Jessore	29.680	29.448	29.560	29.623	—0.55	90.7	76.4	87.1	78.5	82.8	—0.9	87	0	9.7	+1.9	
Chittagong	Chittagong	29.718	29.513	29.613	29.702	—0.30	87.1	73.0	83.4	75.4	79.4	—1.8	87	0	8.9	+1.8	
Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagri	—	—	—	—	—	98.8	75.2	84.8	76.8	80.8	—	—	—	2.1	—	
Backergunj	Barrisal	29.735	29.468	29.606	29.628	—	87.0	71.4	83.1	77.3	80.2	—	85	—	9.2	—	
Noakholly	Noakholly	29.694	29.471	29.560	29.634	—	87.0	74.3	84.2	76.8	80.5	—	80	—	8.9	—	
Furreedpore	Furreedpore	29.703	29.492	29.608	—	—	88.8	76.9	85.5	77.0	81.7	—	85	—	7.0	—	
Dacca	Dacca	29.722	29.523	29.624	29.647	—0.35	92.3	76.2	88.3	78.4	83.4	+0.1	86	—1	8.2	+0.3	
Commillah	Commillah	29.724	29.521	29.626	29.662	—	89.4	74.8	86.5	76.3	81.4	—	84	—	5.1	—	
Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29.681	29.505	29.599	—	—	91.8	73.1	89.2	76.1	82.7	—	85	—	8.3	—	
Bogra	Bogra	29.662	29.510	29.573	—	—	90.8	76.8	87.7	78.4	83.1	—	84	—	9.5	—	
Pabna	Serajgunj	29.709	29.515	29.601	29.648	—	90.1	76.2	87.0	78.4	82.7	—	80	—	7.9	—	
Rajshahye	Rampore Beaulah.	29.624	29.452	29.529	29.603	—	90.3	72.7	87.3	75.5	81.4	—	86	—	4.9	—	
Maldah	Maldah	?	?	?	?	—	92.1	?	91.7	?	?	—	80	—	6.3	—	
Dinagore	Dinagore	29.617	29.423	29.503	29.623	—	91.1	76.6	88.9	78.3	83.6	—	82	—	5.5	—	
Rungpore	Rungpore	29.619	29.454	29.534	29.658	—	92.2	75.6	90.1	77.7	83.9	—	79	—	6.0	—	
Julpigoree and Cooch Behar.	Julpigoree	29.481	29.296	29.368	29.355	—	92.0	74.1	83.8	77.2	83.0	—	84	—	8.2	—	
Darjeeling Hill Tracts...	Darjeeling	22.977	22.839	22.912	—	—	98.0	84.1	66.1	56.5	61.3	—	94	—	8.2	—	
Purneah and North Bhagulpore.	Purneah	29.609	29.439	29.507	29.633	—0.20	93.2	?	89.2	?	?	?	84	—1	7.9	+0.9	
Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore	29.553	29.370	29.442	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8.7	—	
Durbhunga	Durbhunga	29.572	29.384	29.465	29.632	—0.01	91.4	73.0	88.9	79.3	84.1	+0.2	85	+1	7.4	+1.1	
Chumparam	Motihari	29.492	29.322	29.394	29.620	—	92.6	75.4	90.2	78.2	84.2	—	76	—	8.9	—	
Sarun	Chupra	29.523	29.346	29.420	—	—	92.5	75.0	88.2	78.5	83.4	—	81	—	6.1	—	
Shahabad	Dehree	29.378	29.174	29.267	29.621	—	89.9	72.5	84.8	77.5	81.2	—	85	—	7.2	—	
	Buxar	29.401	29.288	29.374	29.616	—	91.4	74.3	86.6	78.0	82.3	—	84	—	7.4	—	
	Arrah	29.348	29.339	29.326	29.623	—	92.4	75.6	87.7	78.9	83.3	—	84	—	7.4	—	
Gya	Gya	29.340	29.122	29.226	29.604	—0.51	94.2	74.1	87.4	77.0	82.3	—2.0	82	+1	9.7	+1.3	
Patna	Bankipore	29.556	29.370	29.442	29.626	—0.28	91.4	75.7	88.1	79.7	83.9	—1.0	83	+1	8.4	+0.5	
South Bhagulpore and Monghyr.	Bhagulpore	29.554	29.363	29.442	29.604	—	90.4	77.0	87.5	79.0	83.2	—	84	—	5.3	—	
Sonthal Pergunnahs	Naya Doonka..	29.215	28.985	29.106	—	—	89.9	73.8	86.3	76.8	81.6	—	92	—	8.3	—	
Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	27.735	27.547	27.631	29.027	—0.29	88.5	70.7	81.5	72.6	77.1	—1.3	85	0	9.8	+1.4	
Loharungga and Manbhoom.	Ranchee	27.649	27.379	27.507	29.020	—	88.7	70.7	81.5	72.1	76.8	—	89	—	9.6	—	
Singbhoom	Chaibassa	28.951	28.707	28.830	—	—	91.1	73.9	86.0	76.3	81.2	—	84	—	9.3	—	

Mean of 30 days.

† Mean of 24 days.

‡ Mean of 20 days.

* Mean of 30 days.

† Mean of 24 days.

‡ Mean of 20 days.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, SEPTEMBER 16, 1885.

Bengal for the month of August 1885.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.										Representative stations.	DISTRICT.
RAINFALL.											
Of month.					Since 15th May 1885.						
Mean of dis- trict.	Normal mean.	Variation from mean.	Number of rainy days.	Normal mean num- ber of rainy days.	Mean of dis- trict.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean num- ber of rainy days.	Normal mean num- ber of rainy days.		
8'91	12'24	-3'33	22'8	18'5	21'59	35'71	-14'12	53'9	51'0	Gopalpore ...	Pooree
9'71	11'43	-1'72	21'8	16'5	26'57	36'87	-10'30	53'6	47'0	False Point ...	Cuttack
13'89	11'42	+2'47	21'2	17'9	32'02	35'73	-3'71	51'7	52'7	Cuttack ...	Balasore
29'23	14'03	+15'20	24'0	20'3	54'49	42'04	+12'45	56'0	58'9	Balasore ...	South-West Midnapore and South 24-Pergun- nahs.
35'27	12'73	+22'54	23'7	17'2	61'72	36'47	+25'25	51'0	50'9	Saugor Island ...	Midnapore
28'04	12'28	+15'76	25'0	21'8	49'48	37'30	+12'07	62'5	64'7	Midnapore ...	24-Pergunnahs, Howrah, and Hooghly.
19'48	11'03	+7'55	24'3	18'3	39'52	33'55	+5'97	59'0	53'7	Calcutta ...	Burdwan
27'11	12'25	+14'86	25'0	19'3	52'23	36'72	+15'51	65'4	57'2	Burdwan ...	Bankoorah
20'31	12'33	+7'48	26'5	20'1	43'08	37'20	+5'88	62'5	60'3	Bankoorah ...	West Burdwan, and Beerbhoom.
17'70	11'34	+6'36	23'8	18'1	34'32	53'73	+0'59	58'8	54'6	Ranigunj ...	Moorshedabad
15'19	11'97	+3'22	24'8	17'9	37'19	35'43	+1'76	61'9	55'5	Berhampore ...	Nuddea
17'28	11'86	+5'42	22'5	19'1	44'01	38'99	+5'02	65'3	62'6	Krishnagar ...	Jessore and Khoolna ...
42'58	21'02	+20'56	25'5	23'3	106'63	88'55	+18'11	76'0	70'5	Jessore ...	Chittagong
16'22	16'20	+0'02	24'0	24'8	48'21	58'06	-10'45	68'5	77'9	Chittagong ...	Chittagong Hill Tracts
24'85	15'20	+9'05	24'5	24'1	60'46	57'80	+2'66	71'6	78'1	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Barkergunj
27'18	24'33	+2'85	20'5	25'5	71'45	81'31	-9'86	67'5	77'9	Harrisal ...	Noakholly
15'57	11'78	+3'79	21'7	19'7	46'80	40'80	+4'91	64'4	63'9	Noakholly ...	Furzedpore
13'36	12'79	+0'57	25'3	20'3	43'36	43'86	-0'50	70'0	61'6	Furzedpore ...	Dacca
13'73	16'13	-2'40	21'5	23'0	49'44	52'19	-2'75	64'3	70'4	Dacca ...	Commillah
7'06	13'35	-6'29	19'8	19'9	41'39	45'27	-3'88	64'1	64'0	Commillah ...	Mymensingh
7'07	12'01	-4'94	23'3	17'7	35'11	41'03	-6'57	64'9	56'5	Mymensingh ...	Bogra
12'37	12'06	+0'31	20'5	17'4	36'80	37'95	-1'15	61'0	56'5	Bogra ...	Pubna
15'21	11'25	+3'96	21'0	19'2	38'52	36'10	+2'52	59'3	56'5	Pubna ...	Rajshahye
										Rampore Beau- leuh.	Maldah
9'48	12'10	-2'02	22'8	18'7	41'84	40'86	+0'08	63'8	56'1	Maldah ...	Dinapore
5'47	12'81	-7'34	16'0	16'1	50'22	54'70	-4'57	54'6	55'8	Dinapore ...	Runkpore
14'39	23'44	-9'05	18'4	20'5	80'85	83'21	-2'36	69'0	72'0	Runkpore ...	Julpikoree and Cooch Behar.
29'57	32'38	-2'51	24'5	25'5	108'45	115'84	-7'39	83'5	85'8	Julpikoree ...	Darjeeling Hill Tracts...
11'21	13'20	-1'99	18'6	17'5	30'82	41'02	-10'20	54'0	50'1	Darjeeling ...	Purneah and North Bhagulpore.
8'94	9'65	-0'71	15'7	14'9	26'05	29'46	-3'41	38'0	40'5	Purneah ...	Mozufferpore
8'04	10'06	-2'02	17'3	14'9	28'68	30'37	-1'69	37'3	40'8	Mozufferpore ...	Durbhunga
16'45	11'18	+5'27	14'0	14'0	37'67	31'99	+5'68	38'8	38'9	Durbhunga ...	Chumpanun
16'05	9'73	+6'32	16'3	14'6	30'55	29'47	+1'08	39'0	41'0	Chumpanun ...	Sarun
16'37	11'01	+5'56	18'0	15'6	30'80	28'40	+1'80	40'3	43'3	Sarun ...	Shahabad
19'41	11'18	+8'23	20'3	14'1	35'27	30'05	+5'22	40'8	39'7	Shahabad ...	Gya
13'73	10'11	+5'64	19'0	14'6	29'67	29'54	+0'13	46'5	42'6	Gya ...	Patna
16'01	10'05	+5'06	20'6	16'5	31'36	30'85	+0'51	50'2	47'7	Patna ...	South Bhagulpore and Mounyr.
19'46	11'19	+8'27	24'0	17'8	42'91	34'62	+8'29	62'1	53'1	South Bhagulpore ...	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...
23'34	12'53	+10'51	25'7	20'0	53'10	35'50	+17'51	62'0	57'9	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	Hazaribagh
17'98	13'09	+4'79	24'5	19'9	38'79	35'09	+3'70	63'8	58'0	Hazaribagh ...	Lohardurga and Man- bhoom.
20'58	13'92	+6'66	24'0	22'0	40'78	39'02	+1'76	65'0	64'9	Lohardurga and Man- bhoom.	Singbhoom

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Pooree	Pooree	...	0.91	0.82	0.92	...	...	...	0.50	0.44	0.13	0.12	...	0.39	0.05	0.17	1.17	0.01	...	0.53
	Khurda	...	0.12	1.41	0.88	0.23	0.04	0.05	0.14	0.25	0.18	1.79	0.12	0.30	0.17	0.20	2.11	0.15	0.10	0.55	
	Bampur	...	2.40	0.10	...	...	...	...	0.33	0.23	0.12	1.10	0.92	0.21	0.10	...	1.50	0.53	...	0.46
	Pale Point	...	1.03	0.75	0.27	...	0.08	...	0.04	0.82	...	...	0.02	0.04	0.14	0.12	0.51	1.08	0.26	0.09
	Hockitola	...	0.30	1.02	0.55	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.45	0.02	0.04	0.21	...	2.77	0.27	...	0.12
	Gop	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pipli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuttack	Jakatsingapore	1.00	0.50	0.57	...	...	0.10	...	...	...	1.66	...	...	...	0.32	1.30	0.50	0.25	0.25	0.04
	Banki	...	1.63	0.34	...	0.01	0.30	0.01	0.11	0.10	...	0.09	0.12	1.23	0.11	0.00	0.97	0.15	0.25	0.25	
	Cuttack	...	0.06	0.72	0.41	...	0.02	0.20	0.03	0.02	0.06	0.08	0.18	0.42	0.22	0.07	1.08	1.00	0.07	0.25	
	Kendrapara	...	0.04	0.60	0.60	...	0.04	...	...	0.09	0.42	1.61	...	0.08	0.09	0.07	1.21	2.12	0.04	0.37
	Jaipore	1.10	0.65	...	...	0.44	...	...	...	1.15	0.45	...	...	0.33	0.09	1.31	3.30	...	1.46	0.60
	Dharmasalla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Salipore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Halasore	Chandball	1.00	1.05	1.72	...	0.07	...	...	0.07	1.12	...	0.03	0.12	0.07	0.20	0.07	2.30	...	1.03	0.80
	Bhuddruck	...	1.40	...	...	1.00	...	0.61	...	...	...	0.85	0.70	0.80	...	0.90	3.00	...	2.03	0.34
	Sorah	...	0.51	2.32	0.10	0.61	0.98	...	...	0.01	...	...	0.13	0.11	0.41	...	0.10	...	1.39	0.35
	Halasore	...	0.34	3.32	...	0.50	...	...	0.10	0.54	...	0.18	...	0.05	0.39	0.35	2.15	0.07	0.87	0.40
	Jellalore	...	0.47	1.12	...	0.05	0.82	...	...	1.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.42	0.32	0.12	0.40
	Baripodah	1.85	2.81	0.84	0.04	1.74	0.03	0.38	0.52	0.03	0.05	0.65	...	0.10	0.43	0.48	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.83	
Midnapore	Contai	...	1.13	...	...	0.54	...	...	0.40	2.70	...	0.05	0.21	...	0.23	0.14	1.96	0.85	0.47	2.55
	Saugor Island	...	2.64	0.25	...	1.50	...	...	0.06	2.71	0.15	0.07	0.06	...	0.42	0.95	1.46	0.07	0.19	2.99
	Tumtuck	...	...	4.10	...	3.40	...	...	2.00	1.00	0.70	...	...	...	0.80	...	...	...	...	3.00
	Midnapore	...	1.18	0.50	...	1.94	0.80	0.15	0.40	0.03	0.20	0.55	0.09	0.55	0.36	0.08	1.80	0.12	0.20	0.87	
	Ghatol	0.10	2.07	4.04	0.50	6.15	0.05	0.08	0.35	1.65	0.08	0.03	0.03	...	0.37	0.27	0.82	0.76	2.21	0.73	
	Devog	0.05	0.85	0.22	...	2.07	...	0.04	0.15	0.60	0.27	0.04	0.07	0.06	0.48	1.01	1.25	1.00	0.55	1.63	
	Heria	...	2.52	0.05	0.03	1.09	...	...	0.13	1.40	0.08	0.02	0.07	0.12	0.25	0.62	1.00	1.34	0.93	0.05
	Bagwanpore	...	3.50	0.84	...	2.60	...	...	1.19	1.00	...	0.18	0.25	0.17	0.45	0.03	...	1.32	...	0.75
	Garbeta	...	1.02	0.35	0.05	0.34	0.48	0.08	0.4	1.52	0.13	0.03	0.07	...	0.10	...	1.25	1.25	1.00	0.15	
24-Pergunnahs	Diamond Har-	0.09	...	0.89	...	1.02	...	...	1.50	4.02	1.04	...	0.25	0.09	0.25	0.39	0.56	0.27	0.87	1.24
	bour.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.64
	Canning Town	0.60	1.11	0.85	0.09	1.84	...	...	1.24	2.83	...	...	...	...	1.44	0.30	0.34	0.35	1.20	0.86
	Alipore Jail	0.46	...	1.14	...	1.30	...	...	1.09	0.43	...	...	0.05	0.06	0.70	0.14	0.39	1.32	1.72	0.53
	Barrackpore	0.30	...	1.45	0.10	5.37	0.04	...	0.40	0.80	...	0.27	0.70	0.16	0.27	0.08	0.75	0.03	2.50	0.52	
	Dum-Dum	0.51	0.10	1.53	...	1.04	...	...	1.39	0.31	0.10	0.38	0.21	0.18	0.24	0.18	0.60	0.21	2.89	1.42
	Barasat	0.52	0.17	0.38	0.01	1.22	0.06	...	0.15	0.30	0.06	0.08	0.17	0.22	0.09	1.38	0.43	0.14	5.60	0.15	
	Buseerhat	0.43	...	0.88	...	1.01	0.23	...	0.02	1.13	0.10	...	...	0.37	...	1.38	...	0.91	0.97	0.21
Howrah	Howrah	0.41	...	1.97	...	1.08	...	...	1.05	0.52	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.23	...	0.35	0.13	0.10	1.08	0.93
	Mohoreka	0.38	0.10	1.85	...	3.32	0.01	0.10	0.88	0.06	2.11	0.01	...	0.56	0.25	0.19	0.54	0.29	0.09	3.24	
	(Oulberia).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.04
	Serampore	0.51	0.23	1.04	0.10	4.90	...	...	1.23	0.70	0.01	0.10	0.38	0.16	0.47	0.06	0.41	0.09	2.43	0.60
Hooghly	Hooghly	0.60	0.58	...	4.30	...	...	0.72	...	1.00	...	...	0.10	0.09	0.02	...	0.30	2.40	1.53	1.33
	Jehanabad	0.14	0.27	2.82	0.46	8.02	...	0.73	2.97	2.09	...	0.75	0.02	...	0.11	...	1.04	...	4.79	2.02	
	Culina	0.25	...	...	...	0.21	...	0.05	0.63	0.70	...	0.07	0.43	0.10	0.54	0.35	...	0.10	1.60	0.23
Burdwan	Burdwan	0.25	0.02	0.70	...	0.03	0.26	0.12	1.91	0.25	...	0.45	0.17	0.05	...	0.22	0.20	0.74	0.88	0.70	
	Outwa	...	0.40	...	0.60	0.14	...	...	2.32	0.14	...	0.08	...	0.15	0.04	...	0.22	0.56	0.77	1.82
	Manikur	...	0.02	0.17	2.00	1.78	0.88	0.80	1.20	0.99	0.78	...	0.38	0.00	...	0.16	2.48	1.10	2.55	1.4	
	Raue-gunge	...	0.52	0.20	0.03	1.70	2.09	0.62	0.30	0.54	1.52	0.13	0.43	0.05	0.26	0.60	0.58	1.18	3.27	6.51	
Bankoora	Bankoora	...	1.30	1.94	...	3.08	0.34	0.38	0.39	0.40	0.04	0.32	0.25	...	...	0.31	0.66	1.15	1.79	0.01
	Bishenpore	...	2.10	2.67	...	2.44	...	0.25	0.40	0.62	...	0.40	...	0.11	0.22	...	0.59	0.37	0.84	3.83	
	Muljara	0.14	0.42	0.77	0.04	2.85	0.17	...	0.14	0.11	1.63	...	0.32	...	0.08	...	0.17	0.52	3.09	1.94	
	Khatra	0.13	2.24	1.61	...	3.85	0.05	0.09	1.85	0.36	0.13	...	0.09	0.11	0.19	0.16	0.61	1.07	0.65	0.72	
	Indus	0.05	2.00	1.25	...	1.70	...	0.73	0.58	1.07	0.03	0.37	...	0.13	...	0.53	0.09	1.30	1.72	0.5	
	Kotulpore	0.29	3.03	5.37	0.21	2.90	...	0.30	...	1.75	...	...	...	...	0.41	...	0.79	0.03	0.40	3.20
	Onda	...	4.60	...	...	2.75	0.00	...	...	1.40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.78	1.2
	Gangajalghati	...	0.58	0.76	2.00	1.08	0.34	0.73	0.50	1.80	1.37	0.13	0.40	...	...	...	1.06	1.56	5.13	0.4
	Kapora	...	1.07	1.39	...	8.03	...	0.83	0.53	...	...	0.05	0.03	0.07	0.29	...	0.90	1.60	...	0.82
	Sonamukhi	0.09	...	0.69	2.85	0.55	0.06	0.75	0.40	0.90	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.22	...	...	1.05	2.40	3.00	0.02
Beerbhoom	Bh. Soory	...	1.07	0.25	0.01	0.20	0.22	0.31	0.15	0.11	0.49	0.09	0.03	0.06	0.02	...	0.13	0.87	0.79	1.48	
	Retampore	0.43	...	0.93	0.16	...	...	1.31	...	0.18	...	0.51	...	0.27	0.20	...	0.80	2.33	1.32	0.98
	Hampore Haut	0.11	0.45	0.01	0.60	0.24	0.16	0.53	0.23	1.23	0.20	0.18	0.02	0.90	0.21	...	0.49	2.18	0.61	0.32	
	Holpur	...	0.54	0.06	0.16	0.98	0.09	1.01	0.60	0.31	0.24	0.06	0.40	...	0.14	0.09	...	0.51	1.00	1.55	
Nuddea	Ranachhat	1.04	...	...	...	...	...	1.33	1.07	2.15	0.09	0.10	0.15	...	0.08	0.25	0.01	0.10	0.47	0.39
	Kishungpur	1.01	0.29	...	...	0.03	0.08	0.02	0.40	0.75	...	0.05	...	...	0.13	...	...	0.57	0.77	0.10
	Choodanaga	0.15	0.16	0.08	1.40	0.78	0.05	0.07	0.74	0.45	0.47	0.04	...	0.02	0.04	0.73	0.33	0.96	0.17	0.76	
	Meherpore	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.61	0.28	0.20	0.32	...	1.46	1.18	...	0.11	...	0.43	0.06	0.19	1.14	0.11	1.40	
	Koushtea	...	0.12	0.29	1.45	0.19	0.53	...	0.09	0.15	...	...	...	...	0.35	0.11	0.78	0.88	0.80	0.45
Khoolna	Sattira	0.15	1.06	2.27	0.35	...	0.25	0.43	0.09	...	...	0.11	...	0.52	0.27	3.48	0.75	0.33	3.48	0.56
	Bagirhat	1.05	...	0.68	0.67	0.20	...	0.10	...	0.50	...	...	...	0.50	0.48	0.55	0.63	1.38	1.16	1
	Khoolna	1.35	...	1.39	0.63	0.68	0.44	...	0.03	...	0.35	0.05	...	0.05	0.33	...	...	1.68	0.75	0.07
Jessore	Narail	0.09	1.72	0.12	0.60	0.06	...	...	0.81	0.10	0.45	...	0.03	0.19	0.07	0.05	0.63	0.29	0.69	0.99
	Jessore	1.63	0.8	1.23	0.82	0.27	...	...	1.74	0.25	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.16	0.98	0.13	0.90	0.98	1.98	0.56
	Jhenidah	0.06	0.63	0.14	0.48	0.23	0.02	...	0.16	...	0.13	0.04	...	0.33	...	0.25	0.34	1.00	0.63	1.38	
	Magoorah	...	0.41																		

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, SEPTEMBER 16, 1895.

gal in August 1885.

23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st January 1895 up to 31st August 1895.	Average rainfall from 1st January up to 31st August 1895.	Station.	District.	Meteorological division.
00	00	01	01	01	00	00	00	00	30	18.6	6.00	11.00	1.17	21.50	34.78	Poorce, Khurdah, Banpur, False Point, Hookitola, Gop, Pipil.	Poorce	ORISSA.
00	00	01	01	01	00	00	00	00	28	20.9	11.42	12.02	2.11	35.84	41.54	Jagatsingapore, Banki, Cuttack, Kendrapara, Jajpore, Dharmasalla, Salipore.	Cuttack.	
00	00	01	01	01	00	00	00	00	18	18.0	7.82	11.10	2.77	22.22	34.27	Chandbali, Bhudruck, Sorah, Balasore, Jellalore, Baripodah.	Halasore.	
00	00	01	01	01	00	00	00	00	24	18.8	12.04	11.68	2.50	30.40	40.28	Contal, Sankor Island, Tumulok, Midnapore, Chatal, Durg, Haria, Chuganapore, Garbeta.	Midnapore	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL
00	00	01	01	01	00	00	00	00	22	20.5	27.37	15.02	2.90	09.84	52.37	Diamond Harbour, Canning Town, Alipore Jail, Barrackpore, Dum-Dum, Haraset, Buseerhat.	24-Pergunnahs.	
00	00	01	01	01	00	00	00	00	26	20.5	27.37	15.02	2.90	09.84	52.37	Howrah, Mohoreka (Onkoheriah), Serampore, Hooghly, Jellalabad, Culcut.	Howrah.	
00	00	01	01	01	00	00	00	00	23	21.0	20.33	12.92	4.56	00.15	47.27	Burdwan, Cutwa, Manikur, Kamegunge.	Burdwan.	
00	00	01	01	01	00	00	00	00	23	21.0	20.33	12.92	4.56	00.15	47.27	Bankoora, Bishenpore, Melaria, Khatra, Indus, Kotulpore, Onda, Gankajalghati, Banpur, Sonamukhi.	Bankoora.	
00	00	01	01	01	00	00	00	00	28	23.1	13.91	12.93	2.00	35.71	41.02	Bh. Soory, Helampore, Balpur.	Beerbhoom.	
00	00	01	01	01	00	00	00	00	23	18.8	11.03	10.77	1.72	43.18	45.73	Narail, Jessore, Jhenidah, Magoorah, Bongung.	Nuddea.	
00	00	01	01	01	00	00	00	00	20	18.0	17.89	11.93	3.19	59.76	40.79	Kandi, Kampore Haut, Berhampore, Lalbani, Azimgunge, Jungipore.	Moorsheadabad.	
00	00	01	01	01	00	00	00	00	24	23.4	63.46	26.76	6.90	157.26	118.65	Cox's Bazar, Chittagong, Kutubdia, Sattanya.	Chittagong	EAST BENGAL.
00	00	01	01	01	00	00	00	00	28	25.2	15.30	18.63	2.45	54.04	73.96	Bangamati, Buma, Agartala.	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	
00	00	01	01	01	00	00	00	00	24	21.1	21.74	15.00	2.50	60.30	77.29	Patuabally, Perseepore, Burisal, Bholi, Gournaddi, Boupah.	Backergunge.	
00	00	01	01	01	00	00	00	00	24	25.0	33.82	23.67	4.88	89.36	85.48	Noakhally, Sonkhally, Ramani.	Noakhally.	

Bengal in August 1885—concluded.

23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st January 1885 up to 31st August 1885.	Average rainfall from 1st January up to 31st August 1885.	Station.	District.	Meteorological division.
2.10 4.15 5.50	1.24 0.06 0.25	0.90 0.10 0.30	0.63 0.11 ...	0.14 0.11 0.10	...	0.11 0.05 0.20	0.14 0.32 0.30	...	19 23 23	20.8 20.5 17.9	10.55 13.50 13.68	12.96 12.25 11.54	3.03 4.15 5.50	60.03 57.47 49.55	55.43 55.37 49.99	Mudariপুর ... Furzedpore, Goulundo.	Furzedpore.	EAST BENGAL—concluded.
8.24 0.53 1.95 1.29	0.27 0.11 0.30 0.08	0.14 0.25 0.15 0.04	0.30 0.60 0.00 0.20	...	0.07 0.10 ...	0.83 0.03 0.06	1.24 1.06 0.11	...	25 27 26 24	19.9 20.8 2 20.2	14.12 12.35 11.76 13.02	14.81 12.31 1.95 11.34	3.24 2.37 3.04	40.85 55.41 59.74 63.87	67.06 57.04 59.74 50.10	Munshigunge Dacca. Narsingpore, Mamukgunge Jydebpore.	Dacca.	
0.84 3.70 0.20	0.14 0.40 0.04	0.26 0.00 0.07	0.55 0.40 0.43	0.12 0.80 0.02	0.03 ...	0.07 ...	1.21 3.60 0.12	0.53 ...	26 25 20	24.2 22.4 20.6	13.58 27.17 4.98	16.21 21.98 12.21	3.45 5.12 1.63	82.28 75.27 49.17	74.03 75.81 61.71	Comilla Chundpore, Bahmunderia Ranchandra- pore, Nasiranger, Dandkandi, Kashu, Laksham.	Tipperah.	
...	...	0.19 0.08 0.05 0.01 0.01 0.05	...	0.18 0.25 0.22 0.39 0.24	0.22 ...	0.05 0.07 0.87 ...	...	...	16 22 23 18 13	20.2 16.7 22.7 20.1 22.5	5.70 9.63 7.86 5.06 5.68	12.51 11.83 14.69 13.71 13.90	1.26 2.71 1.50 1.07 0.88	51.97 54.02 55.56 46.90 36.00	64.61 50.08 53.49 57.38 60.01	Kishoregunge, Atin, Mymensingh, Jamtalpara, Netrokona, Subarnakhal, Durgapore, Dewanganj.	Mymensingh.	
0.71 0.03	0.10 ...	0.52 0.27	0.66 0.00	0.02	...	0.05 0.84	0.40 ...	0.15 1.06	24 17	20.6 14.1	13.26 11.47	12.79 11.31	2.98 2.62	43.06 42.11	49.30 46.65	Pubna Serajgunge.	Pubna	NORTH BENGAL.
...	0.25 0.00 0.01 0.42	0.30 0.02 0.18 0.26	...	...	0.15 0.02 0.03 0.09	...	0.25 0.19 0.03 ...	0.42 0.14 0.02 0.21	17 22 26 24	16.8 19.4 20.1 14.0	6.83 4.22 6.30 10.03	12.06 10.33 12.55 11.31	1.13 1.01 0.87 2.09	35.62 40.40 35.31 40.82	51.13 46.30 58.47 45.14	Sherpore Nowkhilla, Boara, Panchibibi.	Bohga.	
1.15 3.40 1.16 0.90 ...	1.75 0.90 0.66 0.70 3.80	0.40 0.20 0.16 1.60 0.20	0.74 0.80 0.16 1.60 ...	0.50 0.40 1.00 0.04 1.10	1.38 0.75 1.38 0.21 0.16	...	0.71 4.33 0.32 0.48 ...	...	17 19 20 24 18	21.0 17.7 P P P	11.16 10.73 P 11.01 13.97	10.82 12.15 P P P	1.85 3.40 2.25 1.60 P	38.51 44.72 37.73 P P	42.96 40.18 P P P	Banuloh Natore, Naogaon, Latipore, Manda.	Rajahmhye.	
2.60 0.11 0.80 3.00	0.50 0.20 3.92 1.20	0.38 0.19 0.11 0.19	0.70 0.21 0.50 0.40	0.16 ...	0.40 0.44 0.14 2.50	0.60 0.75 1.31 1.70	0.25 4.33 2.41 1.20	1.27 ...	27 18 19 23	18.9 P P P	17.41 10.90 18.50 18.03	10.02 15.32 P P	2.60 4.33 3.92 2.50	41.90 P P P	37.85 P P P	Maldah Chanchal, Gajol, Sibganj.	Maldah.	
0.62 0.47 0.52 1.18 2.29	...	0.09 0.04 0.08 ...	0.06 0.15 0.15 0.02	0.25 ...	...	0.78 0.22 1.38 0.40 0.15	0.11 ...	0.11 1.06 1.23 0.08 0.22	94 22 20 25 22	18.4 17.5 19.0 20.0 18.5	7.99 8.40 10.10 11.32 10.23	13.03 10.69 11.64 13.02 9.33	1.50 1.64 1.95 2.12 2.29	39.20 45.00 45.00 59.24 40.87	40.17 38.51 40.47 50.24 40.95	Mohadepore Churamon, Sankuge, Dumapore, Baloorghat.	Dinapore.	
0.14 0.18 0.94 0.05	...	0.58 0.01 0.28 ...	0.30 0.35 0.18 0.05	0.32 ...	...	0.18 ...	...	0.37 0.12 0.39	14 21 9 20	14.3 17.7 13.0 13.9	5.44 7.75 2.56 6.13	10.63 12.80 10.10 16.20	1.10 1.38 0.61 2.17	48.10 64.16 70.67 58.00	52.21 65.88 67.15 72.38	Bhawanisingur (Gyabanda), Rangpore, Kurigram, Bardonia (Sulphamari), Ulupore.	Rangpore.	
0.36 0.07 0.19 0.72 0.45	...	...	...	0.64 ...	...	...	...	1.06 0.38 2.50 2.07 1.20	15 22 18 17 20	21.7 20.0 19.7 16.46 21.0	13.93 8.60 18.24 12.83 15.20	25.88 14.51 21.54 21.83 22.02	2.14 2.35 4.99 3.70 2.96	97.31 87.80 115.22 80.01 93.87	98.53 85.08 104.08 90.47 97.09	Julpikoree Dinhatta Cooch Behar, Mickligunge, Matlabhanga.	Julpikoree.	
...	...	0.17 0.14	0.30 0.41	...	0.34 1.32	...	0.70 0.81 0.11	2.10 0.08 1.32	20 21 29	24.5 P 26.4	31.24 P 28.60	42.01 P 27.31	5.32 P 5.26	152.93 P 111.27	171.45 60.32 97.50	Buxa Siliguri, Darjeeling.	Darjeeling Hill.	
0.13 0.30 0.80 0.05 0.20	0.09 0.12 ...	0.80 ...	2.90 1.09 0.03 0.07 0.08	1.22 0.04 0.75 0.21 ...	0.03 0.18 1.90 1.00 0.40	0.08 ...	0.13 0.18 0.00 0.05 0.46	0.70 1.08 2.23 4.04 1.04	28 21 14 22 22	25.0 19.0 15.9 21.0 P	20.64 10.40 11.79 13.13 13.46	22.22 14.96 13.22 13.64 P	2.90 1.88 2.77 4.94 3.00	75.15 42.72 40.27 35.87 P	75.61 55.04 60.30 44.91 P	Kalimpong, Kishengunge, Arrahon, Purneah, Gandwara, Halarampore, Muttari, Kaliajanj.	Purneah	NORTH BENGAL.
0.08 0.23 ...	0.32 0.32 0.33	...	1.02 0.70 ...	0.28 0.11 0.43	3.00 2.06 ...	0.02 ...	0.60 ...	0.91 1.71 1.60	10 17 13	15.5 15.9 P	9.53 11.19 7.84	11.72 11.42 1.72	3.00 2.75 P	29.81 20.52 P	37.90 36.41 P	Maddapore Soopool, Protalgungj.	North Bhagal- pore.	
...	0.11 0.07 0.26 ...	0.41 0.08 0.34 0.00	0.10 0.08 ...	0.84 0.18 0.11 0.10	...	0.22 0.10 0.80 ...	0.76 0.23 0.33 0.32	...	14 21 17 17	14.4 15.2 15.2 P	7.06 9.05 7.50 14.48	9.52 10.07 9.58 P	2.15 1.22 1.47 P	33.23 33.77 29.01 P	32.23 31.30 33.31 P	Tajpore Durbhanga, Madhubani, Bahera, Rohara.	Durbhanga.	
1.48 0.05 1.00	...	...	0.05 0.04 0.09	1.37 1.55 0.32	0.04 ...	...	0.17 0.5 0.63	...	14 15 16	12.5 15.7 16.4	6.23 8.43 12.17	8.94 9.91 10.39	1.43 1.55 P	27.48 30.03 27.67	32.35 31.90 32.04	Sitamari Mouserpore, Hajipore, Para, Mahua, Sinhur, Pupri.	Mosaffarpore.	
0.31 0.85 0.08 0.08	...	...	...	2.00 2.96 1.30 0.03	...	0.34 0.25 0.18 0.03	...	...	14 14 21 17	14.0 14.1 P P	12.51 30.39 9.50 14.08	12.31 11.79 P P	3.75 3.66 1.57 P	44.31 40.69 P P	35.72 35.07 P P	Motihari Bettiah, Bagaha, Barkhura.	Chumbarun.	
0.31	...	...	...	1.48 ...	...	1.08 ...	...	...	14	15.8 15.8	15.28 15.28	11.01 10.28	5.43 7.23	25.23 25.27	24.14 23.27	Gopalgunge Bawan.	Saran	SOUTH BENGAL.

Table of Rainfall recorded at Station

Hydrological Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
BENGAL N.W.D.	Shahabad	Buxar	...	...	0.22	0.24	0.28	1.04	2.40	0.23	0.25	3.71	0.72	0.83	...	...	0.02	...	...	0.11	0.09	4.59
		Dohree	...	...	0.08	0.73	0.15	1.06	0.30	2.16	0.45	...	1.90	0.27	...	...	...	...	0.90	0.17	0.15	2.36
		Blubbocah	...	...	...	0.08	...	0.30	...	2.45	0.10	...	0.10	0.40	...	...	...	...	...	0.15	1.05	0.85
		Sassaram	0.09	...	...	...	...	1.80	3.75	0.25	...	...	0.30	1.04	...	...	...	...	0.71	0.30	1.77	0.60
		Arerh	...	...	...	...	1.15	1.09	0.60	2.51	0.21	0.16	0.22	...	...	...	0.22	...	0.30	0.65	1.40	...
	Gya	Mohanish	...	...	...	...	...	2.70	2.70	...	...	...	1.40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.00
		Aurangabad	...	1.49	0.67	0.34	0.30	0.14	4.25	0.36	0.15	0.58	0.98	...	...	...	...	0.80	1.12	0.78	0.37	4.48
		Gya	...	0.25	0.04	1.79	1.44	...	0.18	0.61	...	0.08	0.10	...	...	0.10	...	0.73	1.07	0.63	1.09	0.09
		Nowadah	...	0.63	...	0.11	0.49	0.53	0.18	0.63	...	...	...	...	...	0.36	...	0.34	0.71	1.39	0.75	...
		Jehanabad	...	...	...	2.18	2.04	0.60	1.20	3.99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.48	0.34	0.85	1.64
		Arerh	...	0.35	0.05	...	1.25	0.97	1.14	1.36	...	...	0.14	...	...	...	...	...	0.20	...	0.87	0.43
		Daudnagar	...	0.35	0.10	1.70	0.40	0.98	3.74	0.24	...	0.38	0.48	0.12	0.10	...	...	...	0.30	0.80	0.67	0.30
		Sherrghati	...	1.57	0.61	...	0.50	1.40	3.87	0.80	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.17	0.03	0.37	0.17	1.25	0.10
		Rajauli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pakri Barawan.	...	2.00	...	4.18	0.69	...	2.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.00	...	1.40	...
	Patna	Patna	...	...	...	0.07	0.97	...	0.70	3.10	1.17	0.74	0.08	...	...	...	...	0.12	0.11	0.03	0.18	3.09
		Dinapore	...	...	...	...	3.38	...	0.27	3.10	1.55	0.42	...	...	...	...	...	0.08	0.08	...	...	4.03
		Behar	...	0.35	0.17	0.09	3.67	1.86	0.41	2.86	0.15	0.04	0.04	...	...	0.09	...	1.00	1.57	0.06	0.08	0.73
	Monghyr	Baru	...	0.20	0.30	...	0.20	0.30	0.35	3.50	1.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.35	...	...	1.50
		Begoonserai	...	2.16	0.03	0.23	1.00	0.20	0.50	0.31	0.75	1.37	0.06	...	...	...	...	...	0.53	0.10	...	1.13
		Monchyr	...	0.49	0.13	0.70	0.14	0.26	0.35	0.07	0.70	1.33	...	...	...	...	...	0.12	0.38	0.08	0.02	0.70
A NAG-	South Bhagulpore.	Jamui	...	1.73	1.45	...	0.86	0.60	0.53	0.22	2.00	0.16	0.53	...	...	0.25	...	...	0.88	1.05	0.22	0.12
		Gogri	...	0.22	0.08	0.32	0.90	0.20	1.17	0.65	0.77	2.32	0.34	...	...	...	...	0.30	0.33	...	0.78	0.33
		Sheikhpura	...	0.52	0.43	0.02	0.37	0.40	1.05	0.81	0.23	0.46	0.08	...	...	...	...	...	0.63	0.21	...	0.39
	South Bhagulpore.	Bhagulpore	...	0.46	...	0.07	1.64	1.90	0.61	2.22	0.85	2.10	0.89	...	...	...	...	0.10	0.35	...	0.78	0.70
		Banka	...	0.20	0.10	...	...	0.28	0.15	1.12	0.28	1.50	0.40	...	...	0.32	...	1.43	0.80	0.12	...	...
	Sonthal Pergunnahs.	Kolung	...	0.12	...	...	...	...	...	2.92	0.73	0.59	0.19	...	...	...	...	0.39	0.22	...	1.25	1.68
		Rajmehal	...	...	...	0.31	0.18	...	0.05	...	1.05	1.78	0.40	...	...	...	0.32	...	1.02	0.55	0.54	0.08
		Gouda	...	0.22	0.07	...	...	...	0.22	1.80	0.38	1.10	0.55	0.08	...	...	...	0.60	0.62	2.15	...	0.07
		Pakour	0.22	0.11	0.41	0.02	0.03	0.09	0.40	0.13	0.98	0.58	0.10	...	0.14	...	0.49	...	1.43	1.71	0.62	0.35
		Nya Doonka	0.01	0.54	0.19	0.82	0.36	0.36	0.12	0.13	0.47	0.65	0.02	0.06	...	...	...	0.25	1.06	0.76	0.18	2.98
		Dooghur	...	5.23	0.28	0.89	3.24	0.62	0.98	0.18	0.15	0.31	0.45	...	...	0.03	1.64	0.08	3.42	2.19	0.72	1.13
		Jamitara	...	0.31	0.56	0.37	0.36	0.11	1.60	...	0.25	0.15	1.02	0.10	...	...	0.55	...	0.18	2.04	4.51	1.53
		Simra	...	0.17	0.14	...	...	0.14	0.17	3.15	1.05	0.44	...	...	...	0.14	0.08	0.46	0.82	0.38	0.13	0.24
		Nanihat	...	0.08	0.38	...	0.05	0.32	0.18	0.18	0.00	0.65	0.30	0.27	0.02	...	0.10	0.18	1.13	0.05	0.30	1.62
	Basaribagh	Pachmura	...	2.95	0.25	0.05	3.05	0.87	0.95	0.20	...	0.80	0.29	0.30	...	1.32	...	3.00	1.75	1.38	2.01	1.87
		(Giridi).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hazaribagh	...	2.24	0.89	...	0.48	0.34	0.33	0.15	0.08	0.17	0.14	0.03	...	...	...	1.34	1.61	0.31	0.35	1.10
		Sentagurrah	0.90	0.20	0.61	0.46	0.27	0.38	0.10	...	0.52	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.11	1.10	...	0.64	0.50	1.00	2.55	0.50
		Mahudi Hills	1.14	...	...	0.58	0.57	0.25	0.12	0.14	0.18	0.80	...	...	...	...	...	1.40	0.52	2.49	0.43	1.03
		Jhoomrah Hills	...	0.60	0.90	...	1.40	1.20	1.00	0.20	...	0.70	0.40	1.10	0.30	0.50	0.40	1.90	2.80	1.10	0.70	0.40
		Barhi	...	2.22	0.16	0.23	0.41	0.38	1.15	0.10	0.08	0.12	0.10	...	...	...	...	1.37	1.46	1.94	1.37	0.19
		Chatra	...	0.42	0.40	0.42	0.39	0.20	2.18	0.28	0.81	0.07	0.55	...	...	...	...	0.45	0.41	0.13	0.41	1.09
		Karagadha	...	0.31	0.70	...	2.46	0.66	2.18	0.60	0.36	0.46	0.36	...	...	0.10	0.51	0.25	1.35	0.94	1.26	2.15
		Kamghar	...	0.70	0.12	0.03	1.26	0.10	1.20	0.07	0.23	0.02	0.53	0.04	0.35	0.04	0.06	2.94	1.36	0.97	0.74	1.28
A NAG-	Lohardugga	Lohardugga	0.10	0.71	0.07	1.05	0.21	1.51	0.25	...	0.04	0.14	0.47	0.09	...	0.16	...	0.57	0.94	0.75	1.42	0.30
		Ranchi	...	1.50	0.68	0.14	1.69	1.06	0.43	...	0.09	0.05	0.11	0.32	0.12	...	...	0.95	1.16	0.60	1.35	0.20
		Palamow	...	0.46	...	1.00	...	4.85	1.05	0.20	1.06	...	0.06	...	...	...	0.10	0.20	0.70	0.75	0.95	0.25
		Silli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bahnat	...	2.22	0.04	...	3.20	1.37	3.04	0.23	0.19	...	0.03	...	...	0.35	...	...	1.00	0.36	2.13	0.63
	Singbhoom	Hosainabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Garwah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chyebassa	...	2.21	...	...	0.78	...	0.08	0.60	1.40	0.10	...	...	0.12	0.04	0.10	0.48	3.30	0.45	0.34	0.65
	Manbhoom	Chakradhar-pore.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chatsilla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Baharagura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Purulia	...	0.20	2.76	0.01	1.44	0.24	1.50	0.28	0.08	0.29	0.15	...	...	0.01	...	0.32	0.50	0.04	0.81	1.33
		Jobindpore	...	0.33	...	0.18	1.54	0.83	1.44	0.04	0.25	0.77	...	...	0.24	...	0.05	0.03	0.14	0.05	0.40	0.98
		Raghunath-pore	...	0.60	7.70	...	2.14	0.77	1.18	0.50	0.69	1.00	0.10	0.11	...	...	0.50	0.35	0.90	1.03	3.60	0.39
		Barrabhoom	0.20	0.40	1.04	...	3.39	0.26	0.45	0.43	0.83	1.05	0.09	0.08	0.05	0.17	...	0.16	0.23	0.02	0.77	0.50
	Chas	Jhanda	...	...	2.00	2.32	3.36	0.45	2.48	0.20	0.39	1.15	...	...	...	1.25	...	...	2.21	0.10	2.27	0.10
		Chas	...	2.28	1.19	...	1.88	0.10	1.35	0.24	0.39	0.35	0.64	0.03	0.20	...	0.13	0.24	1.12	0.23	0.31	0.59

Explanation.—Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, SEPTEMBER 16, 1885.

in Bengal in August 1885—concluded.

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rain (in) during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st January 1885 up to 31st August 1885.	Average rainfall from 1st January up to 31st August 1885.	Station.	District.	Meteorological division.
0.53	...	0.75	...	0.60	3.44	2.36	0.05	...	0.18	...	21	16.6	21.90	10.20	4.50	30.86	2.431	Buxar	Shahabad	SOUTH BENGAL.
0.53	...	0.50	0.23	0.05	1.30	0.10	4.30	0.28	...	0.07	22	?	18.74	?	4.30	33.51	?	Bohara.		
0.40	...	1.50	...	0.22	1.88	...	0.00	0.15	...	...	15	14.7	11.03	11.73	2.05	32.07	32.00	Bhubooh.	
0.42	...	0.25	0.30	1.50	1.50	0.28	2.18	1.56	...	...	19	15.8	18.78	12.02	3.75	30.23	31.19	Sasseram.	
0.05	...	0.30	0.35	0.75	3.45	0.05	17	15.1	18.90	10.07	3.15	35.05	32.07	Arrah.		Gya.
...	2.00	2.50	...	...	3.00	...	...	1.10	...	...	8	?	17.70	?	3.00	?	?	Mohaulah.	
1.41	...	3.48	0.61	0.35	1.18	0.74	1.48	...	...	...	23	14.1	25.93	12.81	4.43	43.88	32.56	Aurangabad	
4.24	0.01	0.53	1.02	0.56	3.78	4.05	0.50	0.02	...	0.02	24	16.5	20.43	9.77	4.05	39.32	30.72	Gya.		
0.48	0.18	0.02	1.87	...	1.11	1.41	2.21	0.15	19	12.2	14.14	10.53	2.50	29.75	31.12	Nowadah.		Patna.
0.00	...	0.43	0.10	...	0.78	0.71	1.81	...	...	0.01	16	13.7	17.45	1.23	3.99	36.48	32.41	Johannabad.	
0.48	0.38	0.23	0.12	...	2.05	0.46	0.18	...	1.21	...	18	?	11.77	?	2.05	?	?	Arail.		
0.30	0.08	3.00	0.18	0.50	1.20	2.00	0.10	...	0.18	...	24	?	17.19	?	3.74	?	?	Daudnagar.		
0.57	0.40	1.00	1.75	0.80	0.30	0.63	0.75	20	?	17.13	?	3.87	?	?	Shergahati.		Patna.
...	...	2.00	2.50	...	1.00	...	...	...	...	1.13	10	?	17.00	?	4.18	?	?	Rajauli.	
0.48	...	0.35	...	0.26	0.22	0.05	0.04	...	...	0.08	19	10.7	11.83	9.05	3.10	20.22	30.07	Patna	
0.52	...	0.23	0.03	0.13	0.25	0.50	0.28	...	2.90	0.08	17	13.2	18.14	11.11	4.03	31.20	30.91	Dinapore.		
1.04	0.22	4.18	0.07	0.03	1.36	0.02	1.12	0.01	...	0.11	26	16.5	22.14	10.66	1.18	34.65	33.72	Behar.		Monghyr.
0.95	...	0.40	...	...	0.15	0.05	0.06	...	...	...	14	11.8	10.50	9.02	3.50	27.10	30.32	Garrh.	
0.51	0.00	0.81	...	1.19	1.41	0.79	...	...	...	0.20	20	14.7	13.55	9.76	2.16	35.21	30.43	Begowara	
0.90	...	0.02	...	0.30	...	1.60	0.02	...	...	0.70	20	17.7	10.92	10.77	2.91	31.10	30.20	Monghyr.	
0.72	0.08	2.07	1.17	...	0.18	0.15	...	0.21	0.42	0.02	23	14.5	20.07	11.64	2.02	38.08	31.28	Jamui.		South Bhagalpore.
0.64	...	0.56	...	...	...	0.28	0.06	0.80	...	1.06	20	?	15.07	?	2.02	?	?	Gogri.	
0.30	...	1.30	1.50	...	0.50	...	0.22	...	...	0.23	19	?	16.71	?	5.30	?	?	Sheikhpura.	
0.60	...	0.31	0.23	0.10	0.10	...	...	...	2.24	...	19	17.9	20.25	10.75	3.60	40.60	35.01	Blanchepore	
0.60	0.15	0.04	0.31	1.55	0.12	1.15	0.37	0.55	21	17.9	16.24	11.31	2.60	32.78	33.76	Patna.		South Per- gannahs.
0.80	0.32	...	0.65	0.11	0.65	0.78	0.35	...	...	0.80	17	?	14.04	?	2.92	?	?	Kolgaug.	
0.4	1.57	1.13	...	0.83	...	1.21	0.35	...	...	0.01	18	14.8	13.96	9.90	1.78	48.20	39.19	Rajmahal	
0.05	1.15	0.65	...	1.72	...	0.15	0.10	...	...	0.08	24	15.8	13.38	11.34	2.15	20.67	35.29	Patna.	
0.22	3.10	0.82	0.24	0.88	...	0.55	1.80	...	0.55	1.00	27	16.1	16.66	14.55	3.10	34.31	30.61	Patna.		CHITTA NAGPUR.
0.25	0.21	2.55	0.80	1.48	0.42	0.55	0.23	...	0.01	0.88	27	22.8	16.59	15.51	2.98	42.32	41.34	Nya Dookma.		
0.52	0.07	1.97	0.16	0.79	1.94	2.87	0.14	0.05	0.4	4.12	28	18.0	31.00	11.90	5.53	61.01	58.06	Dumra.		
0.28	...	3.15	0.87	0.6	1.13	0.79	...	...	1.03	0.41	24	18.2	22.10	13.79	4.01	50.11	50.91	Samra.	
0.63	1.92	0.47	0.04	0.21	0.05	0.33	0.22	27	?	?	?	?	?	?	Natthal.		Jazirpough
0.59	0.30	0.77	0.25	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.18	0.11	...	2.37	27	?	13.78	?	2.37	?	?	...		
0.40	0.02	...	2.04	1.13	0.75	1.80	0.05	...	0.35	0.08	25	23.2	29.60	12.21	3.95	60.38	58.47	Pachanua		
0.59	0.21	0.10	0.83	0.13	1.01	0.14	1.50	0.00	0.01	1.84	26	22.2	16.70	12.75	2.24	48.15	37.61	(Girdi.)		
0.54	...	0.80	0.12	0.55	0.18	0.05	0.16	16.2	?	?	?	?	?	?	Hazratnagar.		Lohardugga.
0.45	1.12	1.44	0.01	0.70	1.13	0.05	0.16	...	...	...	18.2	?	?	?	?	?	?	Satangarah.	
0.40	0.10	0.40	1.20	0.40	3.50	1.10	...	0.20	0.70	...	23	20.0	23.60	11.58	3.50	71.20	47.23	Mandir Hills.		
0.20	0.15	0.15	1.26	1.61	3.04	1.85	0.15	0.60	0.72	0.32	26	?	24.23	?	3.04	?	?	Jhousurahi Hill.		
0.28	0.31	1.35	1.12	0.14	0.58	...	0.20	...	0.30	0.11	24	?	14.08	?	2.48	?	?	Barka.		Lohardugga.
0.32	0.22	2.30	0.88	0.71	1.05	0.21	...	0.27	0.29	...	25	?	20.58	?	2.40	?	?	Chitra.		
0.21	0.25	0.44	1.30	0.30	1.32	0.19	...	0.06	0.64	...	25	?	17.74	?	2.94	?	?	Kanpichha.		
0.62	0.10	1.52	0.84	0.54	0.62	0.05	0.13	1.62	0.09	0.04	28	?	15.64	?	1.65	44.84	?	Kanpichha.		
0.37	0.75	0.85	1.00	0.14	2.49	0.03	...	0.55	0.11	...	25	22.1	10.75	11.91	2.09	49.57	37.67	Ranchi.		Sinhbhum.
0.08	...	0.70	2.05	0.75	1.13	0.35	...	1.20	...	...	20	17.7	17.80	11.83	4.85	41.28	31.75	Palamow.	
0.21	0.49	1.47	2.44	0.92	0.93	...	0.44	...	...	...	20	?	22.27	?	3.20	?	?	Silla.	
0.14	1.65	4.53	0.63	0.26	0.48	0.06	0.04	...	1.84	0.30	24	22.0	20.58	14.04	4.53	43.62	43.76	Chyobassa		
0.37	0.53	4.22	2.57	0.06	1.13	0.50	0.02	0.40	0.49	0.04	27	21.1	22.17	12.78	4.22	46.07	38.84	Chikradhar.		Manbhum.
0.25	0.14	1.08	0.54	0.71	2.12	0.90	0.01	...	0.16	0.17	26	18.0	14.70	12.92	2.12	32.98	37.44	Gondapore.		
0.21	0.16	3.74	1.04	0.50	0.70	1.01	0.05	0.50	...	0.30	20	?	20.78	?	7.70	?	?	Ragnanath- pore.		
0.60	0.02	1.65	1.26	0.07	1.37	0.60	0.16	0.30	0.22	0.11	20	?	16.93	?	3.30	?	?	Harpahnum.		
0.50	0.00	2.83	3.20	0.08	2.80	2.17	1.17	0.25	22	?	36.61	?	6.10	?	?	Jhalda.		Chas.
0.19	0.17	1.34	0.56	...	1.40	0.12	...	0.08	0.02	0.38	20	?	16.38	?	2.29	?	?	Chas.		

ak. If some of the returns are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall column are left blank.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL SUMMARY OF THE PROVINCE OF BENGAL FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1885.

THE normal meteorological conditions in Bengal during August resemble those of July to a very great extent, and the month is therefore nearly as important as July from a meteorological point of view. The south-west monsoon winds continue to blow over the Province with almost undiminished force during the greater part of August, though towards the end of the month, or commencement of September, wind velocities begin to fall off. The normal rainfall in August is distinctly, though slightly, smaller than in July, and this would tend to show that the monsoon current even in August commences to weaken. The greater part of the rainfall in Bengal in August is undoubtedly brought up by the Bay of Bengal current, but a considerable part of the rainfall at the western stations of the Province is also due to the Bombay branch of the current, which, interacting in these districts with the Bengal branch, causes ascensional air motion, and consequently increased precipitation of rain. The Bay of Bengal branch alone gives the heaviest rainfall to the southern, eastern and northern districts, but the interaction just mentioned increases the rainfall in the western districts, and thus supplements the action of the Bengal current, and tends to produce greater uniformity of rainfall over the whole Province.

The actual amount of rainfall in August will no doubt depend mainly on the strength and volume of the Bay of Bengal monsoon current, the heaviest rainfalls usually occurring in the eastern and northern districts, and the amount slowly diminishing towards the western districts, but the actual distribution will be affected by the causes which have been discussed in the previous monthly summaries. One of the causes which will produce marked variations from the normal distribution of rainfall will be the formation and passage of areas of barometric depression or small cyclonic storms, which bring large amounts of rain to the districts through which they pass. The formation of such storms is a prominent characteristic of many rainy seasons, though they are to a certain extent absent in others: and as the line of country through which they pass varies very considerably, they are prominent causes in modifying the distribution of rain in particular years. A second cause which modifies the normal distribution of the rainfall is the varying strengths of the two currents, and the amount and position of their interaction, and it will be seen that if from any cause a larger amount of interaction than usual takes place over the western districts of the Province, the rainfall will be increased by a corresponding amount.

The normal distribution of rainfall during the month is comparatively simple. The two localities in which rainfall is heaviest, and where the amount exceeds 20 inches, include, first, the Chittagong, Noakholly, and Backergunge districts; and second, the Julpigoree, Cooch Behar, and Darjeeling districts. The area which receives a rainfall of between 20 and 15 inches starts from Saugor Island and runs nearly parallel to the sea coast, then turns to the north, runs parallel to the Tipperah and Sylhet hills, and through the centre of the Rungpore district to Kissengunge in the Purneah district. The greater part of Chutia Nagour, and of South-West, Central, East and North Bengal, receives a rainfall of from 12 to 15 inches, while the greater part of Behar receives only from 10 to 12 inches. The central districts of Behar receive the smallest amounts of rain, the average being generally rather less than 10 inches.

Meteorology of the month.—Generally speaking, the month of August has been characterised by exceptionally heavy and in some cases excessive rainfall over a large part of the Province. In South-West Bengal, South Behar, and Chutia Nagpur, the rainfall has been very much larger than the normal, and in East Bengal, North Behar and Orissa the rainfall has been nearly normal, while North Bengal shows rather a decided defect.

At the close of the previous month a small cyclonic storm had passed away from Bengal into the North-West Provinces, and with its advance a light monsoon had set in over the Province. For the first two days of the present month pressure fell generally in Bengal, and a slight barometric depression was formed over Central Bengal, which on the 3rd instant commenced to travel in a westerly direction and became absorbed in the comparatively low pressure area which generally exists at this season of the year in the western districts. The small depression was attended with the usual cyclonic circulation of winds, and during its existence in Central Bengal, with its westerly movement, it brought moderate to heavy rain to many of the districts in Central and South-West Bengal, and also to Chutia Nagpur and parts of South Bengal and Orissa, but in East and North Bengal and North Behar the rainfall was decidedly lighter. Immediately after the disappearance of the first depression, a second area of low pressure commenced to form over Central Bengal, which was attended by the usual cyclonic circulation of winds. It moved in a westerly direction, and on the morning of the 5th its centre was not far from Burdwan, and on the 6th it had moved to Chutia Nagpur not far from Hazaribagh, while on the 7th the small storm was distinctly perceptible in the neighbourhood of Gya, though it was evidently growing more feeble and was rapidly breaking up. This storm was decidedly larger and more influential than the previous one, and it was fed by rather strong moist southerly winds, and it therefore gave rise to very heavy rain in the districts affected by it, while at the same time it brought lighter rain to the other districts of the Province. With the advance of this small storm, a fairly strong monsoon current set in from the Bay of Bengal, and on the 7th practically all stations in the Province were influenced by the

Bombay current took place, and a westerly wind blew over the greater part of the Province, necessarily causing a considerable amount of interaction between the two branches of the monsoon, and this was immediately followed by heavy rain, the rainfall being particularly heavy in Behar and North Bengal. This action between the two opposing wind currents set up a slight circulation of winds in Central Bengal, and as this was accompanied by a falling pressure, a small but distinct barometric depression was formed on the 9th, the centre of which was apparently between Calcutta and Jessore, and round which there was a decided cyclonic circulation of winds, though the wind velocities were feeble. The depression was, however, an insignificant one, and it rapidly disappeared, while another small depression was formed in the north-west angle of the Bay, the centre being on the 10th apparently between Balasore and False Point. The depression moved in a westerly direction, and on the following day it was near Cuttack, and on the 12th it had disappeared. On the 13th a small depression appeared off the South Orissa coast with its centre near Gopalpore, and this advanced in a north-westerly direction crossing the coast, and on the 14th it was near Cuttack; on the following day it had advanced further inland towards Chutia Nagpur and had disappeared.

On the 16th a rapid fall of pressure took place in the north-west angle of the Bay, and a small cyclonic storm was formed. It was, however, formed too close to the land for it to have time to gather strength, and it was decidedly a feeble storm, though it gave rise to a rough sea and strong winds at the Sandheads. On the morning of the 17th it had moved in a north-westerly direction and was in the South of Chutia Nagpur, and on the 18th it had disappeared. The depression of course carried with it moderate to heavy rain, and as it advanced a fresh rush of southerly moist winds flowed over the Province. About this time another advance of the Bombay current took place, and the two branches of the monsoon current commenced to interact, and on the 19th rather heavy rainfall occurred in the western and south-western districts. On this date the lowest pressure in the Province was in the western part of South Behar, and round the low pressure area the opposing winds commenced to circulate slowly. The westerly winds having strengthened, the low pressure area with its circulation of winds moved in an easterly direction into North Bengal, and on the 21st the depression, which was near Maldah, became exceedingly feeble and disappeared. On the 22nd, with a very rapid fall of the barometer which took place in South-East Bengal, a new barometric depression was formed in this district with its centre near Dacca. The fall in this district was very rapid, and at Jessore, Chittagong and Comilla the decrease exceeded a tenth of an inch. There was on this day a very decided convergence of the winds towards the area of low pressure in East Bengal, and with the heavy rainfall which occurred in this district at the same time, the small cyclonic storm became decidedly more intense, and commenced to move in a westerly direction, giving particularly heavy rain in its path. At the same time, at the westerly stations of the Province, westerly winds were blowing, and at the northern stations easterly winds were reported, so that a considerable amount of interaction was taking place, which caused heavy rainfall. The depression moved in a westerly direction, and on the 23rd its centre was between Jessore and Calcutta, and it was giving on this day exceptionally heavy rain to the districts through which it was passing. On the 24th the small storm had advanced into the south of Chutia Nagpur, and its centre was apparently almost due south of Hazaribagh, though it was clear that the storm was becoming more feeble, and on the 25th it had moved to the north-east corner of Chutia Nagpur, and it was then extremely feeble and was evidently rapidly breaking up. The formation and advance of this storm were the main features in the meteorology of the last ten days of the month. Round the small storm there was the usual well marked cyclonic circulation of winds, and with the advance of the storm into the interior, strong south-easterly and easterly winds set in over the Province. The storm was only of small intensity with regard to the wind velocities which accompanied it, but with regard to the rainfall it brought, it was of considerable importance, particularly during the first two or three days of its existence, as will be seen from the following record of rainfall of stations affected by it; thus on the 21st Kutubdia (Chittagong district) reported 7.18 inches of rain, Cox's Bazar 4.14 inches, Fenny 4.85 inches and Chandpore 5.12 inches. On the 22nd, Jehanabad in the Hooghly district received 12.50 inches of rain, Chittagong 4.58 inches, Kutubdia 5.42 inches, Satkhira 4.12 inches, Hooghly 4.56 inches, Goalundo 5.50 inches, and Furreedpore 4.15 inches. On the 23rd, Bongong (in the Jessore district) reported 10.31 inches, Raipur (Bankoora district) 7.57 inches, Anda (Bankoora district) 7.38 inches, Khatra (Bankoora district) 7.10 inches, Bankoora 10.33 inches, Bishenpore 5.50 inches, Banaghat 4.73 inches, Moheareks (Howrah district) 6.39 inches, Calcutta 7.84 inches, Dum-Dum 4.90 inches, Garbeta (Midnapore district) 5.34 inches, Midnapur 8.64 inches, and Tumlook (Midnapur district) 8.15 inches.

The small storm had ceased to have any marked effect on the meteorology of the Province on the 25th instant, and on the following day pressure was falling in East and North Bengal, while in other districts it was rising. There appeared on this day to be a distinct tendency to again form a low pressure area in South Bengal. On this day, too, with the complete disappearance of the first depression from Behar, a westerly wind current set in at the western stations, producing decided interaction with the easterly and south-easterly winds previously blowing, and heavy rain was again reported from the western stations in Behar, Chutia Nagpur and in South-West Bengal. The tendency to the formation of a barometric depression in South Bengal became much more marked on the 27th, and a small and feeble depression was distinctly formed over the Sunderbans to the south-east of Calcutta, which was attended by the usual cyclonic circulation of winds. On the

28th the depression had rather increased in area, though it had not intensified to any material extent, and it was moving in a northerly or north-westerly direction, the lowest pressure being reported from Calcutta, and the depression being apparently only a short distance to the south-east of this station. The small depression remained almost stationary on the 29th, but on the morning of the 30th it had moved in a northerly direction and was in Central Bengal, the centre of the disturbance being to the north of Krishnagore, while on the 31st it had moved in a north-westerly direction, and it was over the central parts of South Behar, the centre being apparently between Gya and Bhagulpur. This storm also, during its formation and advance, brought up moderate to heavy rain to the southern, central and south-western districts of Bengal.

Barometric depressions during the month.—It will thus be seen that Bengal has been subject to the action of no less than nine barometric depressions during the month, most of which were of a very feeble character; of these, three were formed in Central Bengal and moved towards Chutia Nagpur and South Behar; two were formed in South and South-East Bengal, and passed in a westerly and north-westerly direction through South-West Bengal into Chutia Nagpur; two were formed in the north-west angle of the Bay and passed through West Bengal into Chutia Nagpur; one was formed off the South Orissa coast and passed through Orissa into Chutia Nagpur, and the ninth was an extremely feeble depression which was present in South Behar and North Bengal, and disappeared near Maldah. As usual these depressions have brought heavy rain, and it is therefore clear that South-West Bengal, South Behar, and Chutia Nagpur will have received very large amounts of rain, while East Bengal, North Behar and Orissa will have received moderate amounts of rain, while North Bengal has received comparatively small amounts of rain.

Pressure.—Was during the month of July very nearly equal to the normal, the average variation for the whole Province being a defect of only 0.008", but with the constant succession of barometric depressions which has occurred in Bengal during August, the average pressure for the month has fallen very decidedly below the normal, and the variation for August has become a defect of rather less than 0.04". The variations during the month have been of the usual oscillatory character, but these have to a great extent been masked by the changes accompanying the formation and advance of the various depressions. In the first week the changes of pressure were not very large, and the average defect was about 0.007", but the distribution of pressure was unequal; and while Gya and Berhampore showed defects of 0.03", in East Bengal pressure was normal, and in Orissa there was an excess of 0.03". During the second week pressure fell rather rapidly, and the average defect became 0.04", and while in Orissa the defect had increased to 0.07", in South-West Bengal it was 0.05", and in East Bengal, South Behar and Chutia Nagpur the defect was 0.03", while in North Behar pressure was normal. In the third week the average defect was 0.03" and the distribution had become very even, but in the fourth week the defect over the Province had increased to 0.08", and the defect was most marked in the southern and central districts, where at Calcutta it was 0.12", at Jessore 0.11" and at Berhampore 0.1". The average defect for the month has thus been about 0.03" to 0.04". The largest average defect during the month, as might be expected, has been in South-West Bengal where it equals 0.06"; in South Behar it has been 0.04", in Chutia Nagpur, East Bengal and Orissa about 0.03", while in North Behar it has been only 0.01".

Temperature.—The variations of temperature during the month have again been of little importance. During the previous month the average temperature of the Province was very nearly normal, and for the first two weeks of the present month the changes were of the usual oscillatory character, and the average temperature was scarcely altered. With the occurrence of the exceptionally heavy rain in the third and fourth weeks of the month, temperature generally fell and the average temperature of the Province for the fourth week in the month was 2° in defect. For the whole month of August the average temperature of the Province has been rather less than 1° in defect, the areas of greatest defect being South Behar, Chutia Nagpur and South-West Bengal; in North Behar temperature has been, if anything, slightly in excess.

Winds.—The rainfall for the month having been extremely heavy over a large part of the Province, it might perhaps be expected that the strength of the monsoon current, as measured by the wind velocities at the head of the Bay would have been proportionately large; but this scarcely seems to have been the case. Thus the average daily wind velocity at False Point during August has been about 245 miles against the normal velocity of about 215 miles; at Cuttack the actual daily movement of wind has been 62 miles against the normal movement of 66 miles. At Saugor Island the daily movement in August has been about 345 miles against the normal of about 270 miles; at Jessore the actual daily velocity has been 106 miles against the normal 98 miles; at Dacca the velocity per day has been 125 miles against the normal velocity of 152 miles; and at Chittagong the mean daily movement registered has been 144 miles instead of the normal movement of 145 miles. It would therefore appear that at the western stations, on or near the coast, the wind velocity or the strength of the monsoon has been a little greater than usual during August; while at the eastern stations the velocity has been a little lower than usual. These small differences, however, will scarcely account for the largely increased rainfall which has been received.

Rainfall.—The meteorological conditions on which the excessive amount and the distribution of the rainfall during the month have depended have already been discussed in the Meteorological Summary above, and its distribution as to time and place have also been

indicated. Owing to the almost constant succession of small depressions, each bringing with it moderate and in some cases heavy rainfall, it will be seen that there have been no breaks in the rains of any practical importance. In some districts there have been of course periods of two or three days during which rainfall became light and local, and the districts in which these have occurred have been principally Behar and North Bengal. Thus in North Bengal and North Behar the period from the 1st to the 4th was comparatively rainless, and again in Behar generally from the 12th to the 15th rainfall was scanty, but with these exceptions rainfall has been tolerably continuous in all districts throughout the month. The extreme frequency of the rainy days is perhaps best shown by stating that in South-West Bengal and Chutia Nagpur the rainy days have averaged nearly 25 during August, or about 5 in excess of the normal number. In Orissa, East Bengal, North Bengal and South Behar the number of rainy days has averaged from 20 to about 23; while in North Behar, where the number of rainy days has been the smallest in any district, rain has been received on 17 days.

The lines of equal rainfall during August, very roughly speaking, run diagonally across the Province, starting from the south-eastern districts running to the north-western districts. There are the usual lines of heavy rainfall in the Darjeeling Hills, where there are some stations which have received 25 inches of rain and upwards; the rainfall, however, rapidly diminishes, and a rather large district, starting from Tipperah including the Mymensingh, part of the Pubna, Bogra, Dinagepore, Purneah, Bhagulpore and Durbhunga districts, has received less than 10 inches, the rainfall being less than 6 inches at such stations as Brahmunbariah, Kishoregunge, Netrokona, Jamalpore and Gyabanda. To the south-east of this line the rainfall again steadily increases till the central and southern parts of the Province are reached, where the rainfall has been almost uniformly in excess of twenty inches, while there is also a large area where the rainfall has been more than 30 inches, the latter area including the greater part of the Midnapore district. Further to the east and south-east again the rainfall decreases, and the greater part of Chutia Nagpur has received a rainfall of from 15 to 20 inches. In the southern part of East Bengal the rainfall rapidly increases, until at Cox's Bazar the very large amount of 63·46 inches was registered.

When the actual is compared with the normal fall, it appears that the whole of the northern and north-eastern districts have received a defective rainfall, while almost the whole of the remainder of the Province has received a fall largely in excess. The line separating the area in defect from that in excess starts from the northern part of the Chittagong Hill Tracts, runs to the south of Fenny and Munshigunge, to the north of Serajgunge, and then between the Rajshahye and Dinagepore districts, then to the south of the Purneah, Bhagulpore and Durbhunga districts, and then passes through Mozufferpore and to the north of Chumparun. A large area of the central parts of the Province has received more than 10 inches of excess rainfall. This area stretches from Patuakhally in East Bengal to Contai in the Midnapore district, and the band of excess rainfall runs in a north-westerly direction, gradually narrowing in its advance till it finally reaches Buxar in South Behar. On either side of this area of large excess, the amount of excess gradually diminishes, reaching the area in defect in North Bengal on the one side, and on the other side reaching an area in defect in Orissa. In some cases the amount of excess rainfall at stations has been extraordinarily large; thus at Cox's Bazar a rainfall of no less than 36·7 inches in excess of the normal was recorded. At Jehanabad in the Hooghly district the excess amounted to 32·2 inches; at Tumlook in the Midnapore district the excess was 22·5 inches; at Ghatal, also in the Midnapore district, the excess was 22·1 inches; at Contai, also in the same district, 19·5 inches, and finally at Midnapore itself the excess rainfall for the month was 18·4 inches. It will thus be seen that the Midnapore district in particular has suffered from an enormous excess of rainfall during the month.

Taking up the meteorological districts in detail, South-West Bengal, for the first two weeks of the month, received rather more than the normal amount of rain; but in the second and particularly in the third week of the month the rainfall was very largely in excess, and for the whole month the average amount received was 23·66 inches against the normal amount of 12·22 inches. The excess fall in this district has therefore amounted to 85 per cent. of the normal. South Behar has been receiving an excess rainfall throughout the month, and this district reports 17·55 inches against the normal 10·91 inches, and the excess is therefore equal to 61 per cent. of the normal. In Chutia Nagpur rainfall was in excess of the normal in the first, third and fourth weeks of the month; while in the second week there was a very decidedly defective fall. For the month, the rainfall in this district has been 19·55 inches against the normal 12·89 inches, and the excess has therefore been 52 per cent. of the normal. In East Bengal the rainfall was again deficient in the second week of the month, while it was in excess for the remainder of the month. This district averaged 18·4 inches of rain against 15·72 inches, and has shown an excess of 16 per cent. above the normal. In North Behar the rainfall was fairly uniformly distributed, and it received 11·75 inches against 11·04 inches, and was thus only 6 per cent. in excess. In Orissa the rainfall was in excess in the third week only, and the average amount reported for the month was 11·72 inches against the normal 11·65 inches, which is practically a normal fall. The only district in which the rainfall was in considerable defect was North Bengal, and this has received 10·47 inches against 14·67 inches, the defect has here been equal to 29 per cent. of the normal. Taking the meteorological divisions as being of equal value, during the month of August the rainfall for the whole Province was 29 per cent. in excess of the normal amount for the same period.

The excessively heavy falls at the various stations, both for the whole month and for isolated days, have been so extremely numerous that it is impossible to attempt to sum-

merate them; and a few of the exceptionally heavy rainfalls in districts only can be indicated. In the 24-Pergunnahs district the rainfall was 28·04 inches against the normal 12·28 inches. In the Midnapore district it was 35·27 inches against the normal 12·73 inches. In the districts represented by Saugor Island it was 29·23 inches against 14·03 inches. In the Bankoora district it was 27·11 inches against 12·23 inches; and in the Burdwan district 19·48 inches against 11·93 inches. In the Beerbhoom district the rainfall was 20·31 inches against 12·83 inches. In the Hazaribagh district it was 23·34 inches against 12·53 inches, and in the Singbhoom district it was 20·58 inches against 13·92 inches. Finally, in the Chittagong district the rainfall was 42·58 inches against the normal amount of 21·62 inches.

The following table gives full data for the comparison of the actual and the normal rainfall of the month of August in all districts of the Province. The figures are derived from the average and actual rainfall of the rain-recording stations in each district, due allowance or weight being made for the area which each station represents. This gives a more accurate average than the arithmetical means given in the weekly and monthly meteorological tables. The first column gives the normal or average district rainfall as determined from the rainfall observations of the past 15 years. The second column gives the actual district rainfall as determined from the weighted actual rainfalls of the month at the reporting stations in each district. The third column expresses the ratio of the actual district rainfall of the past month to the normal rainfall as a percentage. The fourth column gives the same information as the third column in a slightly different form. It states as a percentage how much the district rainfall of the month varied in excess or defect from the normal rainfall, and is hence the difference between the numbers in the third column and 100.

Division.	District.	Normal district rainfall, August.	Actual district rainfall, August 1885.	Percentage of actual to normal rainfall.	Percentage excess (+) or deficit (—).
ORISSA	Pooree ...	11·55	8·21	71	— 29
	Cuttack ...	11·55	10·45	90	— 10
	Balasore ...	11·58	14·26	123	+ 23
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Midnapore ...	13·04	32·34	248	+148
	24-Pergunnahs ...	13·40	25·31	189	+ 89
	Howrah ...	14·03	26·44	188	+ 88
	Hooghly ...	14·27	34·76	244	+144
	Burdwan ...	12·64	22·59	179	+ 79
	Bankoora ...	13·31	27·68	208	+108
	Beerbhoom ...	12·88	15·15	118	+ 18
	Nuddea ...	12·25	17·25	141	+ 41
	Khoolna ...	12·48	18·60	149	+ 49
	Jessore ...	11·55	14·26	123	+ 23
EAST BENGAL	Moorshedabad ...	11·93	18·84	158	+ 68
	Chittagong ...	22·52	35·61	158	+ 58
	Backergunge ...	15·82	25·28	160	+ 60
	Noakholly ...	22·88	30·86	135	+ 35
	Furzedpore ...	12·12	16·12	133	+ 33
	Dacca ...	12·50	12·69	102	+ 2
	Comillah ...	16·23	13·97	86	— 14
NORTH BENGAL	Mymensingh ...	13·55	6·81	50	— 50
	Pubna ...	12·05	12·37	103	+ 3
	Bogra ...	11·80	7·07	60	— 40
	Rajshahye ...	11·45	13·95	122	+ 22
	Maldah ...	10·02	7·41	74	— 26
	Dinapore ...	11·72	9·64	82	— 18
	Rungpore ...	12·24	5·55	45	— 55
NORTH BEHAR	Cooch Behar ...	19·72	14·37	73	— 27
	Julpigoree ...	25·88	13·93	54	— 46
	Purneah ...	14·00	11·84	85	— 15
	North Bhagulpore ...	11·54	10·54	91	— 9
	Durbhunga ...	9·93	8·06	81	— 19
	Mozufferpore ...	9·72	8·69	89	— 11
	Chumparun... ..	12·01	17·01	142	+ 42
SOUTH BEHAR	Sarun ...	10·14	16·21	160	+ 60
	Shahabad ...	11·21	16·05	143	+ 43
	Gya ...	11·03	19·75	179	+ 79
	Patna ...	10·12	16·04	158	+ 58
	Monghyr ...	10·89	15·11	139	+ 39
	South Bhagulpore ...	11·09	17·39	157	+ 57
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	12·04	19·46	162	+ 62
CHUTIA NAGPUR	Hazaribagh ...	12·57	21·06	168	+ 68
	Lohardugga ...	11·84	16·55	140	+ 40
	Singbhoom ...	14·04	20·58	147	+ 47
	Manbhoom ...	12·81	20·68	161	+ 61

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven Meteorological Divisions of the Province for the month of August 1885 :—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.						RAINFALL.							
	Highest observed during month.	Lowest observed during month.	Averages for month.			Average mean of month above or below normal mean of month.	Of month.			Rainy days.			Since 15th May 1885.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in month.	Normal average number in month.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	97'4	74'8	86'6	78'1	83'3	—0'7	11'27	11'06	—0'38	21'8	17'8	+4'0	27'48	36'06
South-West Bengal	92'1	74'6	86'9	77'9	82'4	—1'1	22'66	12'22	+10'44	24'5	19'4	+5'1	45'27	36'94
East Bengal	92'3	71'4	85'7	70'9	81'3	—0'8	18'40	15'73	+2'68	23'7	22'1	+0'6	55'25	55'06
North Bengal	92'2	72'7	88'3	77'6	83'0	—	10'47	14'07	—4'20	20'0	18'4	+1'6	50'10	52'25
North Behar	92'6*	75'0*	89'1*	78'6*	83'0*	+0'2*	11'75	11'04	+0'71	16'8	15'5	+1'3	30'38	33'67
South Behar	94'2	73'8	86'9	78'2	82'6	—1'5	17'55	10'91	+6'64	20'7	15'9	+4'8	34'55	31'03
Chutia Nagpur	88'5†	70'7†	81'5†	72'3†	76'9†	—1'3†	19'55	12'80	+6'06	24'7	20'1	+4'6	44'59	38'74

* Chyebassa not included.
† Purneah ditto.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,

ALEXANDER PEDLER,

The 10th September 1885.

Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Be

DISTRICT.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.													
		AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.								
		Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest during week.	Date.	Lowest during week.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature of week.	Mean daily temperature of week.	Variation from normal mean of week.	
Pooree	Gopalpore	29.712	29.762	—	Calm	127	93.2	8th, 9th Sept.	74.8	11th Sept.	90.9	79.7	85.3	—	
	False Point	29.784	29.755	+0.07	W & WSW	195	93.0	11th "	75.1	5th "	90.3	78.0	84.3	+1.4	
Outtack	Outtack	29.673	29.754	+0.015	Calm	41	94.9	10th "	76.8	5th "	92.8	79.0	85.9	+2.6	
Balasore	Balasore	29.676	29.787	—	SW, WSW	98.0	93.4	11th "	75.7	5th "	90.3	79.1	84.7	—	
South-West Midnapore	Saugor Island	29.708	29.728	—0.016	S, WSW	264	88.7	10, 11, "	74.0	9th "	86.6	79.0	82.8	—0.2	
Midnapore	Midnapore	29.581	29.731	—	SW	98.5	93.8	11th "	74.8	11th "	91.0	77.4	84.2	—	
24-Pergunnahs															
Howrah	Calcutta	29.708	29.727	—0.008	WSW	144	90.0	10th "	73.2	10th "	87.2	76.3	81.8	—0.6	
Hopghly															
Burdwan	Hurdwan	29.621	29.725	—0.013	WSW	62	91.6	10th "	76.9	11th "	86.3	75.3	83.5	—0.4	
Bankoora	Bankoora	29.397	—	—	WNW	26	91.1	10, 11, "	74.6	11th "	87.6	76.8	82.2	—	
Beerbhoom	Raneegunge	29.382	—	—	W	89.8	91.0	10th "	74.4	11th "	87.6	77.0	82.3	—	
West Burdwan															
Moorshedabad	Berhampore	29.627	29.694	—0.050	W	119.3	87.6	10th "	76.8	8th "	84.7	78.1	81.4	—2.7	
Nuddea	Krishnagore	29.629	—	—	WSW	45.1	86.8	5th "	74.8	11th "	83.7	77.1	80.4	—	
Jessore	Jessore	29.676	29.710	—0.045	W	72.3	89.7	10th "	75.9	8, 10, "	86.4	77.6	82.0	—1.4	
Khoolna															
Chittagong	Chittagong	29.095	29.785	—0.011	SE	99	85.6	5th "	72.0	9, 10, "	83.0	74.0	78.5	—3.0	
Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagiri				Observations not received.										
Backergunge	Barisal	29.602	29.701	—	S	136.7	87.0	11th "	73.4	8th "	83.8	75.6	79.7	—	
Noakholly	Noakholly	29.652	29.006	—	SW	158.3	85.0	10th "	74.8	6, 8, "	83.4	76.1	79.8	—	
Furreedpore	Furreedpore	29.600	—	—	SW	110.5	86.5	8th "	75.9	7, 8, 11, Sept.	84.5	76.6	80.6	—	
Dacca	Dacca	29.681	29.704	—0.054	SSW	147	88.8	5th "	76.7	6, 8, Sept.	85.2	77.5	81.4	—2.0	
Commillah	Commillah	29.693	29.720	—	SE	51.4	87.4	5th "	75.8	5, 6, 7, 8, 10 Sept.	83.8	76.2	80.0	—	
Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29.585	—	—	P	?	89.3	6th "	74.1	7, 8, 11 Sept.	87.7	75.3	81.5	—	
Bogra and Pubna	Bogra	29.598	—	—	E	?	86.8	10th "	76.3	5, 11, "	84.2	76.7	80.5	—	
	Serajunge	29.628	29.675	—	SW	?	86.6	5, 11, "	74.7	5th "	84.1	77.0	80.6	—	
Rajshahye	Rampore	29.590	29.604	—	NW	81.5	89.3	11th "	73.6	8, 10, "	86.8	74.4	80.6	—	
Maldah	Maldah	Incomplete.	—	—	W & Calm	—	88.1	9th "	75.4	7th "	87.0	76.4	81.7	—	
Dinapore	Dinapore	29.568	29.688	—	E	96.1	89.1	9th "	75.6	11th "	85.9	77.2	81.6	—	
Rangpore	Rangpore	29.575	29.701	—	E	104	88.8	10th "	75.1	10th "	86.4	76.1	81.3	—	
Jalpigoree	Jalpigoree	29.410	29.698	—	NE	104.2	90.0	9th "	74.1	11th "	86.2	75.5	80.9	—	
Cooch Behar															
Darjeeling Hill Districts	Darjeeling	22.918	—	—	Calm	76.6	66.6	8th "	54.6	9th "	64.5	55.3	59.9	—	
Furneah	Furneah	29.577	29.704	—0.033	Calm	5.3	91.2	9th "	?	—	86.3	?	?	?	
North Bhagulpore															
Mosufferpore	Mosufferpore	29.508	29.689	—	W & E	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Durbhanga	Durbhanga	29.546	29.715	—0.013	ENE	75	88.4	7th "	77.0	6, 10, "	85.0	77.6	81.3	—2.6	
Chumpra	Motihari	29.440	29.678	—	E	138.6	91.1	7th "	75.4	6th "	87.8	77.1	83.5	—	
Saran	Chupra	29.508	—	—	WNW	88.8	91.0	10th "	76.0	5th "	88.1	78.6	83.4	—	
Shahabad	Dehree	29.869	29.723	—	W	220.1	90.4	11th "	73.0	6th "	87.3	79.0	83.1	—	
	Buxar	29.473	29.714	—	WNW	195.7	91.4	11th "	74.3	5th "	87.7	78.3	83.0	—	
	Arrah	29.516	29.713	—	W	123.0	91.4	10, 11, "	76.6	5th "	88.7	78.5	83.6	—	
Gya	Gya	29.334	29.711	—0.013	W	106	91.7	11th "	75.6	5th "	88.0	77.0	82.5	—1.7	
Panna	Bankipore	29.526	29.710	—0.016	W	48	90.0	9th "	76.3	5th "	88.6	79.1	83.8	—0.5	
South Bhagulpore															
Menghyr	Bhagulpore	29.533	29.697	—	NNW	32	86.4	9, 10, "	76.0	10th "	84.5	77.0	80.2	—	
South-Pergunnahs	Doonah	29.196	—	—	NW	87.0	89.4	10th "	74.0	10th "	85.3	75.4	80.3	—	
Hararibaga	Hararibaga	27.741	29.742	+0.014	WNW	233	86.3	11th "	69.2	6th "	81.8	71.5	76.7	—1.7	
Leharungra															
Ranewar	Ranewar	27.621	29.732	—	NW	170.4	87.8	11th "	70.7	9th "	83.5	71.7	77.8	—	
Singbhoom	Unyadman	28.762	—	—	WSW	53.1	85.1	11th "	75.2	5, 6, "	84.9	75.6	83.4	—	

for the week ending Friday, the 11th of September 1885.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.														Representative station.	DISTRICT.
Average humidity at 10 A. M.	Average cloud amount at 10 A. M. for week.	Rainfall of week at observing stations.	RAINFALL.												
			Of week.		Since 1st of Month.			Since 1st May.			Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.			
			Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.					
67	5.0	0.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore	Pooree
71	7.0	0.31	0.61	2.92	2.44	4.23	-1.79	24.17	39.94	-15.77	1.3	4.3	4.3	Falee Point	...
70	3.3	0.14	0.07	2.41	1.62	2.57	-1.95	27.71	40.46	-12.75	0.8	3.4	3.4	Cuttack	Cuttack
67	4.4	0.80	0.81	2.65	2.45	4.15	-0.70	35.48	39.88	-4.40	1.2	4.1	4.1	Balasore	Balasore
85	7.1	1.41	1.73	2.47	1.96	5.65	-3.09	56.46	47.68	+8.78	3.0	4.4	4.4	Manor Island	South-West Midnapore
73	6.6	0.22	2.52	1.82	2.87	2.44	+0.43	65.78	39.88	+25.90	4.0	3.5	3.5	Midnapore	South 24-Pargunnahs
68	9.6	1.78	2.31	2.48	2.94	4.02	-1.08	52.40	41.43	+10.96	4.7	4.4	4.4	Calcutta	24-Pargunnahs
80	9.3	1.62	4.82	1.96	5.17	3.28	+1.89	44.68	36.83	+7.85	5.3	3.7	3.7	Burdwan	Howrah
82	6.3	0.94	1.64	2.38	4.50	4.00	+0.50	56.71	40.73	+15.98	2.8	4.2	4.2	Bankura	Hoochly
81	8.9	1.28	3.69	2.81	8.98	4.54	+4.44	52.32	42.11	+10.21	5.0	4.3	4.3	Raneegunge	Bankura
91	10.0	4.69	5.19	2.52	7.15	4.08	+3.07	41.86	37.80	+4.06	4.8	3.8	3.8	Harhampore	West Burdwan
87	9.0	10.49	6.75	2.06	8.14	3.27	+4.87	45.55	38.70	+6.85	5.6	2.3	2.3	Krishnagur	Moorshedabad
88	10.0	2.27	3.66	2.43	5.52	3.85	+1.67	48.61	42.83	+5.78	4.1	3.8	3.8	Jessore	Nudda
92	9.6	15.03	10.16	4.06	11.02	7.30	+3.72	117.66	96.87	+20.79	5.5	4.9	4.9	Chittagong	Jessore
85	9.4	5.99	—	2.89	—	4.97	—	—	63.40	—	—	—	—	Demagiri	Chittagong Hill Tracts
89	9.6	4.56	8.34	4.06	9.20	7.77	+1.43	80.08	69.09	-8.44	5.5	4.5	4.5	Harriah	Backergunge
86	9.1	2.95	4.77	2.40	6.06	4.07	+1.99	51.86	45.13	+6.73	4.7	3.6	3.6	Noakhilly	Noakhilly
91	10.0	6.86	4.89	2.51	6.26	4.96	+1.30	40.62	48.83	+8.21	6.3	3.9	3.9	Furcedpore	Furcedpore
91	7.9	5.50	8.00	2.47	9.73	4.62	+5.11	59.22	56.80	+2.42	0.8	4.1	4.1	Dacca	Dacca
92	10.0	12.70	8.32	2.79	10.13	4.90	+5.23	50.97	50.20	+0.77	5.5	3.5	3.5	Commillah	Commillah
88	10.0	3.57	4.62	1.79	6.99	3.01	+3.98	42.04	44.66	-2.62	4.3	2.9	2.9	Mymensingh	Mymensingh
90	9.9	5.47	7.40	2.31	11.41	3.94	+7.47	48.21	41.89	+6.32	5.0	3.2	3.2	Bogra	Bogra and Pubna
84	4.8	4.89	6.19	2.53	7.82	4.56	+3.26	40.43	40.54	+0.11	4.3	3.7	3.7	Serejunge	...
83	8.4	7.37	—	—	—	4.02	—	—	44.89	—	—	—	—	Rampore Beaniah	Rajshahye
84	5.3	0.81	—	2.60	—	4.02	—	—	44.89	—	—	—	—	Maldah	Maldah
84	7.1	1.21	2.46	2.86	7.26	5.12	+2.14	57.47	59.93	-2.46	5.8	3.0	3.0	Dinapore	Dinapore
82	8.0	0.92	0.74	2.92	8.20	7.16	+1.05	89.06	90.27	-1.21	3.0	3.3	3.3	Rungpore	Rungpore
96	8.3	5.59	3.47	2.92	10.46	10.17	+0.29	120.47	126.13	-5.65	5.0	5.3	5.3	Julpigoree	Julpigoree
86	7.4	6.07	4.92	2.73	6.67	4.87	+1.80	37.51	45.09	-7.58	5.6	3.1	3.1	Cooch Behar	Cooch Behar
87	—	2.90	1.72	10.09	2.96	+7.13	38.12	24.42	+13.70	5.3	2.5	2.5	Darjeeling	Darjeeling Hill Districts	
90	7.7	8.07	6.21	2.22	12.35	2.74	+9.61	48.01	33.96	+14.05	6.3	2.3	2.3	Purneah	Purneah
78	8.2	4.83	2.43	1.20	7.35	2.74	+4.61	46.09	34.74	+11.35	5.0	2.0	2.0	North Bhagulpore	North Bhagulpore
77	3.7	2.62	0.45	1.36	2.05	2.27	+0.38	32.79	31.75	+1.04	2.7	2.4	2.4	Mosufferpore	Mosufferpore
71	2.1	2.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Darbhanga	Darbhanga
76	2.8	1.60	0.83	1.79	4.54	2.71	+1.83	34.74	31.12	+3.62	1.3	2.3	2.3	Mosibari	Chumpran
73	4.3	2.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Unupre	Unupre
71	7.4	4.22	2.73	1.76	7.45	2.46	+4.99	48.76	32.45	+16.31	2.5	2.5	2.5	Denree	Denree
80	8.9	2.08	2.77	1.72	6.74	2.70	+4.04	36.48	32.26	+4.22	3.5	2.9	2.9	Buzar	Buzar
91	7.5	12.76	8.19	1.96	11.23	2.99	+8.24	48.87	33.92	+14.95	5.6	3.0	3.0	Arrah	Arrah
88	7.6	5.16	5.78	2.87	9.53	2.95	+6.58	52.46	38.59	+13.87	4.8	3.6	3.6	Gya	Gya
79	9.6	2.12	2.44	—	—	2.77	—	—	36.28	—	—	—	—	Bankipore	Bankipore
76	6.7	6.18	6.48	2.61	2.42	2.79	-1.37	41.22	35.90	+5.32	2.3	4.3	4.3	Bhagulpore	South Bhagulpore
70	4.4	9.16	2.22	2.97	0.96	4.23	-3.27	41.76	43.27	-1.51	Nil	4.9	4.9	Chyabesan	Chyabesan

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 11th September 1885.

Dist.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rain-fall since 1st of month.	Average total rain-fall from 1st of month.	Total rain-fall since 18th May.	Average rainfall from 18th May to date.	
			Saturday, 5th September.	Sunday, 6th September.	Monday, 7th September.	Tuesday, 8th Sept.	Wednesday, 9th Sept.	Thursday, 10th Sept.	Friday, 11th Sept.	Number rainy days.	of Rainfall week.					
Pooree	Khurda	...	0.03	.....	.....	0.35	.....	.....	.....	2	0.38	2.40	3.89	14.38	35.01
	Banpur	...	0.21	.....	.....	.....	1.54	.....	.....	1	0.21	1.99	4.31	22.80	42.55
	False Point	...	0.31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1.54	2.57	4.03	22.44	36.44
	Hookitola	...	.....	.....	.....	1.10	.....	.....	.....	1	0.31	2.79	4.67	25.60	45.98
	Gop	...	0.84	.....	.....	1.84	0.84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Pipli	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	From 29th August.	From 29th August.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Outlack	Jagatsingpore	...	0.071	1	0.09	0.87	3.99	25.24	39.31
	Outlack	Banki	...	0.00	1	0.09	0.87	4.39	25.24	45.63
	Outlack	Kendrapada	...	0.00	Nil	Nil	2.67	2.66	33.64	38.87
Nalasore	Jaipore	...	0.11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.36	3.84	39.58	39.99
	Dharmasalla	...	0.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.11	0.71	.....	.....	.....
	Salipore	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Chandbali	...	0.97	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.97	2.39	3.38	24.69	38.14
	Bhuddruk	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.29	1.39	3.78	34.00	38.70
	Sorah	...	0.19	.....	.....	.....	0.61	.....	.....	3	1.53	4.83	4.11	33.58	37.33
	Balasore	...	0.18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Jelthore	...	.....	0.06	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.06	3.83	4.99	25.01	42.07
	Baripodah	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	4.64	3.94	52.45	60.64
	Midnapore	Contai	0.31	1.30	2	1.61	1.73	5.71	57.25	66.49
14-Pergunnahs	Saugor Island	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.22	0.05	.....	2	1.27	1.43	5.07	60.51	66.49
	Tumlook	...	0.40	0.80	.....	1.10	2.10	0.10	0.30	6	4.80	5.20	3.56	60.75	69.07
	Midnapore	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.11	0.20	3.47	60.05	39.70
	Ghatatal	...	1.45	.....	0.21	0.34	.....	2.80	0.30	5	5.64	6.20	3.29	75.97	38.00
	Devog	...	0.16	0.16	.....	1.08	1.40	.....	.....	4	2.78	3.07	.....	.....	61.94
	Heria	...	0.16	.....	.....	0.02	2.10	.....	0.13	4	2.41	2.73	.....	.....	.....
	Bhagwanpore	...	1.05	.....	.....	0.02	.....	.....	0.15	3	2.18	2.28	.....	.....	.....
	Garbeta	...	0.36	.....	0.06	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Diamond Har-	Diamond Har-	0.23	0.40	0.08	1.55	0.00	.....	.....	5	2.30	2.66	6.17	51.46	47.50
	hour.	hour.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Howrah	Canning Town	...	0.15	0.23	0.05	0.21	0.08	0.06	.....	8	0.78	2.28	.....	.....	.....
	Alipore Jail	...	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.23	.....	0.31	.....	5	1.70	3.19	5.15	50.28	44.89
	Ramackpore	...	0.63	.....	0.20	0.07	.....	0.20	.....	4	1.10	1.50	3.28	58.10	39.68
	Dum-Dum	...	0.42	0.80	0.30	1.12	.....	0.54	.....	5	3.18	3.95	4.53	49.43	41.81
	Baraset	...	0.41	0.06	0.40	0.05	.....	0.44	.....	5	2.26	2.67	4.90	45.33	39.15
	Huscherhat	...	0.20	.....	1.12	.....	0.05	0.18	.....	4	1.55	1.92	4.17	48.58	43.94
	Howrah	Howrah	0.54	0.03	0.28	0.17	0.60	.....	.....	5	1.54	2.69	4.55	43.45	41.76
	Mohoreka	Mohoreka	0.28	0.20	.....	1.50	0.02	2.33	0.15	6	4.46	4.58	3.07	56.35	43.15
	(Ostheria.)	(Ostheria.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Serampore	Serampore	0.53	.....	0.21	0.13	.....	0.21	.....	4	1.08	1.49	3.69	51.40	40.32
Hooghly	Hooghly	Hooghly	.....	1.17	0.16	.....	0.44	0.02	.....	4	1.79	2.36	3.52	50.47	38.38
	Johannabad	...	1.44	0.85	1.43	.....	0.15	.....	0.61	5	4.48	5.24	3.43	70.08	43.26
	Onlu	...	0.56	0.03	0.87	0.10	.....	3.18	.....	5	4.73	4.73	2.08	40.15	34.98
	Burdwan	Burdwan	0.26	0.05	0.83	0.07	0.09	0.31	0.02	7	1.62	1.95	3.57	40.57	38.30	
	Outwa	...	1.75	.....	2.05	1.80	.....	2.50	.....	4	8.10	8.58	3.60	48.36	37.30
	Nankar	...	0.02	0.30	0.46	.....	.....	0.16	.....	4	1.54	3.15	.....	.....	.....
	Raneekunge	...	0.26	0.16	0.13	.....	0.43	0.15	0.11	6	1.23	3.97	3.56	59.91	30.01
	Bankora	Bankora	0.13	0.09	.....	0.41	.....	0.30	.....	4	0.93	2.79	3.26	57.43	41.01
	Bishenpore	...	0.28	.....	.....	0.40	.....	1.71	.....	3	2.39	8.01	3.39	55.38	39.60
	Malara	...	0.28	0.13	.....	.....	.....	0.31	.....	3	0.72	3.22	3.01	53.22	37.41
Bankora	Khatra	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.50	.....	1	2.50	3.97	6.02	60.89	44.63
	Indas	...	3.45	0.08	0.07	.....	.....	0.05	.....	4	3.65	4.07	.....	.....	.....
	Kotalpore	...	0.70	.....	.....	0.11	.....	0.80	.....	4	1.75	2.22	.....	.....	.....
	Anda	...	0.11	0.02	.....	0.12	.....	0.28	.....	4	0.53	2.85	.....	.....	.....
	Gangajalghati	...	0.15	.....	.....	1.39	.....	0.77	.....	3	2.31	5.60	.....	.....	.....
	Boropore	...	.....	.....	0.24	.....	.....	2.18	.....	2	2.42	4.13	.....	.....	.....
	Sonaukhli	...	0.25	0.15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0.40	1.61	.....	.....	.....
	From 20th June.	From 20th June.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Boropore	Bh. Soory	...	4.40	0.53	0.50	.....	.....	0.04	.....	4	5.47	10.41	4.86	43.96	43.22
	Hetampore	...	0.23	0.34	.....	.....	0.18	.....	0.85	4	1.90	9.37	4.68	50.54	44.25
	Rampore Haut	...	2.40	2.20	1.18	0.25	.....	0.07	0.07	6	6.17	12.25	4.47	53.83	39.16
	Bolpore	...	0.10	0.39	0.56	.....	.....	.....	0.41	4	1.46	4.10	.....	.....	.....
	From 20th June.	From 20th June.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nuddea	Ranaghat	...	0.87	0.23	0.03	0.04	0.07	1.80	.....	6	3.70	4.84	3.06	48.58	38.37
	Kishnaghat	...	0.51	0.36	2.98	1.65	0.13	4.93	.....	6	10.37	10.69	3.07	48.69	36.46
	Chowdanga	...	0.10	0.87	4.10	1.17	.....	0.39	0.10	6	6.72	8.37	3.58	48.64	39.28
	Meherpore	...	0.29	1.02	2.94	2.40	.....	0.11	.....	5	6.67	7.84	2.89	48.60	37.44
	Kooshtea	...	0.72	1.23	2.37	1.70	.....	0.30	.....	5	6.31	9.18	3.76	48.29	43.99
Khowlra	Sakira	...	0.15	.....	2.54	0.05	.....	0.12	.....	4	2.86	4.13	3.46	63.00	43.01
	Bagirhat	...	.....	.....	1.67	.....	.....	.....	4.13	2	5.80	10.20	4.60	50.50	42.70
	Khowlra	...	0.15	.....	0.88	0.02	.....	0.10	.....	4	1.24	2.57	4.73	43.04	45.15
	
	
Jessor	Narali	...	0.14	.....	1.31	0.89	.....	0.09	.....	4	2.43	2.56	3.97	34.33	38.37
	Jessor	...	0.15	0.00	0.91	1.09	.....	0.52	.....	5	2.27	8.75	3.43	53.07	43.41
	Jhansidah	...	0.17	0.35	2.10	0.25	.....	0.06	0.63	6	3.55	6.03	4.04	43.23	43.16
	Magoorah	...	0.88	0.35	2.96	1.44	.....	0.24	0.23	6	5.76	6.76	3.84	50.40	39.61
	Bongong	...	.....	.....	1.71	2.05	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.06	.....	44.19
Moornhodabad	Kandi	...	0.36	1.28	0.38	.....	0.11	0.03	0.02	6	2.17	.....	4.23	.....	.....
	Berhampore	...	0.82	1.04	0.94	1.79	.....	0.04	.....	5	4.03	5.88	4.01	38.61	36.86
	Lalbagh	...	1.15	2.82	0.97	1.65	.....	.....	.....	4	6.59	8.83	3.21	43.33	36.10
	Asimgunge	...	0.14	4.03	0.55	0.55	.....	0.05	.....	5	5.34	6.54	4.19	46.42	36.96
	Jungipore	...	0.40	5.11	0.43	.....	.....	1.41	.....	4	7.35	10.74	4.81	39.37	37.28
	Laigolah	...	0.12	4.10	0.20	0.08	.....	0.36	.....	5	5.06	8.55	4.26	.....	37.68
	Oor's Bazar	...	0.46	0.08	.....	3.08	0.78	0.30	.....	5	4.72	5.71	3.39	149.90	118.98
	Chittagong	Chittagong	3.75	6.15	1.11											

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, SEPTEMBER 16, 1885.

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 11th September 1885—continued.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May 1885.	Average rainfall from 15 May to date.
			Saturday, 5th September.	Sunday, 6th September.	Monday, 7th August.	Tuesday, 8th September.	Wednesday, 9th September.	Thursday, 10th September.	Friday, 11th September.	Number rainy days.	of rainfall week.				
NORTH BHAR	Saran	Gopalgunge ...	0'52	0'23	.....	.....	.....	0'16	.....	3	0'01	1'20	1'37	25'28	32
		Sewan ...	0'02	0'15	.....	.....	.....	0'07	.....	3	0'24	2'73	2'79	36'15	33
NORTH BHAR	Shahabad	Chuprah ...	0'05	.....	0'18	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0'23	4'03	2'65	36'91	30
		Buxar ...	0'08	0'50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1'00	6'69	2'07	37'38	30
		Dohree ...	1'80	0'10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'35	5'49	2'78	34'95	33
		Bhuboah ...	0'35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	3'48	2'50	31'01	31
		Rasaram ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1'50	3'97	2'87	38'43	30
		Arrah ...	1'40	0'10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	3'50	From 15th July.		
		Dargah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	3'50	From 15th July.		
		Gya ...	Aurangabad ...	3'05	0'16	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3'81	7'49	2'71	48'30	33
		Gya ...	Gya ...	3'04	0'20	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4'14	8'50	2'65	45'59	33
		Nowadah ...	4'05	.....	0'00	.....	.....	.....	0'24	3	4'98	9'19	2'07	37'36	31
		Jehanabad ...	0'40	1'05	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'23	3	2'58	4'79	1'84	39'32	31
		Awal ...	1'08	0'40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1'40	3'45	From 9th July.		
		Jaudnagar ...	2'00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2'00	7'80	From 9th July.		
		Sherrghati ...	5'43	0'40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	5'83	9'48	From 11th July.		
		Rojauli ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	5'83	9'48	From 11th July.		
		Pakri Barawan ...	3'50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3'50	7'38	From 9th July.		
		Patna ...	Patna ...	0'07	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6'76	7'88	2'63	33'80	32
		Dinapore ...	0'30	0'14	0'00	3'10	1'17	0'74	0'08	3	1'10	3'12	2'43	33'30	31
		Bohar ...	3'02	.....	0'12	.....	.....	.....	1'44	3	5'18	9'27	2'80	44'83	33
		Barh ...	.....	.....	1'35	.....	.....	.....	0'60	2	1'95	6'90	2'00	31'50	30
		Monghyr ...	Begowera ...	4'13	0'58	0'33	.....	0'48	0'08	5	5'60	7'74	2'92	40'09	30
		Monghyr ...	Monghyr ...	2'47	0'03	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	8'09	15'15	3'99	33'39	37
		Jamui ...	5'25	0'32	0'77	0'31	1'15	.....	.....	3	5'70	7'06	2'00	43'05	34
		Gopri ...	1'84	1'52	0'13	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	7'00	13'09	From 25th July.		
		Sheikpura ...	7'63	0'30	1'75	.....	.....	1'50	0'09	6	8'24	10'81	From 11th July.		
		Bhugulpore ...	1'17	.....	0'05	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	8'24	10'81	From 11th July.		
		Banks ...	1'17	3'50	4'06	2'00	0'16	2'32	0'14	7	13'05	10'94	2'61	54'25	32
		Kolgong ...	1'61	4'77	0'29	0'41	0'40	2'14	0'09	7	9'61	10'24	2'01	41'94	34
		Kolgong ...	1'17	2'40	2'65	1'43	.....	1'53	.....	5	9'20	11'79	From 1st July.		
		Northal Per-	Rajmenal ...	0'17	1'30	.....	.....	0'41	0'83	4	3'31	9'53	4'44	55'23	31
		gunnahs.	Godda ...	1'55	5'38	2'55	1'09	3'25	.....	5	14'39	15'01	3'18	43'01	30
		Paour ...	0'54	3'43	0'87	1'19	0'01	0'09	0'04	7	6'08	13'54	4'99	44'35	31
		Nya Dooka ...	1'83	2'05	0'32	0'33	.....	0'61	.....	5	5'14	10'44	4'67	50'88	30
		Deoghar ...	1'73	0'07	0'24	.....	.....	0'46	0'49	5	3'89	4'73	4'05	63'95	30
		Jamunsa ...	0'48	0'23	.....	.....	.....	0'40	.....	3	1'17	4'38	2'40	56'75	30
		Simra ...	2'52	5'25	1'72	3'02	0'11	.....	.....	3	1'17	4'38	From 1st August.		
		Nawhat ...	1'09	2'34	0'45	0'14	.....	0'34	0'03	6	5'29	7'16	From 11th July.		
		Hasaribagh ...	Paonabha ...	1'75	.....	0'02	.....	.....	0'35	3	2'12	2'84	4'03	60'07	30
		(Girki) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2'12	2'84	4'03	60'07	30
		Hasaribagh ...	Hasaribagh ...	2'01	1'02	0'04	0'02	.....	0'02	5	3'11	5'65	3'71	40'71	30
		Santagura ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	3'11	5'65	3'09	40'71	30
		Manudi Hills ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	3'11	5'65	3'02	40'71	30
		Jhoomrah Hills ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	3'11	5'65	4'09	40'71	30
		Barhi ...	1'25	1'87	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3'12	5'12	From 1st July.		
		Chatra ...	2'55	0'04	.....	.....	.....	0'24	.....	3	2'83	5'34	From 10th July.		
		Karagdeha ...	3'41	0'15	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'13	3	3'09	4'88	From 9th July.		
		Sanghur ...	0'30	0'04	0'53	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	0'96	2'42	From 4th July.		
		Lohardugga ...	Lohardugga ...	0'14	0'07	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0'21	1'97	?	42'04	40
		Kanchi ...	0'15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'03	2	0'18	2'25	4'51	44'69	40
		Palamow ...	0'38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'38	4'03	3'90	42'61	30
		Silli ...	.....	.....	0'10	.....	.....	.....	0'05	2	0'15	0'85	From 22nd August.		
		Dakmat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0'15	0'85	From 20th July.		
		Hosainabad ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0'15	0'85	From 24th August.		
		Gareah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0'15	0'85	From 24th August.		
		Singbhoom ...	Chyetam ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'08	4'25	41'76	40
		Chakradhar- pore.	.....	.....	0'20	.....	.....	.....	0'07	3	0'45	1'17	From 29th August.		
		Ghatilla ...	0'22	0'20	0'03	0'01	.....	.....	.....	4	0'46	1'63	From 4th August.		
		Baharagura ...	.....	.....	0'75	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	0'46	1'63	From 15th August.		
		Manbhoom ...	Purulia ...	0'07	0'10	.....	.....	.....	0'25	3	0'51	3'24	3'02	45'48	40
		Robindpora ...	0'17	0'06	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'38	3	0'61	1'17	3'13	32'02	37
		Raghunath- pore.	1'80	.....	0'50	.....	.....	0'00	.....	3	2'39	3'79	From 8th July.		
		Barrabhoom ...	0'13	0'10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0'23	1'35	From 11th July.		
		Jhalda ...	.....	0'32	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'32	2	0'61	1'68	From 25th July.		
		Chas ...	0'56	0'50	.....	0'56	.....	0'23	.....	4	1'94	3'89	From 23rd July.		

Explanation.—Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

CALCUTTA, the 14th September 1885

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 11TH OF SEPTEMBER 1885.

At the close of the previous week two slight barometric depressions existed, one having its centre to the east of Calcutta, while the centre of the second was to the south-west of Bhagulpore. The southern depression advanced in a northerly direction during the Friday night, and on the morning of Saturday, the 5th, it had become absorbed in the low pressure area which existed near Bhagulpore. There was also on this day a distinct and rather broad band of low pressure stretching in a north-westerly direction across the Province, the southern limit of the band being at Burrisal while the northern limit included the station of Purneah. Pressure on this day was largely below the normal, particularly in the districts affected by the low pressure, and at Bhagulpore the defect from the normal was 0.15". The wind system of the Province was of course materially influenced by these conditions, and round the area of low pressure winds circulated cyclonically, the wind directions at almost all the stations in the Province being affected in this way. Wind velocities were generally light, though with the advance of the depression rather strong winds set in at the southern and western stations. These conditions of course brought moderate to heavy rain to almost all parts of the Province.

The area of low pressure which thus occupied almost the whole of North Bengal and surrounding districts continued practically unaltered for the next four days, on some days slightly intensifying and on others slightly decreasing in intensity, and with its continued existence the wind circulation was unaltered, and thus conditions remained favourable for the production of heavy rainfall over the central, eastern and northern parts of the Province, while at the western stations, and particularly in Orissa and Chutia Nagpur, the rainfall gradually commenced to decrease and became light and local. On the 10th and on the 11th pressure commenced to rise rapidly over the whole Province, the rise being particularly rapid at the northern and eastern stations, and thus the area of low pressure in North Bengal was filled up, and the lowest pressure in the Province was transferred to the western and northern parts of Behar. With the disappearance of the depression the cyclonic circulation of winds also ceased, and the monsoon winds became light and feeble, and were to a certain extent driven back by a westerly current which brought with it fine weather to almost all districts. At the close of the week there was every appearance that a very distinct break in the rains would become established, and weather in most districts was clearing, and in the western districts it was fine with passing clouds, though of course there were still local showers, and in some cases of considerable amounts, particularly in the eastern and southern districts and at some of the northern stations.

The changes of pressure have been rather marked during the week. On the 5th pressure fell rapidly at the eastern and northern stations, while it rose at the western and southern stations. These changes were of course connected with the advance of the area of low pressure above noticed. For the following four days the variations were small, and pressure was generally below the normal in the eastern and northern districts, while on the last day of the week pressure rose rapidly, the previous defect was filled up, and the average pressure over the Province became about 0.08" above the normal, while at Durbhunga the excess was equal to 0.12". The average variation of pressure for the whole Province for the week has been a defect of 0.015", while the distribution has been a little unequal, and thus Chutia Nagpur and Orissa show generally an excess of 0.01", while East Bengal and probably North Bengal show a defect of at least 0.05".

The changes of temperature during the week have been rather larger than has been the case during the past few weeks, and while for the first four or five days of the week in the central, eastern and northern districts, owing to the heavy rainfall, temperature continued very low, during the last two days of the week, when the rainfall began to diminish in quantity, temperature rose rather rapidly in several districts. In the western districts the rise of temperature set in earlier, for the rainfall diminished in these districts from the earlier part of the week. For the whole week temperature over the Province has been 1° in defect, the greatest variations from the normal being in North Behar, where there has been a defect of 2.6°, while on the other hand Orissa shows an excess temperature of 2.0°.

Rainfall, as has previously been stated, has been abundant in the central, northern, eastern and southern districts during the week, and all districts, except Orissa and Chutia Nagpur, have again received an excess rainfall. In these two districts, and in Orissa in particular, the rainfall has been very scanty, and the number of rainy days in these districts has been small. Thus in Orissa the average rainfall for the week has been 0.41 inch instead of the normal fall of 2.66 inches, and this district has thus been in defect by 85 per cent. of the normal quantity. Chutia Nagpur has received 1.90 inches against the normal fall of 2.53 inches, and is therefore 25 per cent. in defect. On the other hand North Bengal has received an average fall of 3.26 inches against the normal fall of 2.81 inches, and the excess fall has therefore been 16 per cent. South-West Bengal has received 3.67 inches of rain, while the normal for the week is 2.44 inches, and the excess is therefore 50 per cent of the normal. North Behar reports 3.64 inches against the normal 2.00 inches, and is thus 82 per cent in excess. East Bengal has received an average fall of 7.14 inches, while the normal is 2.87 inches, the excess is therefore 1.49 per cent., and finally South Behar reports 4.73 inches against the normal 2.00 inches, and has received an excess fall of 137 per cent.

The extremely heavy rainfall in certain parts of the Province can also be seen by taking the rainfall in smaller districts than those given above. Thus the Nuddea district has received an average fall for the week of 6.75 inches, while the normal fall is only 2.06 inches, while Kishnagore itself recorded no less than 10.37 inches. The Moorshedabad district has received 5.19 inches against the normal 2.52 inches, while Jungipore in this district received 7.35 inches. The Bogra district reported 4.62 inches against the normal 1.79 inches, while Sherpore in this district has received 6.24 inches. The Rajshahye district has received 6.19 inches against the normal 2.83 inches, while Nattore, Lalpore and Manda received between 7 and 8 inches each. The Purneah and North Bhagulpore district received 4.92 inches against the normal 2.73 inches, while Purneah, Muddapore and Soolpool received from 6 to 8 inches. The Durbhanga district has also received 6.21 inches against the normal 2.22 inches, and the Bhagulpore district 8.19 inches against 1.96 inches, while Bhagulpore itself received 13.95 inches of rain. Again the Sonthal Pergunnahs received 5.76 inches against the normal 2.57 inches, and in this district Godda reported 14.39 inches.

There have also been some extremely heavy falls on particular days during the past week. Thus on the 5th Indas (Bankoora district) received 3.45 inches, Beerbhoom 4.40 inches, Nowada (Gya district) 4.05 inches, Shergati (Gya district) 5.43 inches, Begoosera (Monghyr district) 4.13 inches, Jamui (Monghyr district) 5.25 inches, and Sheikpura (also in the Monghyr district) 7.63 inches. On the 6th the following stations received amounts in excess of 4 inches:—In the Moorshedabad district Azimgunge, Jungipore and Lalgola; and in North Bengal Sibgunge and Lalpore; in South Behar Banka, Goda and Simra. On the 7th Chuadanga reported 4.10 inches, Brahmunbariah (Tipperah district) 7.12 inches, Ramchandrapore (also in the Tipperah district) 12.5 inches, Mymensingh 6.87 inches and Bhagulpore 4.66 inches. On the 8th Ramchandrapore reported 9.6 inches and Kishoregunge (Mymensingh district) 6.67 inches, while for the remainder of the week the rainfalls became very much lighter and rather more local.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the Province for the week ending Friday, the 11th of September 1885:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.						RAINFALL.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 15th May 1885.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	94.9	74.8	91.1	78.9	85.0	+2.0	0.41	2.66	-2.25	1.1	4.0	-2.9	2.63	4.01	29.99	40.06
South-West Bengal	93.8	73.2	87.0	77.5	82.3	-1.1	3.07	2.44	+1.23	4.4	4.0	+0.4	5.31	3.96	51.19	40.28
East Bengal	89.3	72.0	84.5	75.0	80.2	-2.5	7.14	2.87	+4.27	5.5	4.1	+1.4	8.71	5.19	64.28	61.17
North Bengal	90.0	73.6	84.8	76.2	81.0	-	3.26	2.81	+0.45	3.7	3.1	+0.6	7.67	4.81	57.53	56.99
North Benar	91.2	75.4	87.0	77.5	83.4	-2.6	3.64	2.00	+1.64	4.9	2.7	+2.2	7.90	3.48	38.00	37.08
South Benar	91.7	73.0	87.2	77.7	82.4	-1.1	4.73	2.00	+2.73	3.7	3.1	+0.6	5.18	3.07	43.63	34.08
Chutia Naagpur	87.3†	66.2†	82.7†	71.6†	77.2†	-1.7†	1.90	2.53	-0.63	2.3	4.3	-1.3	3.93	3.82	40.40	39.58

* Purneah not included.

† Chyabama not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL;

The 14th September 1885.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,

Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 6th to 12th September 1885.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 29° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1885.		°		Inches.	°	°	°		°	Inches	°	%.			Inches.	
Sept.	6th	161°6	2·6	29·622	81·7	86·8	7·7	79·1	78·2	0·922	76·8	85	WNW and variable	184	0·03	Cloudy, o, g, d t.
"	7th	114°5	Nil	·648	81·2	85·0	7·6	77·4	79·1	·969	78·3	91	E by S and SSW ...	80.	0·48	Cloudy, o, g, d, p, t.
"	8th	147°0	1·3	·655	82·4	88·9	13·5	75·4	79·1	·952	77·7	86	SW and WSW ...	156	0·20	Cloudy, o, g, d, p.
"	9th	149°8	6·8	·654	83·3	90·0	12·8	77·2	78·5	·915	76·5	81	WSW and variable...	142	Nil	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, t.
"	10th	155°0	1·6	·689	81·5	88·7	15·6	73·2	78·5	·940	77·4	87	SW by W and variable.	89	0·41	Cloudy, o, p.
"	11th	148°5	5·8	·745	82·6	87·6	12·2	75·4	78·4	·920	76·7	83	NW by W and variable.	126	Nil	Chiefly cloudy o.
"	12th	147°5	9·3	·770	84·3	89·5	9·8	79·7	78·4	·938	77·3	79	WSW and W ...	105	"	Chiefly cloudy.

The mean pressure of the seven days 29·685
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 29·562

The total number of hours of bright sunshine 27·4
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine 86·6

The mean temperature of the seven days 82·4
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 83·2
The extreme variation of temperature 16·8
The maximum temperature 90·0

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour 17

The highest pressure of wind on one square foot 2

The mean relative humidity 85
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 86

The total fall of rain from 6th to 12th September 1885 1·12
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 3·03
The total fall from 1st January to 12th September 1885 57·62
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 53·14

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h, and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 85 formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, g gloomy, d drizzling rain, p passing temporary showers, t thunder.

ALEXANDER FIEDLER.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 13th September 1885.

For Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India,

The extremely heavy rainfall in certain parts of the Province can also be seen by taking the rainfall in smaller districts than those given above. Thus the Nuddea district has received an average fall for the week of 6.75 inches, while the normal fall is only 2.06 inches, while Kishnagore itself recorded no less than 10.37 inches. The Moorsheadabad district has received 5.19 inches against the normal 2.52 inches, while Jungipore in this district received 7.35 inches. The Bogra district reported 4.62 inches against the normal 1.79 inches, while Sherpore in this district has received 6.24 inches. The Rajshahye district has received 6.19 inches against the normal 2.83 inches, while Nattore, Lalpore and Manda received between 7 and 8 inches each. The Purneah and North Bhagulpore district received 4.92 inches against the normal 2.73 inches, while Purneah, Muddapore and Soopool received from 6 to 8 inches. The Durbhanga district has also received 6.21 inches against the normal 2.22 inches, and the Bhagulpore district 8.19 inches against 1.96 inches, while Bhagulpore itself received 13.95 inches of rain. Again the Sonthal Pergunnahs received 5.76 inches against the normal 2.57 inches, and in this district Godda reported 14.39 inches.

There have also been some extremely heavy falls on particular days during the past week. Thus on the 5th Indas (Bankoora district) received 3.45 inches, Beerbhoom 4.40 inches, Nowada (Gya district) 4.05 inches, Shergati (Gya district) 5.43 inches, Begooerai (Monghyr district) 4.13 inches, Jamui (Monghyr district) 5.25 inches, and Sheikpura (also in the Monghyr district) 7.63 inches. On the 6th the following stations received amounts in excess of 4 inches:—In the Moorsheadabad district Azimgunge, Jungipore and Lalpore; and in North Bengal Sibgunge and Lalpore; in South Behar Banka, Goda and Simra. On the 7th Chuadanga reported 4.10 inches, Brahmunbariah (Tipperah district) 7.12 inches, Ramchandrapore (also in the Tipperah district) 12.5 inches, Mymensingh 6.87 inches and Bhagulpore 4.66 inches. On the 8th Ramchandrapore reported 9.6 inches and Kishoregunge (Mymensingh district) 6.67 inches, while for the remainder of the week the rainfalls became very much lighter and rather more local.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the Province for the week ending Friday, the 11th of September 1885:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 15th May 1885.		
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.	
Orissa	94.9	74.8	91.1	78.9	85.0	+2.0	0.41	2.06	-2.25	1.1	4.0	-2.9	2.68	4.01	29.90	40.06	
South-West Bengal	93.8	73.2	87.0	77.6	82.3	-1.1	3.67	2.44	+1.23	4.4	4.0	+0.4	5.31	3.96	51.19	40.28	
East Bengal	89.3	72.0	84.5	76.9	80.2	-2.5	7.14	2.87	+4.27	5.5	4.1	+1.4	8.71	5.19	64.28	61.17	
North Bengal	90.0	73.6	85.8	76.3	81.0	-	3.26	2.81	+0.45	3.7	3.1	+0.6	7.67	4.81	57.63	56.39	
North Benar	91.3	75.4	87.0	77.8	82.4	-2.0	3.64	2.00	+1.64	4.9	2.7	+2.2	7.90	3.48	38.00	37.68	
South Benar	91.7	73.0	87.2	77.7	82.4	-1.1	4.73	2.00	+2.73	3.7	3.1	+0.6	8.18	3.07	48.63	34.08	
Chutia Nagpur	87.3†	69.2†	82.7†	71.6†	77.2†	-1.7†	1.90	2.53	-0.63	2.8	4.3	-1.5	3.93	3.82	40.48	39.58	

* Purneah not included.
† Chyabassa not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL;
The 14th September 1885.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 6th to 12th September 1885.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 59° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1885.		°		Inches.	°	°	°		°	Inches	°	%.			Inches.	
Sept.	6th	151·6	2·6	29·622	81·7	86·8	7·7	79·1	78·3	0·922	76·8	85	WNW and variable	184	0·03	Cloudy, o, g, d, t.
"	7th	114·5	Nil	·648	81·2	85·0	7·6	77·4	79·1	·969	78·3	91	E by S and SSW ...	89	0·48	Cloudy, o, g, d, p, t.
"	8th	147·0	1·3	·655	82·4	88·9	13·5	75·4	79·1	·952	77·7	86	SW and WSW ...	156	0·20	Cloudy, o, g, d, p.
"	9th	149·8	6·8	·654	83·3	90·0	12·8	77·2	78·5	·915	76·6	81	WSW and variable...	143	Nil	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, t.
"	10th	155·0	1·6	·689	81·5	88·7	15·5	73·2	78·5	·940	77·4	87	SW by W and variable.	89	0·41	Cloudy, o, p.
"	11th	143·5	5·8	·745	82·6	87·8	12·2	75·4	78·4	·920	76·7	83	NW by W and variable.	126	Nil	Chiefly cloudy, o.
"	12th	147·5	9·3	·779	84·3	89·5	9·8	79·7	79·4	·938	77·3	79	WSW and W ...	105	"	Chiefly cloudy.

The mean pressure of the seven days ... 29·685
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 29·562

The total number of hours of bright sunshine ... 27·4
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ... 86·6

°
The mean temperature of the seven days ... 82·4
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 83·2
The extreme variation of temperature ... 16·8
The maximum temperature ... 90·0

Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour ... 17

lbs.
The highest pressure of wind on one square foot ... 2

%.
The mean relative humidity ... 85
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 86

Inches.
The total fall of rain from 6th to 12th September 1885 ... 1·12
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office... 3·03
The total fall from 1st January to 12th September 1885 ... 57·62
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 53·14

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h, and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86 formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The month of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, g gloomy, d drizzling rain, p passing temporary showers, t thunder.

ALEXANDER FIEDLER.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 13th September 1885.

For Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

[illegible]

A special census of the Europeans in the Darfeling Municipality was recently taken as the census of this section of the community, taken in February 1891, was not reliable owing to the Europeans being at a minimum in that month. The number of the natives as before, as it was not necessary to re-census them. The ratios have consequently on the revised population under all heads in the above table, except "Age," the ratios under which have been omitted, inasmuch as the census of the Europeans was not taken on the basis of chronological age, but having been recorded under their head and having been enumerated under their name, the authorized form of non-chronological form of age was adopted.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 12th September 1885.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.					Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
						Mds.	Rs.
465	Rice and paddy	...	...	...	...	84,690	1,367
46	Jute	...	...	...	...	21,050	347
129	Firewood	...	...	...	...	56,950	813
817	Other articles	...	...	...	...	1,86,015	2,718
1,457	Total					3,47,705	5,245

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Statement of Goods Traffic in Staples carried during the 3 weeks and 4 days ending 25th July 1885, as compared with the same period of 1884.

STAPLES.		1885.		1884.		Increase.		Decrease.	
		Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
		Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
ANIMALS, LIVING	Horses, ponies, and mules ...	No. 46	644	No. 20	276	No. 26	368	No. 8	436
	Cattle ...	" 32	196	" 40	631	" 8	435	"	
	Sheep and goats ...	" 1,846	1,435	" 1,280	953	No. 566	478	"	
	Other kinds ...	" 3	71	"		" 3	71	"	
Bornax ...		393	232	880	503			487	371
Ones and rattans ...									
Capuchons (Indian-rubber) ...		5	2	9	5			4	3
Chinese and Japanese ware ...									
Coal and coke, up ...		3,74,516	1,49,646	2,92,476	1,27,846	78,040	21,810		
Ditto, down ...		11,60,685	1,62,365	14,34,085	2,07,125			2,63,480	64,760
Cotton, raw ...		16,855	16,964	18,680	24,012			2,525	7,048
COTTON, MANU- FACTURED.	Twist and yarn (European) ...	8,139	9,739	6,652	9,115	1,487	624		
	Ditto (Indian) ...	7,727	4,627	7,505	4,529	222	98		
	Piece-goods (European) ...	71,445	92,539	75,007	96,293			2,462	3,963
	Ditto (Indian) ...	10,406	8,284	11,612	9,032			1,206	798
DRUGS AND MEDICINES.	Asafoetida ...	148	99	83	48	65	51		
	Other sorts, not intoxicating ...	989	1,441	1,197	1,854			308	415
	Intoxicating drugs (other than opium, i.e., arsenic, bhang, ganja, and churus, &c.).	1,384	666	1,170	891	214			235
	Indigo ...	337	310	160	117	177	198		
DYEING MATERIALS.	Maize or manjit ...								
	Safflower ...	265	19	62	81	183			62
	Turmeric ...	7,833	9,321	7,122	7,660	711	1,761		
	Other kinds ...	4,555	3,404	3,978	1,908	677	1,436		
Earthenware and porcelain ...		442	707	437	773	5	25		
FIBROUS PRODUCTS.	Jute, raw ...	867	112	414	131			47	19
	Do., manufactured (gunny bags and cloths). ...	70,326	41,445	58,040	33,469	12,286	7,976		
	Other fibres, raw ...	588	183	314	135	274	47		
	Ditto, manufactured ...	1,064	532	2,114	670			450	48
FRUITS & NUTS	Cocoanuts ...	2,977	3,509	2,280	3,532	697	237		
	All other kinds ...	17,728	18,398	17,184	18,704	544	1,634		
	Wheat ...	11,28,471	4,64,046	6,78,591	2,68,956	4,49,680	1,90,090		
	Grain and pulses ...	1,46,092	77,096	1,33,212	29,636	12,780	47,560		
GRAIN & PULSES	Rice, husked ...	62,676	18,060	1,41,248	48,006			88,570	29,940
	Do., unhusked ...	20,088	3,904	19,014	4,634				730
	Other grain and spring crops ...	2,40,160	43,571	1,63,240	29,491	76,910	14,080		
	Ditto ...	4,423	3,076	4,237	2,957	186	119		
Gums and resins ...		27,069	14,379	32,226	15,925			5,217	1,546
HIDES & SKINS...	Hides of cattle ...	11,031	6,040	7,686	4,993	3,436	1,047		
	Skins of sheep, goats, and small animals.								
Horns ...		1,287	687	992	637	295	30		
LAC	Lac dye ...								
	Do. shell ...	13,532	13,280	8,439	9,167	5,113	5,113		
	Do. stick and other kinds ...	12,079	4,130	10,300	2,916	1,770	1,220		
	Leather, unmanufactured ...	1,027	3,241	1,060	3,288			33	47
LEATHER ...	Ditto, manufactured ...	1,808	2,019	1,707	2,408			199	389
Liquors ...		8,289	9,391	8,237	9,822	82			431
Mals ...		106	138	159	135	7	6		
METALS AND MANUFACTURES OF	Brass and copper ...	21,456	18,513	21,734	21,616			278	3,103
	Iron ...	64,310	48,884	69,051	56,523	359			7,039
	Other metals ...	8,473	7,050	5,447	6,787	926	263		
	Ditto ...	15,799	10,380	16,935	11,980			1,156	1,550
Oils ...		4,114	3,166	737	611	3,377	1,555		
Paints and colours ...		1,802	1,387	1,612	1,343		4		
PROVISIONS ...	Ghee ...	13,589	9,605	11,781	8,237	1,858	1,248		
	Other kinds ...	3,185	3,989	3,308	4,098			113	159
Railway materials, Construction Account ...		5,87,623	9,054	1,70,608	3,264	2,16,957	5,790		
Ditto ditto, Foreign ...		1,23,473	1,11,306	27,988	30,067	86,485	60,429		
Salt ...		6,27,890	1,43,698	3,72,005	1,00,737	2,53,504	42,861		
SALTPETRE, &c.	Saltpetre ...	24,718	13,335	31,221	16,767			6,603	2,422
	Other saline substances ...	17,617	3,582	19,498	4,239			1,831	657
	Linseed ...	4,18,609	1,62,475	3,10,189	1,23,316	1,06,380	39,160		
	Mustard and rape ...	1,30,818	41,823	1,86,908	73,333			56,090	31,510
SEEDS	Til or sinjelly ...	4,638	2,175	4,238	2,035	400	140		
	Other oil-seeds ...	1,06,410	38,987	1,61,280	61,067			57,870	22,190
	Indigo seed ...	4,741	1,300	4,031	1,160	710	140		
	Tea-seed ...								
SILK	Other kinds ...	23,072	8,806	22,582	8,066	1,390	1,000		
	Silk, raw ...	1,246	1,173	1,780	1,564			534	392
	Do., manufactured (European) ...								
	Ditto (Indian) ...	504	312	360	225	144	87		
Spices ...		8,253	6,934	5,417	4,560	2,936	2,378		
Stone and marble ...		47,846	7,622	81,924	8,460			84,078	837
SUGAR	Sugar, refined ...	1,06,103	37,401	69,342	13,900	36,761	23,411		
	Do., unrefined ...	26,979	9,088	16,467	3,183	10,112	3,405		
	Tea, Indian ...	3,410	6,086	2,080	2,819	1,380	3,267		
	Do., Foreign ...	6	1	17	2			11	1
Tobacco ...		27,490	12,169	25,250	11,060	2,180	1,109		
WOOD	Timber ...	17,456	3,401	26,873	4,741			9,416	1,343
	Firewood ...	13,425	691	15,946	1,022			2,321	331
	Wool, raw ...	1,311	1,061	1,323	1,015			17	
	Do., manufactured (European) ...								
WOOL	Wool, manufactured (Indian) ...	774	595	1,072	714			298	119
Shawls ...									
All other articles of merchandise ...		1,85,673	1,14,188	1,68,713	1,05,045	27,159	9,143		
Government stores ...		9,433	30,575	11,969	18,461	7,461	12,124		
Minerals ...		29,342	4,183	65,097	8,125			16,653	3,942
Total ...		69,67,556	30,39,886	61,02,230	16,91,065	14,17,870	5,14,927	5,52,544	1,67,026

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

SOUTH WESTERN CIRCLE.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Orissa Coast Canal Range III for the month of July 1885.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN 86 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mounds.	Tons.			

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

	ARTICLES OF FOOD.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.			Rs. A. P.	A. P.
18	Paddy	4,480	5,600	8,600	.....	.....	86 0 0	.....
1	Rice	350	700	475	.....	.....	4 12 0	.....
1	Pulses and other crops	70	80	225	.....	.....	2 4 0	.....
2	Jaggery	70	260	300	.....	.....	3 0 0	.....
2	Sugar	25	240	300	.....	.....	3 0 0	.....
2	Salt	600	1,350	1,650	.....	.....	16 8 0	.....
2	Oil	350	1,400	850	.....	.....	9 9 0	.....
	STIMULANTS.							
18	Tobacco	1,305	5,315	4,250	.....	.....	44 9 0	.....
	CLOTHING.							
1	Cotton piece-goods (European)	80	1,000	275	.....	.....	2 12 0	.....
	BUILDING MATERIALS.							
1	Bricks	80	80	225	.....	.....	2 4 0	.....
	FUEL.							
1	Coal and coke	300	75	675	.....	.....	6 12 0	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
15	Passenger boat ... ..	.....	.....	2,410	.....	.....	24 2 3	.....
49	Empty do. ... ..	.....	.....	7,500	.....	.....	20 1 6	.....
2	Miscellaneous	15	14	55	.....	.....	0 9 0	.....
118	Total	7,485	10,734	28,590	1,021	16,976	297 2 9	0 3 3

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

	FUEL.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.			Rs. A. P.	A. P.
1	Coal	300	75	425	.....	.....	4 4 0	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
1	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	175	.....	.....	1 12 0	.....
2	Total	300	75	600	21	345	6 0 0	0 3 3

ABSTRACT.

		Mds.	Rs.	Mds.			Rs. A. P.	
118	Private, including miscellaneous	7,485	10,734	28,590	1,021	16,976	297 2 9	.....
2	Government stores, including miscellaneous	300	75	600	21	345	6 0 0	.....
114	Grand Total	7,785	10,809	29,190	1,042	17,321	303 2 9	.....

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.
Amount of tollage for the month	303 2 9
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	151 1 6
Balance at the end of the month	152 1 3

N. B.—This Canal was opened for traffic on the 15th July 1885.

The 15th September 1885.

D. B. HOAR,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

General Remarks on the fluctuation of principal staples carried on the East Indian Railway during the month ended 25th July 1885.

INCREASES.

Wheat.—The increase in this staple was due to a demand in Calcutta for export.

Salt.—The outturn at the Sambhar lakes being small, Liverpool salt was sent from Howrah to up-country stations.

Other grains.—This increase may be attributed to better crops attended with improved local demand.

Railway Materials, Foreign.—The construction of the Cawnpore-Kalpi and Bilaspur-Katui Railways, and the Benares bridge, accounts for the increase in this material.

Lao.—Although the prices in the Calcutta market were high, and business irregular, there was a slight increase in this commodity.

Sugar.—The increase in this staple is accounted for by a better demand in Rajputana and Central India.

DECREASES.

Coal.—There was an increase in the upward traffic during the month, but there was a heavy falling off in the downwards traffic resulting in a net decrease in this staple.

Cotton.—Want of demand for export may be assigned as the cause of a slight decrease in this article of commerce.

Piece-goods.—A small decrease under this head may be attributed to dull markets.

Rice (husked and unhusked).—Deficient rainfall last season accounts for the decrease in this commodity.

Seeds.—The falling off in this staple may be attributed to ordinary fluctuation of trade combined with shorter distance traffic.

N. ST. L. CARTER, Traffic Manager.

TRAFFIC MANAGER'S OFFICE, JAMALPUR, the 10th September 1885.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate return of traffic for week ended 5th September 1885 on 1,515 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated)	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
tal traffic for the week ...	170,800	1,88,500 12 0	20,51,087 10	4,80,100 1 5	17,005 1 0	6,00,570 14 5	68,608½	105,411	100,079½
per mile of railway ...	.....	121 2 0	.....	322 14 2	11 13 1	455 13 3	.....	.....	.....
r previous 9 weeks of half-year ...	1,748,232	17,73,045 14 0	1,83,41,867 30	45,84,792 11 0	1,63,353 10 6	65,01,702 4 3	531,600½	877,387½	1,414,047½
Total for 10 weeks ...	1,925,038	19,50,552 10 0	2,03,93,355 0	50,53,960 13 2	1,81,859 11 6	71,02,372 2 8	600,326½	973,798½	1,574,127½
COMPARISON.									
tal for corresponding week of previous year ...	220,283	2,02,097 1 3	17,90,756 10	3,87,887 10 6	15,007 12 11	6,05,082 8 8	64,310	81,905	140,115
r mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	174 3 8	.....	256 13 3	10 0 0	410 15 11	.....	.....	.....
tal to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,919,501	19,95,080 11 5	1,99,61,400 10	43,02,973 1 8	1,44,340 3 0	64,42,409 0 7	598,907	840,761	1,459,668

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 6TH SEPTEMBER 1884.				RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 5TH SEPTEMBER 1885.				TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 6TH SEPTEMBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 5TH SEPTEMBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.		Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.		Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.		
Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
5,09½	6,65,635	441	1,515	6,30,580	456	1,509½		1,80,99,013	11,900	1,515	2,00,76,717	13,252		19,77,704	...

PATNA AND GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 5th September 1885 on 57½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	8,248	3,710 0 0	20,920 30	1,416 5 0	60 4 0	5,186 9 0	1,552	542	2,38
Or per mile of railway ...	144	64 13 9	360 0	24 12 2	1 0 10	90 10 9	.....	.....	.....
For previous 9 weeks of half-year ...	81,016*	42,050 1 0*	4,14,222 0†	24,961 10 0†	489 5 11‡	67,304 0 11	13,795	7,983	21,77
Total for 10 weeks ...	89,264	45,760 1 0	4,35,151 30	26,080 15 0	549 9 11	72,599 9 11	15,347	8,525	24,17
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	35,540‡	21,028 11 0§	31,150 30	2,218 11 0	57 14 3	23,900 4 9	2,230	1,294	3,52
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	622	378 2 0	544 30	38 11 3	1 0 2	417 13 5	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	114,532	59,930 1 9	5,22,408 20	36,034 0 0	1,286 6 0	97,150 8 3	16,458	11,695	28,05

* Added number of passengers 2,583 and Rs. 3,089 on account of difference between the approximate and audited returns to week ended 1st August 1885.
† Deducted maunds 2,691 and added .. 444-4 on account of ditto ditto
‡ Ditto .. 5-15-1 on account of ditto ditto
§ Exceptionally large in 1884 in pilgrim and festival traffic.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna and Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 5TH SEPTEMBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 5TH SEPTEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 5TH SEPTEMBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 5TH SEPTEMBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
57½	23,900	418	57½	5,187	91	57½	2,09,821	3,698	57½	1,95,072*	3,410	.....	14,740

* Added Rs. 3,481 on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures from 1st July to 1st August 1885.

GHAZIPUR-DILDARNAGAR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 5th September 1885, on 12 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	2,122	358 7 0	6,000 30	158 15 0	24 8 0	539 14 0	233	96	3
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	29 11 3	.....	13 3 11	2 0 8	44 15 10	.....	.....	.....
For previous 9 weeks of half-year ...	*19,211	*3,244 5 0	†75,438 10	†1,978 2 0	†183 9 9	5,406 0 9	1,074	1,196	2,8
Total for 10 weeks ...	21,333	3,600 12 0	81,519 0	2,137 1 0	203 1 9	5,945 14 9	1,857	1,292	3,1
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	1,806	333 12 5	14,728 30	153 13 0	44 1 9	533 11 2	237	238	4
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	27 15 8	.....	12 13 1	3 10 10	44 7 7	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	19,519‡	3,583 1 5	69,847§	1,400 11 0	45 6 0	5,319 2 5	2,338	1,004	3,3

* Deducted number of passengers 539 and Rs. 64 on account of difference between the approximate and audited returns to week ending 1st August 1885.
† Ditto maunds 464-10 and Rs. 32-12-1 on account of ditto ditto
‡ Ditto Rs. 228-4-3 on account of ditto ditto

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Ghazipur-Dildarnagar State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 5TH SEPTEMBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 5TH SEPTEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 5TH SEPTEMBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 5TH SEPTEMBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
12	534	44	12	540	45	12	22,190	1,849	12	22,119*	1,843	.....	71

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 5th September 1885 on 74½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	5,841	3,706 0 0	77,706 30	1,676 1 0	88 8 0	5,479 9 0	1,821½	1,489½	3,311
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	49 11 11	.....	22 8 0	1 3 0	73 0 11	.....	.....	.....
For previous 9 weeks of half-year ...	38,218*	23,831 3 0*	7,31,832 10†	18,505 6 0†	740 10 6‡	49,137 3 6	12,194	9,875	22,069
Total for 10 weeks ...	44,059	32,597 3 0	8,09,139 0	21,181 7 0	829 2 6	54,007 12 6	13,713½	11,364½	25,078
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	3,846	2,954 3 9	41,979 30	1,972 4 0	96 6 3	5,022 14 0	604	849	1,453
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	39 10 6	.....	26 7 7	1 4 8	67 6 9	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	39,727‡	32,227 2 1	4,43,842 30	18,205 14 0	945 9 9	51,581 9 10	6,867	8,348	15,215

* Added number of passengers 612 and Rs. 1,179-5-0 on account of differences between the approximate and audited returns to week ending 1st August 1885.
† Ditto mds. 37,125-30 and " 808-12-3 ditto ditto ditto
‡ Deducted " 109-9-6 ditto ditto ditto

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI. Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 6TH SEPTEMBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 5TH SEPTEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 6TH SEPTEMBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 5TH SEPTEMBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
74½	5,023	67	74½	5,471	73	74½	1,44,031	1,987	74½	1,46,253*	1,969	.....	1,798

* Added Rs. 1,818 on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures from 1st July to 1st August 1885.

TARKESWAR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 5th September 1885 on 22 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	11,991	2,905 10 0	8,906 30	269 5 0	4 8 0	3,179 7 0	897	489	1,386
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	132 1 2	.....	12 3 11	0 3 3	145 8 4	.....	.....	.....
For previous 9 weeks of half-year ...	*134,472	*23,047 7 0	†1,03,741 0	†3,122 5 0	†44 0 6	36,213 12 6	8,045	4,508	12,553
Total for 10 weeks ...	146,463	35,953 1 0	1,15,647 30	3,391 10 0	44 8 6	39,303 3 6	8,943	5,027	14,000

* Added number of passengers 33 and Rs. 574 on account of differences between the approximate and audited returns to week ended 1st August 1885.
† Ditto Mds. 65,714-30 and Rs. 1,791-14-0 on account of ditto ditto ditto
‡ Ditto Rs. 13-12-6 on account of ditto ditto ditto

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkeswar Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI. Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 5TH SEPTEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 199.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 5TH SEPTEMBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
.....	.....	.....	22	3,179	145	.....	.....	.....	22	*1,11,956	5,089	.....	.....

* Added Rs. 2,350 on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures from 1st July to 1st August 1885.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, SEPTEMBER 16, 1885.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 5th September 1885 on 233 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
For the week	81,273	28,982 0 0	3,26,312 0	49,290 0 0	3,173 0 0	81,445 0 0	10,265	7,607	17,872
Per mile of railway	349	124 0 0	1,400 0	212 0 0	.....	336 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Previous 8 weeks of half-year	684,080	2,61,536 0 0	20,37,094 0	2,08,814 0 0	34,749 0 0	8,95,119 0 0	95,604	70,658	166,262
Total for 9 weeks	765,353	2,90,518 0 0	20,63,306 0	3,48,104 0 0	37,922 0 0	6,76,564 0 0	106,149	87,325	184,474
COMPARISON.									
For corresponding week of previous year	77,150	27,598 0 0	3,07,326 0	76,226 0 0	8,322 0 0	1,12,446 0 0	9,828	8,898	18,726
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year	331	120 0 0	1,319 0	327 0 0	.....	447 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For corresponding date of this year	738,917	2,61,406 0 0	25,94,077 0	5,02,478 0 0	66,795 0 0	8,30,679 0 0	90,161	77,515	173,676

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 5TH SEPTEMBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 5TH SEPTEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 5TH SEPTEMBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 5TH SEPTEMBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885-86.	Total decrease in 1885-86.
Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.		
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
1,12,416	453	233	81,445	350	233	19,90,139	8,408	233	17,61,624*	7,500	.....	.....	2,18.5

* Audited up to week ending 20th June 1885.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 5th September 1885 on 126 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
For the week	17,810	6,310 0 0	15,458 0	1,069 0 0	44 0 0	7,453 0 0	4,277	1,323	5,600
Per mile of railway	141	50 0 0	123 0	86 0 0	.....	59 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Previous 8 weeks of half-year	190,554	60,298 0 0	1,73,209 0	11,700 0 0	209 0 0	78,207 0 0	33,593	13,311	46,904
Total for 9 weeks	208,364	72,638 0 0	1,88,767 0	12,769 0 0	253 0 0	85,660 0 0	37,870	14,634	52,504
COMPARISON.									
For corresponding week of previous year	17,408	6,591 0 0	11,126 0	941 0 0	63 0 0	7,600 0 0	3,753	501	4,254
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year	138	52 0 0	88 0	74 0 0	.....	60 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For corresponding date of previous year	177,098	64,804 0 0	1,02,170 0	10,436 0 0	680 0 0	75,880 0 0	32,975	8,650	41,625

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 5TH SEPTEMBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 5TH SEPTEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 5TH SEPTEMBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 5TH SEPTEMBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885-86.	Total decrease in 1885-86.
Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.		
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
.....	60	126	7,453	60	125	2,28,025	1,824	126	2,47,432*	1,963	.....	19,307	.....

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

						Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for week ending 29th August 1885	...	...	...	...	...	8,440	0	0
Corresponding week last year	...	...	...	...	...	10,148	0	0
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	1,708	0	0
Receipts from 1st July to 29th August 1885	...	...	...	...	...	65,141	0	0
From 1st July to 30th August 1884	...	...	...	...	...	70,853	0	0
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	5,672	0	0
							Miles.	
Miles open week ending 29th August 1885	...	...	...	...	...	50		
Corresponding week last year	...	...	...	...	...	50		
Increase	...	...	...	...	...
							Rs.	A. P.
Receipts per mile open week ending 29th August 1885	...	...	...	...	...	100	6	9
Corresponding week last year	...	...	...	...	...	202	15	3
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	36	8	6

DARJEELING, the 10th September 1885.

W. STEVENSON, Secy., Darjeeling-Himalayan Ry.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1885.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE ROYAL BOTANIC GARDENS FOR 1884-85.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT—MEDICAL.

Darjeeling, the 11th September 1885.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

THE Annual Report on the Royal Botanic Gardens, Calcutta, for the year 1884-85.

THE unusual mildness of the last cold season exerted a favourable influence on the more delicate plants cultivated in the conservatories, while the show of orchids was the most magnificent that has been seen for many years. A large number of the numerous trees planted during the past few years have grown well, and the garden now presents a fine park-like appearance, for which the public of Calcutta, no less than the Government, are indebted to Dr. King.

2. The cultivation of several economic plants engaged the attention of the Superintendent during the year. A fresh attempt was made to introduce the plantain (*Musa textilis*), from which Manilla hemp is derived; but, as on previous occasions, the cold weather proved fatal to every plant of this species. Of the *Rhea* plant, both stems and roots were distributed among persons interested in discovering a proper method of extracting the fibre. Another fibre, which has lately attracted considerable attention, is bow-string hemp, the product of the plant *Sansevieria Zeylanica*. Although not indigenous, the

tree grows well in Bengal, and the fibre is said to be admirable, while it is easy of extraction from the plant. Dr. King reports as follows on the Japan paper mulberry—

“ In several of my recent reports I have referred to the Japan paper mulberry as a hopeful source of paper fibre for Bengal. I am happy to say that the trees of this species in the garden continue to grow well. Although now only three years old, they are twenty-five feet high, and have proportionately thick stems. The fibre contained in the bark is one of the best materials for paper known. It is easily separated, is strong, and requires little bleaching. As the tree grows thoroughly well and coppices freely, I think it quite possible that, in the course of time, natives may be induced to grow it on the odd corners of land which are so common near Bengali villages.”

The *Sabai* grass, the suitability of which as a raw material for paper has been established beyond doubt, is now largely used in local manufacture. Attention has lately been given to an important alkaloid, called cocaine, which is extracted from the leaves of the cocoa plant; and this plant is now being propagated to a large extent for distribution.

3. There have been considerable additions to the collection of dried plants, the contributors being Sir J. D. Hooker, Mr. Kunstler, Mr. Gamble, Mr. Duthie, Mr. Talbot, Dr. Cooke, and several others. The interchange of seeds and plants went on actively during the year, the issues amounting to 23,433 living plants, and 2,979 packets of seeds; and the receipts to 12,056 living plants, and 1,201 packets of seeds. The receipts from sale of surplus plants amounted to Rs. 1,075-11-6.

4. The *Lloyd Botanical Gardens, Darjeeling*, which had suffered severely in recent years from the depredations of cockchafer grubs, were comparatively free from this pest during the year under review. The grub has gradually disappeared, and the garden has once more been stocked with varieties of plants. It is to be hoped that the grub, which is said to be extending its ravages in the Darjeeling district, will display no partiality for tea. Dr. King states that there is some possibility of the site of the old municipal vegetable garden, situated between the Eden Sanitarium and the Botanical Gardens, being used either for dhobies' huts or washing tanks. The Lieutenant-Governor considers that this would be most undesirable, and trusts that Dr. King may be able to make some arrangement with the Municipal Commissioners to prevent it. A special report on the subject should be submitted.

5. The thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor are again due to Dr. King and his subordinates for the excellent work done during the year. For the first seven months of the year Dr. King was on furlough, and his duties were carried on by Mr. Brace, the Curator of the Herbarium.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. WARE EDGAR,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE CALCUTTA MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS FOR 1884.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT—MEDICAL.

Darje-ling, the 19th September 1885.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Report on the Calcutta Medical Institutions for the year 1884.

Read also—

The Report for the year 1883, and the Resolution recorded upon it.

The year under report was a very unhealthy one, cholera and small-pox having prevailed within the town of Calcutta with more than usual severity. The following statement, which is furnished by the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, shows the mortality from the most prevalent diseases in the town for the past ten years:—

	Cholera.	Diarrhoea and dysentery.	Fevers.	Small-pox.	Other causes.	Total.	Ratio per mille of population.
1875	1,074	1,579	5,328	720	4,785	13,486	32.7
1876	1,851	1,864	4,361	71	4,817	12,964	30.1
1877	1,418	1,083	5,151	67	5,385	13,704	31.9
1878	1,338	2,010	6,086	1,405	5,407	15,846	38.1
1879	1,186	1,516	4,796	772	4,774	13,044	30.3
1880	805	1,267	3,797	114	5,608	11,681	27.1
1881	1,693	1,491	3,765	133	5,918	13,080	30.
1882	2,240	1,454	3,618	17	5,819	13,177	30.4
1883	2,037	1,307	3,442	73	5,460	12,326	28.4
1884	2,272	1,209	3,618	478	5,079	13,256	30.5

The general death-rate for the year 1884 is shown to be 30.5 per mille of the population of the town, against 28.4 in the previous year. The number of deaths from cholera, 2,272, was the highest on record for the past ten years, and more persons died of small-pox than in any year since 1879. There were fewer deaths, however, from diarrhoea and dysentery, the total being 1,209 against 1,307 and 1,454 in the two preceding years. The mortality from fevers and "other causes" slightly increased. The Inspector-General has made some remarks on the high rate of mortality during the year from cholera and small-pox, which are not out of place in the present report; for the mortuary returns of the hospitals are, to a great extent, influenced by the condition of things prevailing outside the limits of the hospitals, which occasions or prevents the outbreak of epidemic disease. There can be no doubt, as the Inspector-General observes, that "the high mortality from cholera distinctly points to an absence of sanitation in the situations in which the disease found an abiding place; while 478 deaths from small-pox point to the need of far greater activity on the part of those whose duty it is to protect the people." The following statement shows the number of cases among the principal diseases treated in the several hospitals in Calcutta during the year, and the number of such cases which proved fatal:—

MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS.	CHOLERA.		DIARRHOEA AND DYSENTERY.		FEVER.		SMALL-POX.		OTHER CAUSES.		TOTAL.	
	Cases.	Died.	Cases.	Died.	Cases.	Died.	Cases.	Died.	Cases.	Died.	Cases.	Died.
Medical College Hospital	244	111	245	51	401	46	8	.....	4,097	422	4,905	630
Presidency General Hospital	45	28	249	6	617	21	8	1	2,117	64	3,073	124
Mayo Hospital	34	14	154	13	329	51	4	.....	1,020	193	2,451	391
Campbell Hospital	236	161	1,244	561	1,323	103	25	85	3,431	530	6,525	1,040
P. & G. Hospital	10	4	385	3	573	19	3	.....	950	7	2,221	24
General Hospital	146	78	358	133	353	37	1	.....	710	101	1,868	269
Total	1,023	536	2,674	707	3,887	346	275	86	12,974	1,321	24,533	3,054

There was a considerable increase both in the number of cholera and small-pox cases treated in the hospitals, the number under each of these heads being 1,023 and 275 against 932 and 111 respectively in the year 1883. The death-rate, however, under both heads was lower than that of the previous year, being 523 and 312 per mille against 547 and 315 per mille respectively. The number of fever cases fell from 4,141 in 1883 to 3,887 in the year under report; but the number of deaths from this cause rose from 323 in 1883 to 348 in 1884.

2. The following table shows the total number of persons treated, both as in-door and out-door patients, in the several hospitals in Calcutta during the past two years, and the number of deaths which occurred among those under treatment :—

MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS.	1884.				1883.			
	TOTAL TREATED.			Died per mille of treated.	TOTAL TREATED.			Died per mille of treated.
	In-door.	Out-door.	Total.		In-door.	Out-door.	Total.	
Medical College Hospital	5,522	44,562	50,084	126.1*	5,541	51,022	56,563	112.04*
Presidency General Hospital	3,073	...	3,073	40.35	3,121	...	3,121	47.7
Mayo Hospital and Dispensaries	2,451	181,374	183,825	159.52	2,212	170,610	172,822	161.5
Campbell Hospital	6,525	...	6,525	236.01	5,400	...	5,400	234.94
Police Hospital	2,221	...	2,221	10.8	2,377	...	2,377	11.7
Total Calcutta Hospitals	19,792	226,936	246,728	122.57	18,651	221,642	240,293	121.13
Howrah General Hospital	1,508	9,849	11,357	...	1,431	11,606	13,037	200.4
GRAND TOTAL	21,300	235,685	257,045	146.7	20,381	233,248	253,629	136.83

* Reckoned on the cases treated, exclusive of ophthalmic cases.

Compared with the statistics of the previous year, there was an increase of 979 in the total number of in-door patients treated at the hospitals, and a falling off, to the extent of 3,652, in the number of out-door patients treated during 1884. The increase in the number of in-door patients is confined to the Mayo Hospital with its allied dispensaries, and the Campbell Hospital; and is attributed in the case of the former to the large number (344) of cholera cases admitted, and in the case of the latter to the unusual number (457) of cholera and small-pox cases combined.

The falling off in the number of out-door patients treated during 1884, as compared with the number treated in 1883, was greatest in the Medical College Hospital, where the number fell from 51,022 to 44,562. A most satisfactory reason is assigned for this, viz. "the establishment of chemists' shops throughout the town, to which qualified surgeons are attached, who give advice and perform minor operations free of charge." There was a decrease of 2,931 in the number of out-door patients treated in the Mayo Hospital; but the reverse was the case in its dispensaries, chiefly in the Chandney Hospital, where the number rose from 65,630 in 1883 to 69,967 in 1884. Of the 44,562 out-patients treated at the Medical College Hospital, 15,989 were treated in the Medical Dispensary, 11,804 in the Surgical, 6,274 in the Ophthalmic, and 1,374 in the Dental Department: 9,121 patients were treated in the duty-room after dispensary hours.

3. The daily average number of patients under treatment in each of the hospitals for the past two years was as follows :—

	1883.		1884.	
	In-door.	Out-door.	In-door.	Out-door.
Medical College Hospital	289.35	292.55	331.24	311.65
Presidency General Hospital	148.6	...	165.27	...
Mayo Hospital	92	1222.39	96.6	1,211.2
Campbell Hospital	339.1	...	360.83	...
Police Hospital	87.02	...	83.47	...
Howrah General Hospital	60.14	102.8	62.13	88.06

4. Of the total number (257,045) of persons treated during the year, 156,309 were adult males, 36,398 were females, and 64,338 were children. The statistics according to race were 10,032 Europeans, 29,913 Eurasians, 87,615 Mahomedans, 122,919 Hindus, and 6,566 of other races. These figures differ in a very small degree from those recorded in 1883.

5. The mortuary statistics of Calcutta for 1884 show the year to have been unusually unhealthy, and it is not, therefore, surprising to learn that the number of sick in hospital rose from 19,872 to 20,833, and that the death-rate among them was 127 against 116 in 1883. As regards the particular diseases treated at the hospitals, the Inspector-General makes the following remarks :—

"The quantity of fever and its sequelæ varied but little from that of 1883, but was quite as fatal, and while the deaths from diarrhœa increased in the Campbell Hospital they fell elsewhere. Dysentery increased in quantity but decreased in severity; cholera and small-pox furnished a large mortality, although the percentage of deaths to total treated of both diseases showed that they were of a less fatal type than in 1883. In the Small-pox Hospital

at Sealdah, 251 persons were treated in 1884. It is recorded that of this number 85 had been vaccinated, of whom 16 died; 5 had suffered from a previous attack of disease, of whom none died; that 28 had been inoculated, of whom 12 died; and that 133 were unprotected altogether, of whom 57 died."

The Lieutenant-Governor observes that diarrhoea is every year reported as being more fatal at the Campbell Hospital than elsewhere. The following are the averages of deaths from diarrhoea per 1,000 at this hospital reported since 1879:—

1879	...	...	...	...	...	551
1880	...	...	...	...	...	543
1881	...	...	...	...	...	555
1882	...	...	...	...	...	594
1883	...	...	...	...	...	629
1884	...	...	...	...	...	518

The figures for 1884 compare favourably with those for previous years; but the average number of deaths per mille is far in excess of that reported from any other hospital. The Lieutenant-Governor would be glad to receive some explanation of this fact.

As regards the "other diseases" treated at the hospitals, special mention is made by the Inspector-General of "the frequency of chest maladies and the heavy mortality they yield." He observes:—

"The exciting causes of pulmonary diseases are obscure. We notice epidemic occurrence of pneumonia, for instance, in our cold, damp weather, and at other times under conditions precisely the reverse. The disease is met with in our hospitals in both medical and surgical practice, and as a complication in the reduced and exhausted. The physical surroundings of many fatal cases outside our institutions lead to the conclusion that a vitiated state of the air breathed is one, if not the principal, factor in the causation of the disease, rather than, as is too often supposed, mere changes in the temperature or humidity of the atmosphere. The disorder is so frequently a concomitant during the progress of some diseases that it is not unreasonable to believe the productive sources are alike."

6. Paragraphs 24 to 29 of the report are devoted to a discussion as to the distinction to be drawn between enteric (typhoid) fever and remittent fever, in order to arrive at some accuracy in the statistics recorded of each; and some suggestive remarks of Dr. Birch, Superintendent of the Presidency General Hospital, are quoted. Attempts have been made, with partial success, to diagnose the disease commonly known as typhoid fever, and to trace its etiology, and it is hoped that greater light will be thrown upon the subject as further enquiries are instituted.

7. The number of important surgical operations performed during the year was 1,368 against 1,253 in the previous year. Of these, cures were effected in 910 cases, relief was afforded in 139 cases, and death resulted in 99 cases; while of the remainder some were discharged, and some were still under treatment at the close of the year.

Exclusive of ophthalmic operations, which amounted to 459, the number of major operations performed at the Medical College Hospital during the year was 416, of which 52 resulted in death, against 377 operations with 61 deaths in 1883. Four cases of diphtheria were admitted, all of which proved fatal. Tracheotomy was performed in each instance, but without effect. The number of minor operations undertaken was 4,505; no fatal results attended these. There was a decided falling off in those affections known as "hospitalism," which is attributed by the Inspector-General partly "to a modified antiseptic method of treatment, though chiefly to a greater attention to true sanitation in every direction."

The number of major operations performed at the Presidency General Hospital was 54, out of which 3 resulted in death. The number of minor operations was 63.

At the Mayo Hospital 229 major and 12,783 minor operations were performed during the year. In 23 cases the major operations were attended with death.

At the Campbell and Howrah General Hospitals 168 and 40 major and 259 and 997 minor operations, respectively, were performed during the year. The number of fatal cases at each of these institutions was 12 and 9 respectively.

8. The Lieutenant-Governor observes with satisfaction the growing usefulness of the Eden Hospital, which is attached to the Medical College

Hospital. The rapidity with which this institution is growing in popular estimation is a sure indication that its establishment has fulfilled a public want. The number of women and children treated during the year was 1,390 against 1,300 in the previous year. Of the total number, 890 were Europeans and 500 natives. The deaths among the former amounted to 37, and among the latter to 40. The number of confinement cases rose from 314 in 1883 to 371 in 1884. The mortality among this class of cases was, however, heavier, there being 29 deaths against 12 in the previous year. The reason assigned for this increase is that many of the cases were admitted in a very hopeless condition. There were nine cases of septicæmia, all of which proved fatal. In four of these cases the disease had been contracted before admission. Owing to the increasing number of native patients seeking admission, the lower portion of the hospital was opened during the year.

9. The system of nursing which has now been established at the Medical College and General Hospitals, under the immediate superintendence of the Ladies of the Clewer Sisterhood, is deservedly spoken of in the highest possible terms. The Ladies' Committee of the Hospital Nurses Institution, upon whose exertions depend the adequacy and efficiency of the nursing staff, are to be congratulated upon the marked success which has attended their efforts up to the present time, and the Lieutenant-Governor desires to take this opportunity of once more placing on record his recognition and high appreciation of the good work which is being done by them. The sanction of Government was recently conveyed to the carrying out of certain alterations in the quarters provided for the nurses, so as to afford accommodation for an increased number. With a larger staff of nurses, the Ladies' Committee hope to extend their sphere of operations.

10. The financial results of the management of the Calcutta Hospitals during the year were, on the whole, satisfactory. The amount of invested capital rose from Rs. 5,47,700 in 1883 to Rs. 5,53,300. The increase was confined to the Medical College and Mayo Hospitals, where the sums invested were Rs. 600 and Rs. 5,000 respectively. The total expenditure, excluding the amount invested, was Rs. 4,13,315, which exceeded the amount expended in 1883 by Rs. 8,631. The net cost to Government of all the hospitals amount to Rs. 2,54,214, which was less by Rs. 8,104 than the amount expended by Government in the previous year. There was a total decrease of Rs. 18,027 in the expenditure incurred at the Campbell, Police, and Howrah Hospitals together, and an increase of Rs. 9,923 in the Medical College and General Hospitals.

11. The total income of the Medical College Hospital, derived from local sources, amounted to Rs. 17,397 against Rs. 15,178 in the previous year. Of this amount, Rs. 13,457 represent receipts from paying patients, port dues, &c., Rs. 3,340 interest on investments, and Rs. 600 subscription from natives. The net cost of the institution to Government, deducting the amount remitted to the treasury, was Rs. 98,344 against Rs. 93,856 in the previous year. The total expenditure of the Hospital amounted to Rs. 1,16,252 against Rs. 1,07,232 in 1883 and Rs. 89,632 in 1882. The increase in the expenditure during the last three years has not been satisfactorily explained, and seems to point to a laxity in the administration of the funds of this institution. The attention of the Executive should be specially directed to the matter. The average cost of daily diet during the year, which was slightly higher than that of the previous year, was 6 annas and 9 pies in the case of Europeans, and 3 annas and 2 pies in the case of natives.

12. At the Presidency General Hospital, the total receipts from local sources amounted to Rs. 50,843 against Rs. 44,533 in 1883, including Rs. 1,526 received from the Prince Gohar Mahomed Fund. The amount received from paying patients was Rs. 15,926 against Rs. 13,696 in 1883. The receipts from the Port Fund exceeded those of the previous year by Rs. 3,136. The net cost to Government, exclusive of the salaries of the Covenanted Medical Officers, was Rs. 42,119. The total expenditure during the year was Rs. 1,36,237 against Rs. 1,23,126 in 1883. The increase was chiefly due to the expenditure under buildings and repairs. "Besides quadrennial repairs to the central building, converting eastern and western building into private wards, dismantling old guard-room and cook-house, and constructing partition wall and

brick nogging partition, the Calcutta filtered water was laid on." The average cost of daily diet was 7 annas and 9 pies, the same as it was in the previous year.

13. The total receipts from local sources at the Campbell Hospital amounted to Rs. 33,384, of which Rs. 30,000 were paid by the Municipality, and the remainder from port funds, paying patients, sale of medicines, &c. Government contributed Rs. 27,340 against Rs. 44,437 in 1883. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 60,724 against Rs. 75,863 in the previous year. This decrease is only due to a less amount having been expended on "buildings and repairs" than was expended in 1883. In all other items there was an increase of expenditure, which is said to be due to the large accession in the number of small-pox cases treated during the year.

14. The total expenditure incurred at the Police Hospital during the year was Rs. 15,726 against Rs. 10,685 in 1883, showing a decrease of Rs. 899. Of the total amount expended, five-sixths were paid by the Calcutta and Suburban Municipalities and one-sixth by Government. The daily cost per head was the same as in the previous year, viz., 2 annas and 2 pies. The expenditure on clothing fell from Rs. 554 in 1883 to Rs. 231 in the year under report.

15. The total income from local sources of the Mayo Hospital and its dispensaries during the year amounted to Rs. 23,304, of which Rs. 16,858 represented interest on investments. The invested capital of the institution at the close of the year stood at Rs. 3,47,400, or Rs. 5,000 more than it was at the beginning of the year. The amount contributed by Government was Rs. 37,366. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 56,745 against Rs. 55,124 in 1883. Deducting the amount spent on buildings in the two years, the expenditure was Rs. 54,568 against Rs. 52,524. Of the total expenditure, Government contributed 66 per cent., the remaining 34 per cent. having been met from the private funds of the institution. The surplus balance at the close of the year was Rs. 5,760. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals in thinking that the time has arrived for reconsidering the Government grant to this institution. If the amount of savings which are being annually invested were utilized in defraying the expenses of the Hospital, so large a contribution from Government as is now being given will not be necessary. The Inspector-General will be requested to forward a special report on this matter.

16. At the Howrah General Hospital the total income from private sources during the year amounted to Rs. 21,292 against Rs. 22,674 and Rs. 22,885 in the two preceding years. Of the total amount received, Rs. 6,486 were paid by the Port Trust for diet of sick seamen, Rs. 2,600 by the Municipality, Rs. 1,680 were derived as interest on investments, Rs. 10,495 were received as subscriptions from Europeans, and Rs. 31 as subscriptions from natives. Government contributed Rs. 4,413 in the shape of European medicines, registers and forms, diet of police cases, salaries and special allowances. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 25,499 against Rs. 24,639 in 1883. The increase was chiefly due to a larger amount being spent on "buildings and repairs." There was an increase of Rs. 377 in the cost of establishment. The average cost of each diet was 8 annas and 3 pies in the case of Europeans, and 2 annas and 3 pies in the case of natives. The corresponding figures in the previous year were 9 annas, and 2 annas and 1 pie, respectively.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. WARE EDGAR,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the crops in the different districts of Bengal. as reported to Government during the week ending the 19th September 1885.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
Western Districts.			
BURDWAN DIV.	1 Burdwan, Sept. 19 '85	2.11	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>amun</i> very good. <i>Aus</i> has commenced to be harvested. Price of rice 11½ to 15½ seers per rupee. Health generally good.
	Culina ...	4.74	
	Cutwa ...	0.28	
	Rancegunge ...	0.43	Weather—bright and sultry, with moderate rain now and then. Standing crops doing well. Prices stationary. General health good.
	2 Bankoora, " 19 "	0.67	
	Bishenpur ...	1.14	Weather—seasonable. Transplanting of <i>amun</i> crop finished. Some damage done by floods. Prospects of crops otherwise good. Prices of food-grains high. Cholera still prevalent.
	3 Beerbhoom, " 19 "	0.06	
	Rampore Haut ...	0.40	Weather—rainy. It is difficult to judge just yet of the actual damage caused by the floods. A few cases of cattle disease in Garbeta thana. Public health normal.
	4 Midnapore, " 19 "	2.31	
	5 Hooghly, " 19 "	2.29	Rain has greatly diminished; cloudy in early part of the week, sun shining in later part. In the Sudder and Serampore sub-divisions, there is every prospect of an average outturn on the whole. In the Jehanabad sub-division, the crops have been much injured, and are partially lost in the flooded tracts, but the <i>amun</i> is good in the high lands. Some cases of cholera in the Jehanabad and Serampore sub-divisions. Fever very general.
Serampore ...	1.26		
Jehanabad ...	0.98	Weather—sultry, with showers. The part of the crops left, viz. most of the crop in Shampore and about one-fourth of the remainder, is doing well.	
Howrah, " 21 "	1.60		
Oooloeriaha ...	3.31		
Central Districts.			
PRESIDENCY DIV.	6 24-Pergha, Sept. 21 '85	1.08	Weather—hot for the season. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> continues. <i>Amun</i> on high lands doing well, but loss is expected in north-east in some of the lower tracts. Public health generally good.
	7 Nudda, " 19 "	0.87	Weather—hot and cloudy. Rivers are going down day by day. The flood has done much damage to the standing crops. <i>Amun</i> is totally destroyed except in Chuadanga. Of the <i>aus</i> over the whole district about 4 annas has been saved.
	Meherpur ...	1.74	
	Choondanga ...	5.26	Weather—much rain, with a few fine days. Except in the northern part of Satkhira, the prospect of rice crops is reported very good. Public health fair.
	8 Khoolna, " 19 "	3.12	
	9 Jessore, " 19 "	4.23	Weather—rainy and cloudy. Bongong sub-division has been seriously inundated over a large portion of its area, and considerable injury has been caused to the <i>amun</i> crop there. Measures have been adopted to help the people in the inundated tracts of this sub-division. The Sudder and other sub-divisions of the district have also been visited by inundation, but to a smaller extent, and the <i>amun</i> crop in the inundated places is in danger. The harvesting of the <i>aus</i> crop has been almost completed. The outturn of this crop will not be so good as was at first expected, owing to continuous rain and to the inundation which have caused loss. Fever continues.
	Jhenida ...	1.69	
	Magoora ...	2.25	Weather—seasonable. <i>Amun</i> on the high lands doing well, but on the low lands it has suffered as well as the <i>aus</i> . What proportion of <i>aus</i> will be reaped not yet fully estimated. Sowing of <i>kalai</i> has commenced in the Jungipore <i>churs</i> . Public health good. Common rice selling at from 10 to 13 seers per rupee.
	10 Moorshedabad, " 19 "	4.30	
	Lalbach ...	1.99	Weather—showery, but rain reported from every thana. Both harvest and cultivation most satisfactory. Average price of rice 15 seers per rupee.
	Kandi ...	1.20	
	Jungipore ...	0.59	Weather—cloudy, with occasional slight showers. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> paddy continues. Floods gradually subsiding. Prospects of <i>amun</i> paddy, sugarcane and other standing crops generally fair. Fever general.
	11 Dinagepore, Sept. 18 "	1.62	
	12 Rajshahye, " 19 "	0.35	Weather—hot, with occasional showers. There are no complaints of want of rain. Transplanting of <i>amun</i> still not completed. Prospects of other standing crops good. Price of rice still rising, although <i>aus</i> crop has been harvested. Sporadic cases of cholera in Buddergunge and Neabetsgunge thanas have been reported. Fever still prevalent in the Sudder station.
	Nattore ...	2.66	
	Nowgong ...	0.81	Weather—cool, scanty rainfall. A few earth tremors were felt. Prospects of crops good. Public health fair.
	13 Rungpore, " 19 "	4.15	
Gulbanda ...	0.85	Weather—cloudy and rainy. All prospects good.	
Kurigram ...	3.37		
Nilphamari ...	1.59	Weather—still wet. Harvest disappointing but average. Prospects excellent.	
14 Bogra, " 19 "	1.86		
15 Pubna, " 19 "	2.99	Weather—showery, cool, cloudy. State and prospects of crops good. Cattle-disease continues at Falacotta.	
Serajgunge ...	2.57		
16 Darjeeling, " 19 "	3.31		
17 Julpigoree, " 19 "	11.84		

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadler Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.	
BENGAL.— <i>conold.</i>				
Eastern Districts.				
Dacca Division.	18 Dacca, Sept. 19 '85	2.26	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> rice nearly completed, and that of jute going on. Prospects of <i>amun</i> continue favourable. Rivers are still rising, and in Nawabganj thana a little damage to crops on low lands is reported. Public health good.	
	Manickgunge	2.80		
	Munshigunge	3.8		
	Naraingunge	4.22		
	19 Farreedpore, „ 19	2.71		
	Madaripore	0.80		
	20 Backergunge, „ 17	1.83		
Dacca Division.	21 Mymensingh, „ 19	3.33	Weather—rainy and cloudy. The constant rain has caused some damage to the harvested <i>aus</i> paddy. Prospects of <i>amun</i> paddy cheerful. General health good.	
	Jamalpur	3.37		
	Kishoregunge	3.35		
	Attia	1.03		
	Netrokona	4.38		
	22 Chittagong, Sept. 22 '85	1.33		Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops generally fair. Transplanting of <i>amun</i> continues. Prices falling. Cholera still reported.
	23 Noakholly, „ 18	6.86		
Fenny	5.42			
24 Tipperah, „ 17	3.32			
Brahmanbariah	3.87			
Chandpore	1.90			
25 Chittagong Hill „ 15	2.37			
Tracts.		Heavy rain occasionally throughout the week. Harvesting of <i>joom</i> paddy still continues. Prospects of sugarcane and cotton crops good. Public health slowly improving.		
Hill Tipperah, „ 16	3.63		Weather—cloudy and rainy. Transplanting of <i>amun</i> paddy yet continues. Sugarcane doing well. <i>Joom</i> paddy being reaped. Public health good.	
BEHAR.				
Patna Division.	26 Patna, Sept. 19 '85	0.10	Weather—hot. Transplanting of paddy nearly over. Harvesting of <i>bhadoi</i> progressing. Cholera still reported from the sub-divisions.	
	Dinapur	Nil		
	27 Gya, „ 19	0.03	Weather—fair. Average outturn of <i>bhadoi</i> estimated at 10 to 12 annas. <i>Khurrie</i> promising. A few cases of cholera reported from Rajouli. Prices almost stationary.	
	28 Shahabad, „ 19	1.07		
	Sasaram	Nil	Weather—hot and bright with occasional clouds, sometimes followed by showers. Harvesting of <i>bhadoi</i> approaching completion. Prospects of winter rice excellent. Fever of a bad type had broken out in the Sasaram sub-division, but is abating. Cattle-dysentery also prevails in that sub-division. Fever and cholera reported from Bhabnua.	
	Buxar	3.92		
	Bhabnua	Nil		
	29 Darbhanga, „ 19	2.21	Weather—clear and hot. Reaping of the <i>bhadoi</i> harvest nearly over. <i>Murwa</i> greatly injured by the late excessive rain and floods. Considerable injury has also been done to the paddy plants on low lands by the overflow of the Bagmati and Karai. Prices still continue stationary. Public health generally good.	
	Madhubani	1.42		
	Tajpur	1.70		
	30 Mozufferpore, „ 19	Nil	Weather—mostly clear and bright. Considerable injury has been done by floods, but on the whole prospects are excellent. Fine weather has been very beneficial. Harvesting of maize, <i>kodo</i> , &c., has commenced. Mortality from cholera and fever still heavy.	
	Hajipur	0.81		
	Sitamarhi	1.37		
	31 Saran, „ 19	0.20	Weather—fair and sultry, with occasional clouds. <i>Bhadoi</i> harvest has commenced. Prospects of paddy continue fair. Manufacture of indigo <i>khoont</i> (second cuttings) going on. Cholera has abated. General health on the whole fairly good.	
	Sewan	1.22		
	Gopalgunge	0.20		
	32 Champarnu „ 19	0.64	Weather—cloudy and fine. The excessive rain has done some damage to the <i>makai</i> and other <i>bhadoi</i> crops. Prospects of <i>aghani</i> crops excellent. Prices have fallen slightly. Cholera has abated both in town and the interior.	
	Bettiah	0.42		
Bhagalpur Division.	33 Monghyr, Sept. 19 '85	0.59	Weather—seasonable. The break in the rains has been beneficial. Prospects of <i>aghani</i> continue good. Gangos has fallen very much during past week. Cholera abating. Prices steady.	
	Begusarai	0.08		
	Jamui	1.12		
	34 Bhagulpore, „ 19	Nil	Weather—fine; light clouds. Prospects of winter rice remarkably good all over the district. The break in the rains has come just in time for the <i>bhadoi</i> harvest in the north and the <i>kurthi</i> sowings in the south. Floods are subsiding and sowing of peas, &c., has begun. Cholera increasing slightly in the north, but decreasing in the south. Prices falling.	
	Banka	0.81		
	Muddehporeah	4.81		
	Soopole	4.11		
	35 Purneah „ 19	1.58	Weather—fine. <i>Aghani</i> where sown promises well. Gangos falling fast. Much fever. Rice selling at 16 seers per rupee.	
	Kissengunge	3.02		
	Arrareah	0.75		
	36 Maldah „ 19	1.94	Weather—clear and fine throughout the week. Prospects of winter rice continue good. Sowing of <i>kalai</i> has commenced. Rivers falling fast. Common rice selling at 13 seers and <i>bhadoi</i> at 15 to 16 seers a rupee at English Bazar. Public health generally good.	
	Chanchal	1.74		
	37 Sonthal Pergah, „ 19	1.52	There has been a clear week of sunny days, which will do much good. The <i>janera</i> crop is now being cut. The outturn is poor. The paddy crop promises well. In Rajnehal efforts are being made to transplant rice seedlings on the lands which have emerged from water after the recent floods. Cholera still at Deoghur.	
	Deoghur	0.95		
	Godda	0.34		
	Jamtara	0.19		
	Rajmehal	2.25		
	Pakour	2.99		

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIV.	38 Cuttack, Sept. 18 '85	2.34	Weather—cloudy at times. More rain expected. <i>Beali</i> being harvested, with fair outturn everywhere. <i>Sarad</i> being weeded and growing well. Rain of 14th and 15th has been beneficial to this crop. Common rice is selling at 12 seers per rupee in town. Public health generally good.
	39 Pooree, " 17 "	0.79	Weather—hot, with occasional showers towards the end of the week. Weeding of <i>sarad</i> paddy going on. Second weeding has begun in some places. Where rain has fallen all crops of this season have been much benefited. <i>Beali</i> is being harvested. <i>Sarad</i> paddy bordering the Chilka is doing badly owing to drought. Common rice is selling at an average of 18 seers 5 chittacks per rupee in the Sudder sub-division, and 17 seers 10 chittacks in the Khoorda sub-division. Cases of cholera and small-pox occur in the interior of the district.
	Khoorda ...	2.79	
	40 Balasore, " 18 "	1.22	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops exceptionally good.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
South-West Frontier Agency.			
41	Hazaribagh, Sept. 18 '85	0.44	Weather—bright and clear. No rain till yesterday (17th). Slight rain reported from several thanas. <i>Bhadai</i> being harvested; outturn below average. Rice and other crops continue to promise well. Cholera abating, but still severe in parts of the district. A few cases of small-pox also reported.
42	Lohardugga, " 19 "	0.69	Weather—seasonable. Rain is now wanted for <i>aghani</i> rice, except in Chainpur, where there has been an excessive fall. Prices stationary on the whole. Numerous houses and a large extent of crop have been swept away by the Sone. Cholera still prevalent in Ranchee, Mandar, and Lohardugga thanas.
43	Singbhoom, " 18 "	0.57	Weather—seasonable. Bright weather during the week has done great good to all crops. Prices steady. General health good.
44	Manbhoom, " 19 "	0.26	Weather—fine. Maize has been cut; outturn rather below the average. <i>Gundli</i> , <i>kodo</i> , <i>murwa</i> , and <i>gora dhan</i> are being reaped; yield somewhat below average, on account of excessive rain. Prospects of other crops good. Public health good. Prices falling.
	Govindpore ...	0.96	

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.,
The 22nd September 1885.

H. H. RISLEY,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt of Bengal.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

* One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.
† Exclusive of bags obtained by local manufacture.

[illegible]

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIV.	38 Cuttack, Sept. 18 '85	2.34	Weather—cloudy at times. More rain expected. <i>Beali</i> being harvested, with fair outturn everywhere. <i>Sarad</i> being weeded and growing well. Rain of 14th and 15th has been beneficial to this crop. Common rice is selling at 12 seers per rupee in town. Public health generally good.
	39 Pooree, " 17 "	0.79	Weather—hot, with occasional showers towards the end of the week. Weeding of <i>sarad</i> paddy going on. Second weeding has begun in some places. Where rain has fallen all crops of this season have been much benefited. <i>Beali</i> is being harvested. <i>Sarad</i> paddy bordering the Chilka is doing badly owing to drought. Common rice is selling at an average of 18 seers 5 chittacks per rupee in the Sudder sub-division, and 17 seers 10 chittacks in the Khoorda sub-division. Cases of cholera and small-pox occur in the interior of the district.
	Khoorda " ...	2.79	
	40 Balasore " 18 "	1.22	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops exceptionally good.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
South-West Frontier Agency.			
41	Hazaribagh, Sept. 18 '85	0.44	Weather—bright and clear. No rain till yesterday (17th). Slight rain reported from several thanas. <i>Bhadai</i> being harvested; outturn below average. Rice and other crops continue to promise well. Cholera abating, but still severe in parts of the district. A few cases of small-pox also reported.
42	Lohardugga, " 19 "	0.69	Weather—seasonable. Rain is now wanted for <i>aghani</i> rice, except in Chainpur, where there has been an excessive fall. Prices stationary on the whole. Numerous houses and a large extent of crop have been swept away by the Sone. Cholera still prevalent in Ranchoe, Mandar, and Lohardugga thanas.
43	Singbhoom, " 18 "	0.57	Weather—seasonable. Bright weather during the week has done great good to all crops. Prices steady. General health good.
44	Manbhoom, " 19 "	0.26	Weather—fine. Maize has been cut; outturn rather below the average. <i>Gundli</i> , <i>kodc</i> , <i>murwa</i> , and <i>gora dhan</i> are being reaped; yield somewhat below average, on account of excessive rain. Prospects of other crops good. Public health good. Prices falling.
	Govindpore ...	0.96	

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.,
The 22nd September 1885.

H. H. RISLEY,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt of Janya.

The following Statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta during the month of June 1885.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

SPECIFICATION OF ROUTES.	FOOD-STAPLES.					FIBROUS PRODUCTS.		OILSEEDS.		Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	SUGAR.		TOBACCO.	
	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-staples.	Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags.	Linseed.	Mustard-seed.				Drain-ed.	Un-drained.	Bis-path.	Other kinds.
Country boats	Mds. 6,41,714	Mds. 97,890	Mds. 18,727	Mds. 84,328	Mds. 2,127	Mds. 72,579	No. 896,742	Mds. 43,918	Mds. 13,828	Mds. ...	Mds. 2,680	Mds. 389	Mds. 4,455	Mds. 32,315	Mds. 8	Mds. 5,984
Steamers	874	41	7,03,904	86,316	34,091	1,51,498	39,938	4,31,907	80,749	9,723	2,437	61	473	938	428	1,628
East Indian	3,174	.....	454	1,965	23,130	77,287	521,535	8,674	14,340	27,677	5,203	511	.....	24,688	7,007	30,786
Eastern Bengal State Railway.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Calcutta and South-Eastern State Railway	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand Total of Imports in June 1885	5,04,559	1,27,550	7,20,316	1,74,072	50,398	3,14,411	1,513,307	9,08,520	2,08,080	40,000	50,322	1,790	23,422	73,535	7,443	61,554
do 1884	5,12,637	1,26,160	7,28,871	2,08,143	30,803	2,42,590	1,204,808	4,55,291	3,53,607	32,524	40,508	3,254	23,088	64,912	8,204	46,742

following Statement shows the Values, Quantities, and Numbers of the Principal Staples of Traffic exported Inland from Calcutta during the month of June 1885.

EXPORTS FROM CALCUTTA.

Commodity exported.	Cotton piece-goods.		Cotton twist.		Salt.	Gunny-bags.	Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods.		Cotton twist.		Salt.	Gunny-bags.
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.				European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.		
BENGAL.	Ra.	Ra.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	CHOTA NAGPORE.	Ra.	Ra.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
Baran	1,55,298	110	830	1,734	28,020	7,295	Hazaribagh	40,320	.....	10	109	8,362	2,905
Baran	70,488	1,100	95	615	17,047	2,800	Manbhum	30,404	.....	64	1,367	11,172	1,050
Baran	1,16,200	.....	2,204	.....	53,175	17,730	Total of Chota Nagore	77,184	.....	83	1,476	19,544	3,955
Baran	1,19,744	7,760	951	84	1,875	22,355	Grand Total of supplies into the provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.	67,56,813	33,882	14,761	7,128	5,83,797	863,403
Baran	1,66,693	11,084	524	.....	11,454	11,340	OTHER PROVINCES.	4,55,373	220	502	.....	22,000	.....
Baran	1,09,814	200	1,887	.....	14,851	9,730	Assam	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baran	97,150	.....	374	.....	5,610	1,060	North-Western Provinces and Oudh	34,52,504	12,650	3,572	2,074	49,114	683,950
Baran	94,075	1,980	8	12	4,443	3,855	Punjab	10,32,520	.....	905	25	.....	526,295
Baran	56,083	.....	369	.....	10,932	605	Central Provinces	27,570	900	928	.....	.....	110,475
Baran	82,088	220	186	.....	13,741	5,000	Rajputana States	22,600	.....	264	.....	.....	1,405
Baran	1,26,936	.....	400	.....	3,781	770	Bombay	2,132	550	25	.....	.....	2,405,101
Baran	2,20,719	.....	161	.....	42,087	3,815	Madras	30,125	358	2,243	4	.....	244,500
Baran	97,770	.....	245	.....	13,511	140	Sind	570	.....	.....	.....	.....	177,400
Baran	1,20,702	1,980	45	.....	11,311	1,310	Pondicherry	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	115,200
Baran	23,688	.....	209	.....	11,128	1,310	British Burmah	2,71,031	.....	2,401	1,991	.....	403,800
Baran	1,00,728	.....	1,307	.....	28,512	6,95	Other places	13,941	7,014	24	3,081	20	1,638,200
Baran	6,02,682	.....	717	.....	22,195	35	Grand Total of Exports in June 1885	1,15,17,315	55,064	25,715	14,303	6,37,831	7,146,459
Baran	1,20,196	.....	417	.....	500	.....	Exports in June 1884	83,34,430	70,233	20,209	10,137	7,91,036	10,883,702
Baran	1,12,955	.....	.....	.....	2,800	.....	The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these Staples during the month of June 1885 was as follows:—						
Baran	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,900	.....	IMPORTED INTO CALCUTTA—	Ra.*	Ra.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
Baran	1,09,230	.....	183	.....	5,850	.....	From Foreign Ports—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baran	1,800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	United Kingdom	91,09,954	.....	16,035	.....	5,87,759	.....
Baran	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Other Foreign ports	33,762	.....	837	.....	1,35,289	2,350
Baran	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Total of Foreign Trade	91,43,716	.....	16,893	.....	7,23,027	2,350
Baran	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	From Indian Ports—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baran	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Bombay	7,531	1,08,198	.....	5,677	24,439	.....
Baran	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Madras	.....	6,050	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baran	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Other port in Madras	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	300
Baran	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	British Burmah	.....	300	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baran	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Other Indian ports	.....	500	.....	.....	.....	1,530
Baran	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Total of Interport Trade	7,931	1,13,048	.....	5,677	24,439	1,750
Baran	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Grand Total of Exports in June 1885	94,51,647	1,13,048	18,892	5,677	7,47,468	4,000
Baran	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Imports in June 1884	81,93,494	1,53,980	1,72,194	55,990	8,24,476	.....

* As per tariff declaration value.

following Statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic exported from Calcutta during the month of June 1885.

SPECIFICATION OF ROUTES.	COTTON PIECE-GOODS.		COTTON TWIST.		Salt.	Gunny-bags.
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.		
Country boats	Ra. 1,93,622	Ra. 6,000	Mds. 2,728	Mds. 1,92,157	Mds. 1,92,157	No. 54,830
Steamers	8,82,244	.....	1,634	.....	7,300	.....
East Indian	81,81,064	26,180	6,889	8,065	3,53,002	1,890,130
Eastern Bengal State Railway	15,53,154	2,420	5,185	.....	98,863	30,340
Calcutta and South-Eastern State Railway	7,632	.....	8	.....	253	.....
Grand Total of Exports in June 1885	2,01,886	13,544	1,024	48	4,790	4,504
do 1884	4,97,713	7,430	8,249	5,295	428	5,176,748
Grand Total of Exports in June 1885	1,15,17,315	55,864	25,715	14,303	6,37,831	7,146,459
do 1884	83,36,489	70,233	20,209	10,137	7,91,036	10,883,702

**PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS, FIREWOOD, AND SALT IN THE DISTRICTS
OF BENGAL FOR THE FORTNIGHT ENDING THE 15TH SEPTEMBER 1885.**

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt in the

Number.		DISTRICTS.		RETAIL SALE:—QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																							
				WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULBUSH MILLET— CUMBOO, RAJRA.			GRASS MILLET— CHOLU, JOWAR.								
				Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.						
BENGAL.																											
Western Districts.																											
1	Burdwan ...	14 8	15 8	14 8	...	...	23 0	14 4	10 14	13 0	15 12	13 12	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Bankoora ...	14 8	15 0	15 0	16 8	17 0	16 0	13 12	15 0	13 0	17 0	17 8	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Peerbhoom ...	15 0	15 12	16 8	...	...	...	12 0	11 0	12 0	13 8	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Midnapore ...	16 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	20 0	13 0	12 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Hooghly ...	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 0	8 0	11 8	10 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah ...	15 4	15 0	14 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 4	11 4	11 4	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Districts.																											
	Calcutta ...	14 8	16 0	17 10	19 14	18 14	26 12	6 4	7 8	8 6	8 14	9 12	10 12	17 0	17 0	11 8	...	15 1	11 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	24-Pergunnahs ...	16 0	14 8	14 0	16 0	16 0	17 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 8	11 0	14 8	13 5	...	...	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Nuddea ...	12 5	15 4	16 0	...	20 0	20 0	9 11	9 0	11 3	10 5	10 5	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Khoolna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 8	13 0	13 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Jeasore ...	13 4	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	9 4	10 8	12 0	13 0	12 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Moorshedabad ...	15 0	14 0	18 8	...	...	...	9 0	9 8	10 0	11 0	11 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Dinapore ...	14 7	13 4	14 0	17 4	17 8	17 8	13 0	13 9	12 0	13 12	14 6	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Rajshahye ...	16 0	16 0	16 8	19 4	19 4	24 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	13 8	13 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Rungpore ...	15 0	19 0	18 0	...	...	...	10 0	12 8	9 6	13 5	13 0	11 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Bogra ...	10 8	16 8	16 2	...	...	...	9 0	9 12	9 12	13 8	15 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Pubna ...	18 0	18 0	19 8	...	...	...	7 14	8 2	8 4	14 10	15 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Darjeeling ...	9 0	9 0	...	9 0	9 0	...	5 0	5 0	5 0	11 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Jalpigoree ...	13 8	13 8	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	19 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Districts.																											
18	Dacca ...	13 0	12 8	16 0	20 0	21 4	23 0	12 0	12 4	11 10	13 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Furzedpore ...	16 0	16 0	20 0	10 0	20 0	34 0	11 8	13 4	12 0	13 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Backergunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	13 0	12 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Mymensingh ...	13 4	13 4	12 0	...	...	...	11 0	12 8	10 0	14 0	15 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

A In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Culna and Cutwa 14 seers, and Ransengunge 13½ seers.

B In Bishnupore the retail price of salt was 11 seers per rupee.

C In Ramgore I At the retail price of salt was 12½ seers per rupee.

D In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Ghattal 13½ seers, Contai 12½ seers, and Tumlook 11 seers.

E In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Serampore 13 seers and Jehanabad 13½ seers.

F In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Baraset and Bunsirhat 13 seers, Barrackpore 12½ seers, and Durr-Dum 12 seers.

G In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kanchha and Memerpore 13 seers, Coochadanga 13 seers, and Kanchhat 13½ seers.

H In Satkhira and Baghat the retail price of salt was 11 seers per rupee.

I In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Jhenada and Narail 12 seers, Magoora 10½ seers, and Bongong 14 seers.

J In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Lalbagh and Jungipore 11 seers, and Kanchi 12 seers.

Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending the 15th September 1885.

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.																				WHOLESALE PRICE— PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.			DISTRICTS.	
LUMBER MILLER— BASION MURWA AND CHENNA.						MAHER OR INDIAN- CORES.						GRAM.			FIRWOOD.			SALT.			SALT.			
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.		Rs. A.
...	19 0	18 4	19 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	A 13 5	13 4	13 0	2 15	2 15	2 14-8	Burhwan.						
...	25 0	24 0	24 0	17 8	16 8	17 8	240 0	160 0	240 0	B 12 12	12 4	13 0	3 2	3 3	3-2-6	Bankura.						
...	16 8	17 12	18 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	C 12 0	12 0	12 0	3-2-6	3-2-6	3-2-6	Beeshbloom.						
...	14 0	13 0	16 0	155 0	155 0	155 0	D 12 8	13 0	13 12	3 1	3 1	3-0-3	Midnapore.						
...	17 0	16 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	E 13 9	13 9	13 9	2 11	2 11	2 11	Hoochly.						
...	17 8	17 8	17 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	Howrah.						
Central Districts.																								
...	21 8	18 7	18 7	22 0	90 0	90 0	100 0	F 13 4	13 4	13 14	2 12	2 12	2-11-6	Calcutta.						
26 0	16 0	...	...	17 12	17 8	17 8	90 0	100 0	90 0	G 13 5	12 13	12 13	3 12	3 0	3 0	24-Pargunnahs.						
...	21 0	20 0	21 54	...	...	...	H 11 104	11 104	11 104	3 0	3 0	2 14	Nuddea.						
...	16 0	16 0	16 0	180 0	180 0	200 0	I 12 0	12 0	13 0	3 4	3 4	3 2	Khoolna.						
...	18 0	19 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	J 13 0	13 0	10 12	3 0	3 0	3 2	Jessore.						
...	17 0	18 0	21 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	K 12 0	10 10	12 0	3-5-3	3 4	3 3	Morshedabad.						
...	14 4	13 4	17 0	140 0	100 0	160 0	L 12 0	13 0	12 8	3 4	3 1	3 2	Innagapore.						
...	18 0	18 0	21 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	M 12 12	12 0	12 12	3 2	3 2	3 0	Rajshahye.						
...	19 0	13 0	15 4	110 0	110 0	100 0	N 13 0	13 0	11 14	3 0	3 0	3 5	Burgpore.						
...	18 0	18 0	18 0	90 0	90 0	75 0	O 12 0	12 0	12 0	3-2-8	3-2-8	3-5-4	Bogra.						
...	18 12	9 0	17 4	200 0	200 0	200 0	P 12 6	12 6	12 6	3 2	3-1-0	3-1-0	Pabna.						
14 0	14 0	12 0	26 0	22 0	25 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	160 0	120 0	102 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 8	4 8	4 8	Darjeeling.						
...	14 0	16 0	16 0	128 0	128 0	128 0	12 4	12 4	12 4	3 4	3 4	3 4	Jalpigore.						
Eastern Districts.																								
...	16 0	16 0	16 0	100 0	110 0	110 0	Q 13 0	12 0	13 0	3 2	3 2	3 0	Dacca.						
...	16 0	16 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	R 12 0	12 0	12 0	3 6	3 5	3 2	Furzedpore.						
...	16 0	17 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	S 13 0	13 0	13 0	3 0	3 0	2 11	Bachergunge.						
...	15 0	15 0	14 8	...	...	...	T 2 4	12 4	12 4	3 4	3 4	3 2	Symenough.						

K The retail price of salt at Raigunge 12½ seers and Nithpore 10 seers per rupee.
L In Nattore and Nowgong the retail price of salt was 12 seers per rupee.
M In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Gaibanda and Kurigram 13 seers, and Nilphamari 12 seers.
N In Serajunge the retail price of salt was 12½ seers per rupee.
O The retail price of salt at Kurseong 8 seers and Siliguri 10 seers per rupee.
P In Falacotta the retail price of salt was 10 seers per rupee.
Q In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Manickgunge and Moonchigunge 11 seers, and Naraingunge 13½ seers.
R In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Goalundo 12 seers, and Madanpore 12½ seers.
S In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Patuakhali 10½ seers, and Perazapore 11 seers, and Bhola 10½ seers.
T In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kishoregunge 10 seers 10½ chittacks, Attia 12 seers, Jamalpore 11½ seers, and Netro-kona 12½ seers.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt in the

Number.	DISTRICTS.	RETAIL SALE :—QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY THE																	
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET— CUMBOO, BAJRA.			GRASS MILLET— CHOLU JOWAR.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.

Eastern Districts.—Concluded.

		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
22	Chittagong ...	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	14 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Noakholly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Tipperah ...	12 3	13 14	13 5	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	12 12	15 15	16 6	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 6	11 0	13 5	13 4	13 5	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

BEHAR.

		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
26	Patna ...	23 0	20 0	21 0	24 8	24 8	25 0	10 8	10 8	11 4	13 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Gya ...	17 0	17 0	18 0	24 0	24 0	21 0	8 8	8 8	9 0	11 12	12 0	11 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Shahabad ...	20 0	20 0	19 0	25 0	25 0	19 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	12 8	23 0	23 0	20 0	...	22 0	...
29	Darbhanga ...	17 0	17 8	17 9	19 0	20 0	20 16	10 0	10 0	9 15	12 0	12 8	13 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Mounafforpore ...	20 0	18 0	17 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	11 0	11 0	9 0	13 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Saran ...	20 0	19 0	19 0	24 0	23 0	25 0	8 4	8 0	8 0	14 8	15 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	24 0
32	Chumparun ...	17 0	17 0	16 0	...	22 0	...	11 8	11 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Mongnyr ...	18 14	19 0	18 14	21 0	21 0	21 0	10 8	10 8	9 7	12 1	11 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Bhagulpore ...	16 6	16 6	18 4	20 3	20 3	20 3	10 1	10 0	10 1	12 10	12 10	12 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Purneah ...	17 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	Maldah ...	17 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	15 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	Sonthal Perga.	13 4	13 4	16 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...

ORISSA.

		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
38	Cuttack ...	17 1	18 6	18 6	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	13 2	13 2	13 2	18 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Pooree ...	15 12	15 12	14 7	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	13 13	14 7	15 12	15 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Balasore ...	14 0	14 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	21 0	18 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

CHOTA NAGPORE.

South-Western Frontier Agency.

		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
41	Hazareebagh ...	13 4	13 8	13 8	15 0	15 0	15 0	9 8	9 0	10 8	13 8	12 8	11 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	Lohardugga ...	13 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Singbhoom ...	20 0	20 0	18 0	24 0	24 0	22 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	Manbhoom ...	13 0	13 8	13 0	...	...	...	12 0	10 0	13 0	20 0	16 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

U In Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt was 10 seers per rupee.

V In the interior the retail prices of salt ranged from 8 to 12½ seers per rupee.

W In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Brahmunberiah 13 seers, and Chandpore 13 seers.

X In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Jehanabad 11½ seers, Aurungabad 11½ seers, and Nowada 9½ seers.

Y In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Luxar 11½ seers, Bhubbana 10½ seers, and Saseeram 12 seers.

Z In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Madhubani 11 seers, and Tajpore 11½ seers.

Z1 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Sootamurhee 13 seers, and Hajepore 12½ seers.

Z2 In Sewan the retail price of salt was 11½ seers per rupee.

Z3 In Bettiah the retail price of salt was 11½ seers per rupee.

Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending the 15th September 1885.—(Conclud.)

TAX OF 80 TOLAHS.						WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS		DISTRICTS.
MAISE OR INDIAN-CORN.		GRAM.	FIREWOOD.	SALT.	SALT.			
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	
Corresponding return of last year.	Corresponding return of last year.	Corresponding return of last year.	Corresponding return of last year.	Corresponding return of last year.	Corresponding return of last year.	Corresponding return of last year.	Corresponding return of last year.	

Eastern Districts.—Concluded.

Ch.	S.	Ch	S.	Ch	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch	S.	Ch	Ra.	A.	Ra.	A.	Ra.	A.		
																						U								
...	14	0	14	0	14	0	120	(12)	0	...	12	0	12	0	8	0	3	4	8	15	4	12	Chittagong.	
																						V								
...	13	0	13	0	19	0	10	8	11	0	10	0	3	6	3	0	3	0	Nankholly.	
																						W								
...	14	8	16	0	16	0	...	...	...	...	19	4	12	4	12	8	3-2-0	3-2-0	3	2	Tipperah.			
...	320	0	320	0	320	0	8	0	8	0	0	6	4	8	4	8	5	8	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
...	14	0	14	0	14	0	11	0	11	0	11	0	3	4	3	4	3	4	Hill Tipperah.	

ВЕРНАЗ.

...	...	...	25 0	25 0	30 0	25 0	22 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	12 0	12 0	10 8	3-0-6	3-0-6	3 2	Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 8	22 0	200 0	200 0	220 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	3 5	3 5	3 4	Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	22 8	120 0	120 0	140 0	12 8	12 8	12 0	3 2	3-2-0	3 1	Shahabad.
25 0	25 0	25 5	23 0	19 12	27 8	18 8	19 0	22 0	160 0	180 0	176 0	11 8	11 8	12 1	3 4	3 4	3-3-3	Darbhanga.
...	...	...	21 0	21 0	26 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	3 4	3 4	3 4	Muzaffarpore.
3 0	23 0	24 0	25 0	22 0	23 8	20 8	20 0	21 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	3 3	3 3	3 3	Saran.
...	...	...	22 0	22 0	26 0	19 0	19 0	17 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	3 4	3 4	3 4	Champaran.
...	...	...	3 9	25 4	31 8	21 0	20 0	23 1	126 0	126 0	126 0	13 2	13 2	12 8	2-11-6	2-11-6	2-11-6	Monghyr.
...	...	...	27 12	18 4	...	9 9	18 16	22 1	151 8	161 8	151 8	12 10	12 10	12 10	3 0	3 0	3 0	Bhagalpur.
...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	16 0	18 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	10 12	3-5-3	3-5-3	3-13-6	Perneah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	11 8	11 8	12 0	3 6	3 6	3-2-3	Malah.
...	...	...	21 0	20 0	...	16 0	16 0	18 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 0	12 0	11 14	3-3-3	3 2	3-1-6	South Patna.

ORISSA.

17	1	18	6	15	12	...	...	15	12	15	12	21	0	80	0	80	0	80	0	14	0	14	0	14	0	2	12	2	12	2	12	Outback.
...	13	2	13	2	18	6	80	0	80	0	105	0	Z8	4	14	4	14	7	2	8	2	8	2	10	6	Pooree.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	0	14	0	16	0	80	0	110	0	120	0	Z9	8	10	8	10	12	3	10	3	10	3	6	Balassore.

CHOTA NAGPORE,
South-Western Frontier Agency.

20	0	18	0	27	0	18	0	18	0	32	0	14	0	14	0	17	0	229	0	320	0	240	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	3	12	3	12	3	11	Hazarebnag.
26	0	26	0	24	0	40	0	...	...	32	0	13	0	13	0	12	0	120	0	120	0	120	0	8	8	8	8	9	0	4	6	4	6	4	4	Lohardung N.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	13	0	13	0	360	0	360	0	360	0	180	0	8	0	8	0	9	0	4	10	4	7	4	0	Singboom.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Zio	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	8	14	8	16	4	240	0	240	0	240	0	10	8	10	8	10	10	3	8	3	10	3	4	Mantboom.		

24 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Baguernai 11 seers, and Jamui 12 seers.
25 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Banka 10 seers, Munsehpura 10½ seers, and Noopde 11 seers.
26 In Kishengunge the retail price of salt was 10½ seers per rupee.
27 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Rajmahal 12 seers, Godda 10 seers, Pakour and Deoghur 12½ seers.
28 In Khouda the retail price of salt was 14 seers per rupee.
29 In Bhadruck the retail price of salt was 9½ seers per rupee.
30 In Govindpore the retail price of salt was 12 seers per rupee.

WHOLESALE PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Sal

Number.	MARTS.	PRICES PER MA													
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MIL CUMBOO BA.	
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	2 0 0	2 6 0	2 4 0	2 1 0	2 1 0	1 8 0	6 0 0	5 8 0	4 14 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	3 11 0	2 4 0	2 4 0
2	Serajgunge ...	2 1 0	2 1 0	2 4 0	...	...	...	3 14 0	3 14 0	4 10 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	3 6 0	...	...
3	Dacca ...	3 2 0	3 0 0	2 8 0	2 0 0	1 12 0	1 8 6	3 5 0	2 15 0	3 8 0	3 1 0	2 10 0	2 12 0	...	...
4	Naraingunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 2 0	...	2 12 0	2 8 9	...	2 10 0	...	...
5	Chittagong ...	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 0 0	2 12 0	2 10 0	2 6 0	...	...
6	Patna ...	1 12 0	1 14 6	1 13 0	1 9 0	1 9 0	1 8 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 0 0	2 11 6	2 11 6	2 14 0	...	...
7	Balasore ...	2 10 0	2 8 0	2 2 0	3 3 0	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	1 14 0	2 0 6	1 15 0	...	...
8	Poorree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 19 0	2 7 6	2 8 0	...	...
9	Cuttack ...	2 2 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	...	...	...	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	...	...

CALCUTTA,

The 22nd September 1885.

the undermentioned *Marts* of Bengal for the Fortnight ending the 15th September 1895.

OF 40 SEKES.

GREAT MILLET— CHOLU JOWAR			LESSER MILLET— KAGI OR MURWA AND CHENNA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			PINKWOOD.			SALT			MART
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
...	2 8 0 3 9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 12 0 2 3 0 2 3 0 1 12 0 0 6 3 0 6 3 0 5 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 12 0 2 12 0 2 11 6	Calcutta.	
...	2 8 0 2 8 0 2 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	2 15 0 3 0 6 3 15 0	Serajgunj.		
...	2 6 0 2 4 0 2 8 0 0 5 0 0 5 0 0 6 0	...	...	...	...	3 2 0 3 2 0 3 0 0	Dacca.			
...	2 5 0	...	2 12 0 0 8 0	...	...	0 7 0	2 14 0	...	3 0 0	
...	2 12 0 2 12 0 2 12 0	...	0 4 0 0 4 0 0 5 3 3 4 0 2 15 0 4 12 0	Chittagong.						
...	1 9 6 1 9 6 1 4 0 1 9 0 1 12 0 1 9 6 0 4 9 0 4 9 0 5 0 3 0 0 3 0 6 3 2 0	Patna.											
...	2 10 0 2 10 0 2 7 0 0 8 0 0 5 0 0 5 0 3 10 0 3 10 0 3 6 0	Balassore.								
...	2 8 0 2 8 0 2 10 6	Pooree.		
...	2 2 0 2 0 0 2 5 0	...	...	...	...	...	2 5 0 2 5 0 1 11 0 0 8 0 0 8 0 0 8 0 2 12 0 2 12 0 2 12 0	Cuttack.								

Published for general information.

H. H. RILEY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, SEPTEMBER 23, 1885.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

STATION OBSERVATIONS.

STATION OBSERVATIONS.															
Representative station.	AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.									
	Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest during week.	Date.	Lowest during week.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature of week.	Mean daily temperature of week.	Variation from normal mean of week.	Mean 10 A.M. temperature	
Gopalpore	29.790	29.840	—	Calm	103	89.2	12, 13, 14, 18 Sept.	79.3	17th Sept.	88.3	80.2	84.2	—	85.1	
	29.827	29.840	+0.090	WSW	120	91.5	14th "	75.1	15th "	88.0	76.5	82.5	—0.9	84.2	
	29.760	29.841	+0.084	SW	27	91.4	13, 14 "	76.3	14th "	91.7	77.9	84.8	+1.1	86.1	
	29.787	29.840	—	SSW	82.1	90.4	12, 13 "	76.7	15, 16 "	87.9	77.6	82.7	—	85.0	
	29.804	29.851	+0.067	SSW	154	90.7	14th "	76.0	16th "	87.2	78.0	82.9	—0.4	84.0	
	29.687	29.838	—	S	57.3	92.3	13th "	76.3	16th "	89.2	77.6	83.4	—	85.6	
	29.811	29.832	+0.078	E, S W	69	89.5	13, 14 "	76.7	16th "	86.3	78.2	82.3	—1.1	83.5	
	29.741	29.842	+0.076	S, Calm	27	92.1	13th "	75.9	13th "	89.0	77.1	83.4	—1.1	84.7	
	29.517	—	—	N E Calm	3.0	99.19	12th "	76.0	15th "	92.29	77.8	85.09	—	84.4	
	29.504	—	—	SSW	47	90.5	13, 14 "	76.4	13, 15 "	89.5	77.3	83.4	—	84.0	
Berhampore	29.705	29.833	+0.067	SSW	73.2	89.1	14th "	76.3	17th "	86.8	78.4	82.6	—2.5	83.2	
	29.766	—	—	ESE	43.2	89.8	13th "	76.3	17, 18 "	86.1	77.8	82.0	—	82.1	
	29.808	29.841	+0.062	S	72.8	90.7	13th "	76.4	18th "	85.0	78.2	83.1	—1.2	83.3	
	29.801	29.891	+0.077	Calm, S E	70	87.1	14th "	74.0	16th "	85.2	75.6	80.4	—1.8	82.2	
	Observations not received.														
	29.820	29.832	—	S	86.3	89.5	13th "	74.9	18th "	83.5	77.1	80.3	—	80.8	
	29.778	29.822	—	S E, Calm	113.4	88.2	13th "	74.3	18th "	84.3	76.4	80.4	—	81.4	
	29.805	—	—	ESE	93.4	86.5	13, 15, 16, Sept.	76.9	12, 16, 17, 18 Sept.	85.2	77.6	81.4	—	82.5	
	29.831	29.854	+0.082	SSE	70	89.8	13th "	76.7	14, 15, 16, 18 Sept.	86.9	77.0	82.3	—1.7	83.3	
	29.834	29.870	—	SE	33.4	91.3	14th "	73.8	18th "	85.7	75.9	80.8	—	82.6	
Mymensingh	29.732	—	—	SE	?	90.3	15th "	75.1	12th "	89.0	76.3	82.7	—	80.5	
	29.772	—	—	E, Calm	?	88.3	13th "	75.3	14th "	89.5	76.9	81.7	—	83.0	
	29.802	29.848	—	SW	?	89.1	17th "	76.7	14, 16 "	86.4	76.0	81.5	—	83.1	
	29.705	29.780	—	ESE	109.4	89.3	13th "	73.6	16th "	87.3	75.8	81.5	—	83.3	
	29.652	—	—	E	—	90.1	13, 16 "	77.4	12, 14, 16, 17, 18 "	89.1	77.8	83.8	—	84.3	
	29.727	29.849	—	ESE	94.8	90.1	13th "	74.0	13th Sept.	89.1	76.7	82.0	—	83.2	
	29.734	29.800	—	NE	123	90.3	15th "	75.1	14, 17 "	88.1	75.9	82.0	—	83.2	
	29.604	29.852	—	SE, NE	109.7	89.0	13, 15 "	73.1	13 "	87.2	74.7	81.0	—	83.2	
	29.045	—	—	Calm	40.3	88.5	12th "	53.1	14th "	61.1	54.7	59.4	—	60.0	
	29.726	29.853	+0.098	Calm	61	91.2	13th "	?	—	89.6	?	?	?	84.0	
Mosufferpore	29.656	29.838	—	E	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	29.682	29.851	+0.127	ESE	75	90.1	13th "	75.5	14th "	88.1	79.0	83.6	—0.7	83.8	
	29.503	29.821	—	E, ESE	130.9	92.0	13th "	75.9	12th "	90.5	77.8	84.1	—	86.3	
	29.620	—	—	E, SE	34.2	93.5	14, 15 "	78.0	18th "	92.1	79.3	85.7	—	88.0	
	29.464	29.817	—	ESE	241.5	93.4	14, 17 "	77.0	12th "	90.8	79.4	85.1	—	88.4	
	29.585	29.820	—	NE	118.4	94.9	15th "	74.3	13th "	92.7	78.3	85.5	—	88.7	
	29.623	29.830	—	SE	83.0	93.4	13, 14 "	70.0	17th "	92.2	79.6	85.9	—	86.7	
	29.457	29.813	+0.064	Calm	45	94.7	14th "	78.5	16, 17, 18, Sept.	93.5	82.6	88.1	+3.3	89.1	
	29.658	29.841	+0.090	E	45	93.4	13th "	79.7	18th "	91.3	80.5	86.1	+0.5	87.2	
	29.662	29.825	—	Calm, E	23	89.4	13, 14 "	76.0	14th "	87.4	77.9	82.6	—	83.5	
Doomah	29.320	—	—	ESE	63.1	90.1	13, 14 "	74.8	16th "	85.4	76.2	82.3	—	85.1	
	27.834	29.827	+0.079	NE	99	87.3	13, 15 "	70.7	15th "	86.5	72.8	79.8	+1.3	82.7	
	27.710	29.820	—	NNW	116.0	86.7	14th "	69.4	15th "	85.7	71.5	76.6	—	81.6	

for the week ending Friday, the 18th of September 1885.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.														Representative station.	DISTRICT.	METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.
Average humidity at 10 A. M.	Average cloud amount at 10 A. M. for week.	Rainfall of week at observing stations.	RAINFALL.									Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.			
			Of week.		Since 1st of Month.			Since 18th May.								
			Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.				
76	61	0.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore	Pooree	Central.	
81	81	2.18	—	2.99	—	7.22	—	—	42.93	—	4.2	4.2	False Point	—		
74	66	2.55	—	2.86	—	6.43	—	—	43.32	—	4.0	4.0	Outlack	Outlack		
86	46	0.80	2.26	8.14	5.71	7.29	-1.58	37.74	43.02	-5.28	3.5	3.9	Balasore	Balasore		
88	66	9.89	4.78	2.11	6.74	7.76	-1.02	61.24	49.79	+11.45	4.3	3.8	Saugor Island	South-West Midnapore	Central.	
77	51	2.14	1.37	1.49	5.24	4.93	+0.31	66.16	41.37	+25.50	3.3	2.8	Midnapore	South 24-Pargunnahs		
81	86	1.08	2.05	1.72	4.99	5.54	-0.55	54.45	43.94	+11.51	4.1	3.8	Caleutta	Midnapore		
77	71	1.83	1.37	1.51	6.54	4.79	+1.75	46.05	38.34	+7.71	3.3	2.8	Burdwan	24-Pargunnahs		
80	34	0.68	1.61	1.53	6.11	5.53	+0.58	58.32	42.26	+16.06	2.8	3.0	Bankoora	Howrah	Central.	
78	69	0.22	0.49	1.09	9.47	6.03	+3.44	53.55	43.30	+8.75	3.0	2.9	Raneesunge	Hooghly		
85	97	4.30	1.78	2.18	8.93	6.26	+2.67	43.64	30.98	+3.66	3.5	3.1	Herhampore	Burdwan		
95	80	0.88	2.57	1.55	10.71	4.82	+5.89	48.12	40.25	+7.87	5.0	2.0	Krishnaghur	Bankoora		
86	87	4.17	—	1.57	—	5.42	—	—	44.40	—	2.8	2.8	Jessore	Beerbhoom	Central.	
33	81	2.07	2.16	2.12	13.18	9.42	+3.76	119.82	98.99	+20.83	4.0	3.3	Chittagong	West Burdwan		
89	87	4.41	5.25	1.89	14.08	6.86	+7.17	74.49	64.67	+9.82	5.5	4.0	Harrisal	Moorsbedabad		
86	70	7.18	—	3.25	—	11.02	—	—	92.34	—	2.8	2.8	Noakholly	Nuddea		
84	73	2.25	—	1.47	—	5.54	—	—	40.63	—	2.8	2.8	Furroedpore	Jessore	Central.	
88	86	1.66	4.93	1.38	11.19	6.34	+4.85	54.58	50.20	+4.38	4.0	2.7	Dacca	Khoolna		
83	46	8.77	—	2.25	—	6.87	—	—	59.05	—	3.3	3.3	Commillah	Chittagong		
88	94	2.23	—	2.21	—	7.11	—	—	52.41	—	3.1	3.1	Mymensingh	Chittagong Hill Tracts		
88	94	1.46	1.30	1.01	8.39	4.92	+3.37	43.39	40.57	-3.18	3.5	2.4	Bogra	Backergunge	Central.	
85	66	2.03	2.47	1.80	13.88	5.74	+8.14	50.08	43.89	+6.79	4.0	2.5	Serajgunge	Noakholly		
63	40	0.18	1.64	1.89	9.46	6.45	+3.01	46.07	42.43	+5.64	3.3	2.0	Rampore Baulaah	Furroedpore		
79	47	1.94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.7	2.7	Maldah	Dacca		
80	50	1.34	1.88	2.65	7.99	6.65	+1.34	49.81	47.52	+2.29	4.5	2.8	Dinagopore	Commillah	Central.	
83	54	3.91	2.65	3.78	9.91	7.90	+2.01	60.12	62.71	-1.59	3.3	2.7	Rangpore	Mymensingh		
80	57	10.02	4.88	4.95	15.08	12.10	+0.98	93.94	93.22	-1.28	4.8	4.0	Jalpigoree	Bogra and Pubna		
94	86	3.31	5.87	5.32	16.53	15.39	+0.94	196.28	131.34	-5.06	4.5	4.8	Darjeeling	Rangpore		
83	74	1.77	1.91	2.94	8.58	7.81	+0.77	39.42	49.63	-9.21	3.6	2.9	Purneah	Jalpigoree	Central.	
—	56	—	0.27	1.53	10.36	4.49	+5.87	36.42	33.95	+2.47	1.3	2.3	Mozufferpore	Cooch Behar		
85	56	2.21	1.03	1.63	14.38	5.37	+9.01	43.04	35.58	+7.46	1.7	2.1	Durbhunga	Darjeeling Hill Districts		
73	69	0.49	0.53	1.30	7.88	4.04	+3.84	46.62	36.04	+10.58	2.0	1.6	Motihari	Purneah		
74	36	0.06	0.30	1.90	2.45	4.17	-0.72	33.59	33.65	-0.06	1.7	2.4	Chupra	North Bhagulpore	Central.	
73	1.9	0.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Dehrue	Mozufferpore		
68	2.3	1.94	1.44	1.45	5.98	4.16	+1.82	30.18	32.57	+3.61	1.5	2.3	Buzar	Durbhunga		
75	2.9	1.07	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Arrah	Chumperan		
70	3.1	0.02	0.10	1.16	7.55	3.86	+3.69	42.82	33.55	+9.27	0.8	2.0	Gya	Chupra	Central.	
75	8.1	NH	0.27	1.19	7.01	5.89	+3.12	36.89	33.44	+3.25	1.3	2.3	Bankipore	Dehrue		
80	3.6	0.01	0.91	1.18	12.14	4.27	+7.87	45.48	36.10	+8.38	1.2	2.5	Bhagulpore	Shahabad		
87	3.7	1.92	0.96	3.05	10.49	6.00	+4.49	53.42	40.64	+12.78	2.3	2.7	Doomka	Gya		
68	7.0	0.44	0.85	3.60	5.22	5.77	-0.25	56.59	41.38	+15.51	1.3	3.9	Haseeribagh	Patna	Central.	
73	5.7	0.78	0.68	1.78	3.44	5.57	-2.53	41.84	40.68	+1.16	3.0	2.3	Manchee	South Bhagulpore		
80	2.7	0.57	0.57	2.68	1.35	6.33	-4.18	42.33	45.25	-3.93	1.0	4.1	Chyebum	Monghyr		

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, SEPTEMBER 23, 1885.

Amount of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 18th September 1885—concluded.

No.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 18th May 1885.	Average rainfall from 18th May to date.
			Saturday, 12th September.	Sunday, 13th September.	Monday, 14th September.	Tuesday, 15th September.	Wednesday, 16th September.	Thursday, 17th September.	Friday, 18th September.	Number of rainy days.	of Rainfall week.				
18	Barisal	Gopalgange ...	0.04							1	0.04	1.24	3.52	25.32	34.76
		Sewan ...		0.23		0.02		1.00		3	2.15	4.87	5.01	38.30	31.53
		Chandrah ...			0.20					1	0.20	4.23	3.08	37.11	31.77
19	Mahabub	Buxar ...				3.92		0.06		2	3.98	4.28	2		31.90
		Dharrua ...	0.15							1	0.15	6.84	4.44	37.43	?
		Muhunah ...							0.12	1	0.12	5.61	4.66	35.47	33.97
		Samerain ...	0.12							1	0.12	3.54	4.01	31.13	33.53
		Arrah ...					1.32		0.22	2	1.54	5.51	3.87	30.96	31.90
		Mohania ...											From 18th July.		
													4.13	48.90	34.76
		Aurungabad ...						0.02	0.01	Nil	2	0.03	3.70	45.03	34.44
		Gya ...								Nil	1	Nil	9.19	37.77	33.98
		Nowadah ...							0.38	1	0.38	5.17	2.03	40.00	32.54
		Jehanabad ...								Nil	1	Nil	3.45		
		Arwal ...								1	0.50	8.30			
		Daudnagar ...											From 9th July.		
		Sherrghati ...											From 9th July.		
		Kajauli ...											From 11th July.		
		Pakri barawan ...								Nil	Nil	7.38	From 9th July.		
													3.74	35.99	33.65
		Patna ...						0.10		1	0.10	7.98	3.79	34.07	32.92
		Dhampore ...						0.02	0.75	2	0.77	3.49	3.82	41.94	34.55
		Behar ...							0.14	1	0.14	6.35	4.20	31.90	34.25
		Baru ...						0.10		1	0.10	6.70			
													4.07	42.23	31.99
		Begunserai ...	0.18						2.01	2	2.14	9.88	5.16	34.18	38.98
		Munghyr ...	0.51					0.08		2	0.59	15.74	4.90	41.17	35.99
		Jamui ...	1.12							1	1.12	8.18			
		Gupri ...	0.15				0.58		0.11	3	0.82	13.91	From 25th July.		
		Shankpur ...								Nil	Nil	10.91	From 11th July.		
		Shankulpore ...								Nil	Nil	10.94	3.52	54.25	33.33
		Imli ...			0.72					1	0.72	10.96	4.23	42.00	35.32
		Kolung ...			3.12		0.11			2	3.23	15.02	From 1st July.		
													6.96	56.65	41.16
		Rajmoual ...			0.90		0.52			2	1.42	10.95	5.08	43.37	36.10
		Godia ...			0.14	0.16				2	0.30	15.35	7.39	47.80	43.19
		Pasaur ...	0.41	0.20	0.18	0.95	1.04	0.17		6	2.95	16.40	6.67	51.90	44.05
		Nya Duonka ...			0.80	0.09		0.13		3	1.02	11.00	5.77	63.95	40.30
		Booghar ...								Nil	Nil	4.73	4.18	56.78	40.12
		Jamara ...			0.04					1	0.04	4.39	From 1st August.		
		Nimra ...			1.17	0.06							From 11th July.		
		Nanthal ...		0.07	2.32	0.11	0.04			4	2.54	9.70			
20	Hasaribagh	Pachanta ...	0.01							1	0.01	2.85	5.63	60.08	39.63
		(Girdi) ...											5.72	50.15	40.18
		Hasaribagh ...						0.44		1	0.44	6.09	4.64	40.21	37.94
		Semaguran ...						1.23	0.73	2	1.96	7.64	4.42	39.20	36.75
		Samudi hills ...											5.10	72.60	
		Shoomrah hills ...			0.20					1	0.20	5.12	From 1st July.		
		Bara ...								Nil	Nil	5.12	From 10th July.		
		Chitra ...				0.05				1	0.05	4.41	From 9th July.		
		Aaradeha ...								Nil	Nil	4.48	From 4th July.		
		Manghar ...	0.23		0.20			0.59		3	1.32	3.74			
													?	43.21	?
		Lohardugga ...	0.27							1	0.27	2.24	6.63	45.38	44.60
		Ranohi ...	0.04		0.50			0.15		3	0.69	2.94	5.08	42.78	35.87
		Painaw ...							0.17	1	0.17	4.20	From 22nd August.		
		Silla ...	0.10							1	0.10	0.95	From 29th July.		
		Balumat ...											From 24th August.		
		Hosienabad ...											From 1st September.		
		Goreah ...	3.03										6.33	42.33	45.35
		Chyemasa ...					0.57			1	0.57	1.55	From 29th August.		
		Chakradhar ...			0.95	0.30	0.46			3	1.70	2.87	From 4th August.		
		Chakradhar ...											From 15th August.		
		Chakradhar ...		0.11		1.06	0.20	0.01		4	1.38	3.61			
		Bharapura ...				0.14	0.10	0.11							
													5.14	45.74	42.35
		Purulia ...	0.09		0.05	0.12				3	0.26	2.50	5.41	33.38	39.87
		Robinsapore ...		0.24	0.25		0.09	0.32	0.46	5	1.36	2.53	From 8th July.		
		Kaghunath ...		0.16	0.50	0.08				3	0.74	4.53			
		Chakradhar ...											From 11th July.		
		Barrabhoon ...		0.08	0.70	0.22			0.61	4	1.61	2.95	From 25th July.		
		Jhalia ...	0.83	0.82	0.03					3	1.88	3.36	From 23rd July.		
		Ches ...		0.57		0.33		0.13		3	1.03	4.62			

Blank.—Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are blank, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

CALCUTTA, the 22nd September 1885.

**SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS
TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 18TH
OF SEPTEMBER 1885.**

At the close of the last week the barometric depression which had existed for some time previously in North Bengal had disappeared and a dry westerly wind current had set in over a large part of the province, and rainfall had become light and local. The weather conditions at this period showed every indication that a well defined break in the rains had set in over the greater part of the province, and for the first two days of the present week these conditions remained practically unaltered. On the 14th, however, the wind directions, which had previously become somewhat irregular, showed at the coast stations in the north-west angle of the Bay decided indraught towards the sea area, and these conditions developed on the following day into a distinct, but very feeble, cyclonic storm at the head of the Bay, the centre being probably only a short distance to the south-east of Saugor Island. Around the small depression winds circulated cyclonically as usual, but wind velocities were very light. On the morning of the 16th the storm had moved in a north-westerly direction, and its centre was between Calcutta and Burdwan, and on the 17th it had passed away in a westerly direction and was apparently in Chutia Nagpur, though it had become extremely feeble and could scarcely be detected. During the whole period of its existence the wind circulation accompanying it was feeble, but with its inland advance rather stronger monsoon winds set in over the eastern and southern districts of the Province, bringing no light though fairly general rainfall. In other respects the meteorology of the week has not been of much importance, and winds have been over a large part of the Province light and irregular in direction, except of course in those districts affected by the small depression. The districts which have therefore received the largest amount of rain during the week have been East, North and South-West Bengal and Orissa, while Behar and Chutia Nagpur have received comparatively small amounts of rain.

Pressure—Was during the previous week very slightly in defect of the normal, but during the present week there has been a very rapid change, and it averages now about 0·08" in excess of the normal. On the first day of the present week pressure rose rapidly in all districts, and it became nearly 0·1" in excess of the normal while in the western districts the excess was 0·12". This was succeeded on the 13th by a slight fall, but only to be followed by an increase on the 14th, and on this day at Durbhunga the excess pressure was no less than 0·15". A further general increase took place on the 15th, but the changes were to a great extent governed by the formation of the low pressure area at the head of the bay. On the 16th and 17th pressure fell rapidly with the advance of the depression, and it became nearly normal, while on the 18th pressure again rose at all stations, and the distribution became a little anomalous, as pressure was comparatively low in South Bengal and high at the northern stations, and on this day, while Saugor Island only showed an excess pressure of 0·03," at Durbhunga it was 0·11." For the whole week, then, the pressure, as above stated, has averaged about 0·08" in excess of the normal, and the excess pressure has been fairly equally distributed.

The variations of temperature also have been rather large during the week, and while during the first three days temperature generally increased rather rapidly, during the last four days of the week there was an almost equally rapid decrease in the southern, central and eastern districts. The average temperature for the whole week is very closely normal for the whole Province; but while Chutia Nagpur, South Behar, and Orissa show a slight excess temperature, North Behar and East and South-West Bengal show a decided defect. The largest variations from the normal in any of the districts are an excess of 1·9° in South Behar and a defect of 1·8° in East Bengal. The largest variations at individual stations have been an average excess of 3·3° at Gya and an average defect of 2·5° at Berhampore.

Rain, as has before been stated, was fairly plentiful during the last four or five days of the week in East and South-West Bengal and in Orissa. In North Bengal, on the other hand, rather heavy rain fell on the first and second days of the week. East Bengal shows the largest excess rainfall and reports 4·30 inches against the normal fall of 2·11 inches, and has therefore received an excess fall of 104 per cent. South-West Bengal has received 2·07 inches against the normal 1·67 inches, and has thus received an excess fall of 24 per cent. North Bengal has received 2·62 inches, but as the normal fall for the week is 2·88 inches, the rainfall has been in defect by 9 per cent. Orissa reports 2·00 inches against the normal 3·02 inches, and has thus received only 66 per cent. of the normal fall. North Behar reports 1·06 inches against 2·03 inches, and has thus received only 51 per cent. of the normal. Chutia Nagpur has averaged 0·74 inch, the normal fall being 1·92 inches; the defect is therefore 62 per cent.; and finally South Behar has only received 0·76 inch, while the normal is 1·44 inches and the defect in this district is 47 per cent.

Some of the rainfalls for smaller districts than the above Meteorological Divisions have shown even larger variations than are represented by the above percentages. Thus the south-west Midnapur and south 24-Pergunnas District has received 4·78 inches of rain against the normal 2·11 inches. The Nuddea District has received 2·57 inches of rain against the normal 1·55 inches. In East Bengal the following districts have received comparatively very large falls, the Dacca, Noakhally, Tipperah and Burrisal Districts; on the other hand, there have been some districts in which the rainfall has been very scanty for the week, and

these are principally in Behar, where the Mozufferpur, Gya and Patna districts have only received an average of two or three tenths of an inch of rain for the entire week.

There have also been some heavy rainfalls on isolated days at various stations: thus on the 12th Rungpur reported 3·10 inches, and Matabhanga 3·21 inches; on the 13th Jamalpur in the Mymensingh District reported 3·12 inches, Julpigoree 5·68 inches, and Kalimpong in the Purneah District 3·00 inches; on the 14th Bahera in the Durbhunga District received 4·16 inches; and on the 15th Saugor Island recorded 3·99 inches, and Julpigoree 3·55 inches; and on the 16th Saugor Island again received 3·44 inches, Durgapur in the Mymensingh District 4·50 inches, and Buxa 4·44 inches; while on the 17th Moonshigunj reported 4·58 inches, Naraingunge 4·64 inches, and Laksham in the Tipperah District 5·11 inches.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the Province for the week ending Friday, the 18th of September 1885:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.						RAINFALL.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 15th May, 1885.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	84·4	75·1	80·0	78·1	83·5	+0·1	2·00	3·02	-1·02	3·5	4·0	-0·5	4·63	7·03	31·90	43·08
North-West Bengal ...	90·1†	75·0	88·3	78·0	83·1	-1·3	2·07	1·87	+0·40	3·0	3·1	+0·8	7·38	5·63	53·20	42·55
East Bengal	91·3	73·8	85·7	70·6	81·2	-1·8	4·30	2·11	+2·19	5·0	3·5	+1·5	13·01	7·30	63·58	63·28
North Bengal	90·3	73·1	87·7	76·4	82·1	—	2·02	2·88	-0·20	3·9	2·0	+1·0	10·29	7·09	60·15	59·87
North Behar	93·5	75·5*	90·2*	78·7*	84·5*	-0·7*	1·06	2·08	-0·9	2·0	2·4	-0·4	8·06	5·51	39·06	39·06
South Behar	94·0	74·3	90·0	79·3	85·1	+1·0	0·76	1·44	-0·68	1·5	2·4	-0·9	8·04	4·31	43·30	35·52
Chutia Nagpur	87·5†	60·4†	80·3†	72·1†	70·2†	+1·2†	0·74	1·92	-1·18	2·1	3·7	-1·6	4·67	5·74	50·23	41·50

* Purneah not included.
† Chivobassa not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL;
The 22nd September 1885.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offy. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 13th to 19th September 1885.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 23 Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.				
1885.		°		Inches.	°	°	°		°	Inches.	°	%			Inches.	
Sept.	13th	150.6	7.6	29.787	83.4	89.6	10.9	78.7	79.7	0.966	78.2	85	SSW and variable ...	69	0.06	Chiefly cloudy, o, d, t
"	14th	152.7	4.3	792	82.4	88.2	9.6	78.7	79.4	.965	78.2	87	S, ESE and calm ...	69	Nil	Chiefly cloudy, o, g.
"	15th	131.5	0.1	801	80.2	83.6	5.4	78.2	78.1	.934	77.2	90	SE and SSE ...	67	00.6	Cloudy, o, g, d, Δ
"	16th	139.5	0.8	761	79.4	82.9	6.2	76.7	77.5	.916	76.8	91	SSE, SSW and variable.	59	0.84	Cloudy, o, g, p.
"	17th	132.7	0.2	713	79.7	82.5	5.3	77.2	78.1	.944	77.6	93	SSW and S ...	61	0.12	Cloudy, o, g, d, t.
"	18th	144.6	4.8	784	82.8	86.0	10.2	78.4	80.1	.992	79.0	80	S and SSE ...	54	Nil	Cloudy, o.
"	19th	150.5	7.2	727	83.0	88.6	9.6	79.0	80.2	.924	79.0	88	SSE ...	56	0.04	Chiefly cloudy, d, t, Δ

The mean pressure of the seven days ...

The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

The total number of hours of bright sunshine ...

The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...

The mean temperature of the seven days ...

The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

The extreme variation of temperature ...

The maximum temperature ...

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour ...

The highest pressure of wind on one square foot ...

The mean relative humidity ...

The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

The total fall of rain from 13th to 19th September 1885 ...

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

The total fall from 1st January to 19th September 1885 ...

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman No. 85 formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, p gloomy, d drizzling rain, p passing temporary showers, t thunder, Δ dew.

ALEXANDER PEDLER.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 21st September 1885.

For Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

**Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office,
Chowringhee, from 13th to 19th September 1885.**

MONTH.	Date.	TEMPERATURE.				Mean wet bulb.	HYGROMETRY.			Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.		Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1885.		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches
September	13th	79.8	91.0	20.2	70.8	77.3	.905	76.2	89	1.66
"	14th	81.5	89.5	10.7	78.8	79.0	.959	78.0	89	.....
"	15th	79.3	83.9	5.3	78.6	78.2	.952	77.7	95	0.02
"	16th	79.5	83.7	6.7	77.0	77.6	.922	76.7	91	0.98
"	17th	78.5	83.9	7.1	76.8	77.8	.945	77.5	97	0.35
"	18th	83.3	90.8	12.5	78.3	80.7	1.016	79.7	89	0.02
"	19th	82.0	91.2	12.2	79.0	79.8	.989	78.7	90	0.03

The mean temperature of the seven days ... 80.6

The extreme variation of temperature ... 20.4

The maximum temperature ... 91.2

The mean relative humidity ... 91%

The total fall of rain from 13th to 19th September 1885 ... 3.06 ins.

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10n, 16h and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 21st September 1885.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

MEMORANDA.

THE main features deducible from the vital statistics of the principal Municipalities in Bengal for the week ending 5th September 1885, as indicated in the statement appended to this memoranda, are the following :—

1. That births and deaths were registered in these Municipalities in the proportions per 1,000 of population of 28·1 and 42·4, respectively, as opposed to 24·6 and 44·2 per 1,000, respectively, during the preceding week ending 29th August, exhibiting an improvement in the registration of births, and a retrogression in that of deaths.

2. That the following Municipalities returned the highest birth and death-rates :—

Births.				Deaths.			
			Ratio per mille.				Ratio per mille.
Bhagulpore	...	...	58·0	Chupra	...	...	102·5
Gya	...	...	41·7	Gya	...	...	88·1
Serampore	...	...	41·3	Bhagulpore	...	...	76·9
Chupra	...	...	41·0	Patna	...	...	70·4
Arrah	...	...	38·4	Utterpara	...	...	47·2
Patna	...	...	35·1	Suburbs of Calcutta	...	...	43·6
Chittagong	...	...	32·8	Monghyr	...	...	42·5
				Purneah	...	...	41·6
				Burdwan	...	...	33·6
				Puri	...	...	33·6
				Mozufferpore	...	...	32·8

3. That the mean rates at which the population of the Municipalities died from the principal diseases exhibit no noticeable differences in comparison with the mortality during the preceding week, *vide* figures given below :—

				Ratio per mille during the weeks ending—	
				5th September 1885.	29th August 1885.
Cholera	...	...	...	4·9	5·5
Small-pox	...	...	...	·03	·2
Fever	...	...	...	17·3	17·8
Bowel-complaints	...	...	...	7·9	7·3
Injury	...	...	...	·4	·6
Other causes	...	...	...	11·8	12·7

4. That of the above-mentioned diseases, cholera, fever, bowel-complaints, and the maladies classed under the head of "Other causes" were most fatal in the following Municipalities :—

Cholera.		Fever.		Bowel-complaints.		Other causes.	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Chupra	34·2	Bhagulpore	38·9	Chupra	23·4	Gya	30·8
Gya	16·4	Utterpara	37·8	Patna	14·9	Bhagulpore	24·4
Bhagulpore	9·1	Gya	28·0	Suburbs of Cal-	11·0	Patna	21·4
Patna	8·8	Patna	24·6	cutta	10·9	Puri	21·0
		Purneah	24·3	Gya	10·7	Chupra	20·5
		Chupra	23·4	Hughli	10·7	Suburbs of Calcutta	11·6
						Monghyr	10·8

5. That the mortality of the week, classified under the heads of *Sex*, *Class* and *Age*, stands as follows :—

According to Sex.			According to Class.			According to Age.		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Males	...	42·7	Christians	...	26·1	Under 1 year	...	411·6
Females	...	42·1	Hindus	...	44·2	1 and under 5 years	...	83·0
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths	...	114	Mahomedans	...	39·0	5 " 10 "	...	21·4
			Other classes	...	36·4	10 " 15 "	...	20·8
						15 " 20 "	...	25·1
						20 " 30 "	...	23·2
						30 " 40 "	...	21·8
						40 " 50 "	...	29·2
						50 " 60 "	...	45·9
						60 years and upwards	...	51·4

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,

The 21st September 1885.

Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

La nostra intenzione non è strisciare sui funghi perseguitati

[illegible]

DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	DEATHS AMONG—			CLASS.			AGE.										RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.					
		DEATHS AMONG—			CLASS.			AGE.										RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.					
		DEATHS AMONG—			CLASS.			AGE.										RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.					
		Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Budhists.	Other classes.	Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Budhists.	Other classes.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and upwards.			
Baran	Burdwan	18	4	...	...	...	59.5	20.3	...	...	2	...	1	1	1	3	6	6	1	...	...	21.3	58.9
Baran	Midnapur	5	3	...	...	...	10.0	21.6	...	...	2	1	1	1	1	1	...	16.5	7.1	...	...	21.3	58.9
Baran	Hughli and Chinsurah	17	6	...	...	...	27.9	38.1	...	...	3	5	3	...	...	4	...	2	2	0	...	21.3	58.9
Baran	Kerampore	14	1	...	...	...	28.8	55.4	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	21.3	58.9
Baran	Uttarpara	5	...	...	...	...	48.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21.3	58.9
Baran	Howrah	41	11	...	...	...	26.1	26.3	...	...	13	8	2	4	3	9	4	3	3	...	...	21.3	58.9
Baran	Suburbs of Calcutta	121	80	...	...	...	51.4	42.0	...	...	41	25	6	4	10	20	23	21	21	20	...	21.3	58.9
Baran	Kidnagar	1	4	...	...	...	21.7	25.1	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21.3	58.9
Baran	Ranaghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21.3	58.9
Baran	Santipore	4	...	...	...	...	10.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21.3	58.9
Baran	Jessore	3	1	...	...	...	23.1	15.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21.3	58.9
Baran	Bampos Beaulah	4	5	...	...	...	21.0	15.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21.3	58.9
Baran	Darjiling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21.3	58.9
Baran	Dacca	7	13	...	...	...	9.0	17.2	...	...	5	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21.3	58.9
Baran	Narainque	1	3	...	...	...	8.2	25.3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21.3	58.9
Baran	Chittagong	1	7	...	...	...	9.0	33.8	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21.3	58.9
Baran	Cornillah	3	2	...	...	...	28.2	14.1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21.3	58.9
Baran	Patna City	174	43	...	...	...	78.1	54.7	...	...	51	30	16	13	10	23	14	13	21	20	...	21.3	58.9
Baran	Gya	98	31	...	...	...	84.9	100.3	...	...	29	27	7	3	3	6	7	9	4	...	...	21.3	58.9
Baran	Arrah	13	10	...	...	...	21.3	42.0	...	...	2	3	1	2	3	3	3	1	1	4	...	21.3	58.9
Baran	Mourshapore	18	9	...	...	...	31.2	37.5	...	...	2	3	2	5	...	6	4	8	...	...	...	21.3	58.9
Baran	Durban	15	7	...	...	...	16.1	20.5	...	...	4	7	2	...	1	2	1	2	1	2	...	21.3	58.9
Baran	Chuprah	89	16	...	...	...	112.5	63.2	...	...	32	25	5	4	4	8	5	7	12	3	...	21.3	58.9
Baran	Bhalspur	63	21	...	...	...	134.7	63.3	...	...	15	22	4	6	5	8	7	1	7	10	...	21.3	58.9
Baran	Monghyr	25	12	...	...	...	60.7	49.6	...	...	12	5	2	...	3	8	2	6	1	7	...	21.3	58.9
Baran	Purneah	10	3	...	...	...	36.5	19.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21.3	58.9
Baran	Puri	16	...	...	...	...	33.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21.3	58.9
Baran	TOTAL	775	254	...	...	...	44.3	30.0	...	...	365	240	175	54	48	121	95	89	54	128	...	21.3	58.9

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,

The 21st September 1885.

Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Circular Canal at the Chitpur Toll Station for the month of July 1885.

Number of boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Tollage.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.	
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds.	Rs.			Rs. A. P.
136	Coal ...	90,486	33,927	1,68,025	6,000	759 15 6
28	Roadstone ...	14,200	3,266	33,025	1,179	123 13 6
1	Bricks ...	200	2	525	18	1 15 6
22	Earthenware ...	1,270	635	6,125	218	22 15 6
2	Sand ...	1,300	403	2,700	96	16 10 0
7	Lime ...	3,300	2,640	7,200	257	27 0 0
4	Iron ...	1,000	4,500	2,175	77	9 4 6
1	Cotton ...	25	475	100	3	0 6 0
3	Jute ...	1,300	3,250	2,950	105	11 1 0
5	Mustard-seed ...	1,350	4,725	2,700	96	23 10 0
2	Oil-cake ...	800	800	1,825	65	6 13 6
1	Fruits ...	60	150	200	7	1 12 0
1	Tobacco ...	180	1,440	525	18	4 9 6
2	Jaggery ...	450	1,125	1,050	37	3 15 0
269	Salt ...	1,11,704	3,07,186	2,31,750	8,276	1,892 9 0
19	Bones ...	8,950	8,950	19,725	704	76 1 6
503	Total ...	2,36,565	3,73,474	4,80,600	17,156	2,982 8 0
440	Total of same month last year.	2,03,434	3,65,530	3,54,075	12,545	2,697 8 6
	MISCELLANEOUS.					
119	Empty, passenger, planks, fish, onion, &c.	3,400	13,600	5,31,300	18,975	2,352 10 0
101	Boats under 25 maunds	.....	.....	.....	.....	25 4 0
.....	Demurrage ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	68 2 6
220	Total ...	3,400	13,600	5,31,300	18,975	2,446 0 6
646	Total of same month last year.	2,000	8,000	4,77,900	17,067	2,143 9 0
723	Grand Total ...	2,39,965	3,87,074	10,11,900	36,131	5,428 8 0
1,086	Grand total of same month last year.	2,05,434	3,73,530	8,31,975	29,612	4,841 1 6

MEMORANDUM.

Rs. A. P.

Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	...	...	...	231 14 6
Amount of tollage for the month	...	...	...	5,428 8 6
			Total	5,660 7 0
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	...	...	...	5,531 12 6
			Balance at the end of the month	128 10 6

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Circular Canal at the Dhappa Toll Station for the month of July 1885.

Number of boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Tollage.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.	
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds.	Rs.			Rs. A. P.
18	Earthenware ...	940	460	1,650	58	14 7 0
74	Lime ...	72,350	57,850	1,36,950	4,891	1,197 3 6
375	Firewood ...	2,26,225	56,566	4,21,750	15,062	3,163 2 0
7	Iron ...	1,590	7,155	3,825	136	16 11 9
6	Brass ...	915	20,130	2,225	79	13 10 9
1	Cotton ...	100	1,900	425	15	3 11 6
82	Jute ...	42,175	1,05,437	84,700	3,025	741 2 0
30	Mats ...	4,000	8,800	12,050	430	105 7 0
10	Paddy ...	2,400	3,600	5,025	179	43 15 6
352	Rice ...	1,71,263	5,99,420	3,32,550	11,876	2,909 13 0
22	Gram ...	7,605	17,111	15,050	537	130 6 0
21	Linseed ...	6,625	23,187	12,175	434	106 8 6
16	Mustard-seed ...	1,900	6,650	4,875	174	24 2 9
12	Til ...	3,550	12,425	6,275	224	54 14 6
97	Other oils ...	23,250	75,562	64,550	2,305	282 6 6
6	Oil-cake ...	2,025	2,025	4,300	153	37 10 0
22	Fruits ...	1,475	4,425	3,350	119	29 5 0
25	Vegetables ...	3,335	6,670	6,975	249	61 0 6
3	Tobacco ...	350	2,800	850	30	3 11 6
18	Spices ...	4,575	86,725	9,425	336	82 5 6
31	Grass for cattle ...	526	2,630	11,525	411	100 13 6
16	Straw ...	325	1,625	5,550	198	48 9 0
10	Betelnuts ...	2,075	33,200	3,975	111	31 12 6
36	Sugar, unrefined ...	6,510	45,570	14,825	529	129 11 6
57	Jaggery ...	17,385	43,462	36,575	1,306	312 13 0
41	Salt ...	4,312	11,858	13,325	486	59 13 3
1	Cattle ...	2	4	25	.....	0 4 0
7	Hides ...	1,080	2,592	550	19	4 13 0
35	Bones ...	6,425	6,425	12,450	444	108 15 0
29	Dry-fish ...	700	7,000	4,000	142	35 0 0
1,455	Total ...	6,15,988	12,53,284	12,32,075	43,988	9,457 3 6
1,467	Total of same month last year.	6,27,445	14,52,515	12,85,875	46,221	10,124 8 0
	MISCELLANEOUS.					
738	Empty, passenger, fish, golepatta, planks, onion, tamarind, fowls, shells, bamboos, wax, husks, babia-wood, canes, rags, wooden pipes, ghee, &c.	1,13,200	4,52,800	3,73,700	13,346	2,774 11 6
436	Boats under 25 maunds	.....	.....	.....	.....	109 0 0
.....	Demurrage ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	296 12 6
1,174	Total ...	1,13,200	4,52,800	3,73,700	13,346	3,180 8 0
2,404	Total of same month last year.	1,07,500	4,30,000	3,61,050	12,823	3,739 14 3
2,629	Grand Total ...	7,29,188	17,06,084	16,05,775	57,334	13,037 11 6
3,871	Grand total of same month last year.	7,34,945	18,82,515	16,46,925	59,044	13,264 6 3

MEMORANDUM.

		Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	...	272 0 0
Amount of tollage for the month	...	13,037 11 6
	Total	13,309 11 6
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	...	12,949 10 0
Balance at the end of the month	...	360 1 6

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Tolly's Nullah for the month of July 1885.

Number of boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Tollage.		
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.			
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds.	Rs.			Rs.	A.	P.
31	Coal	15,425	5,784	36,225	1,293	141	5	6
98	Roadstone	69,900	17,475	1,46,150	5,219	137	0	3
200	Bricks	5,02,900	5,030	1,05,350	3,762	395	5	9
40	Tiles	53,800	1,344	18,800	671	70	8	0
46	Earthenware	5,310	2,655	26,650	950	105	11	6
21	Sand	12,300	3,813	26,225	936	98	5	6
156	Firewood	41,700	10,425	83,850	2,993	595	8	0
2	Iron	225	1,012	525	18	2	3	6
1	Brass	5	110	25	.....	0	4	0
11	Cotton	1,495	28,405	5,725	204	50	1	6
10	Jute	1,740	4,349	5,625	200	43	11	6
6	Mats	212	725	825	28	7	3	6
220	Paddy	26,274	39,411	53,400	1,906	463	0	0
863	Rice	96,969	3,39,391	2,22,025	7,927	1,213	7	6
9	Gram	1,910	4,297	2,175	77	16	1	3
5	Linseed	975	3,402	3,225	115	28	3	0
10	Mustard-seed	2,375	8,312	6,125	218	29	7	0
9	Til	1,525	5,337	3,500	125	30	10	0
14	Other oils	992	3,223	3,175	113	14	7	3
6	Oil-cake	481	481	1,050	36	9	3	6
5	Fruits	925	2,775	2,100	74	8	14	0
23	Vegetables	2,750	5,500	7,500	267	28	2	0
12	Tobacco	2,775	22,200	5,900	210	28	0	0
2	Spices	100	1,900	325	11	2	13	6
1	Turmeric	25	181	100	3	0	14	0
2	Cocoanuts	375	12	225	7	1	0	0
4	Grass for cattle	29	145	600	21	5	4	0
3	Do. for thatching	3	18	75	2	0	12	0
212	Straw	2,376	11,880	91,425	3,263	237	4	6
2	Sugar, unrefined	125	875	325	11	2	5	6
93	Jaggery	15,170	37,924	33,200	1,185	228	3	0
101	Salt	25,604	70,410	65,375	2,333	437	3	0
3	Cattle	60	120	175	6	1	8	6
1	Bones	50	50	125	4	1	1	6
1	Dry fish	10	100	150	5	1	5	0
2,223	Total	8,86,890	6,39,071	9,58,250	34,193	4,436	6	6
2,297	Total of same month last year.	7,80,246	8,78,478	10,47,325	37,134	6,149	14	9
1,387	MISCELLANEOUS Empty, passenger, fish, soorkee, betel. planks, charcoal, cheerah, honey, tamarind, bamboos, &c.	32,800	1,31,200	4,20,575	15,019	2,036	6	6
82	Boats under 25 maunds	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	8	0
.....	Demurrage	.....	.....	.....	.....	57	0	6
1,469	Total	32,800	1,31,200	4,20,575	15,019	2,118	15	0
2,153	Total of same month last year.	24,775	99,100	3,65,725	13,061	2,108	7	9
3,692	Grand Total	9,19,690	7,70,271	13,78,825	49,212	6,550	5	6
4,457	Grand total of same month last year.	8,05,021	9,77,578	14,13,050	50,195	8,258	6	6

MEMORANDUM,

Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	...	...	...	Rs. A. P.
Amount of tollage for the month	...	...	...	205 3 6
Total	...	...	...	6,550 5 6
				6,755 9 0

ABSTRACT FOR THE MONTH OF JULY 1885.

	TRAFFIC, 1884-85.		TRAFFIC, 1884-85.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the corresponding month.	To end of the corresponding month.
CIRCULAR CANAL.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Circular Canal at Chitpore toll-station ...	5,428 8 6	22,066 6 6	4,841 1 6	20,898 11 6
Ditto at Dhappa toll-station ...	13,037 11 6	57,108 7 6	13,864 6 3	60,703 14 0
Total ...	18,466 4 0	79,174 14 0	18,705 7 9	81,602 9 6
Tolly's Nullah ...	6,550 5 6	28,063 0 6	8,258 6 6	28,262 4 3
GRAND TOTAL ...	25,016 9 6	1,07,237 14 6	26,963 14 3	1,09,864 13 9

CALCUTTA,
The 22nd September 1885.

D. B. HORN,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 19th September 1885.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.				Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
					Mds.	Rs
668	Rice and paddy	...	...	...	1,10,362	1,741
52	Jute	...	...	...	22,725	413
170	Firewood	...	...	...	75,328	1,136
877	Other articles	...	...	...	1,83,430	2,859
1,767	Total				3,91,845	6,149

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 12th September 1885 on 1,515 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	181,055	1,80,699 4 0	21,22,217 10	5,35,412 10 0	17,894 7 7	7,42,895 5 7	65,247½	109,809½	175,056½
Or per mile of railway	.....	126 3 5	.....	353 6 6	11 10 11	490 4 10	.....	.....	.....
For previous 10 weeks of half-year	1,925,038	19,09,532 10 0	2,03,93,365 0	50,53,000 13 2	1,81,858 11 0	71,92,372 2 8	600,329½	973,798½	1,574,127½
Total for 11 weeks	2,106,693	21,46,250 14 0	2,25,15,572 10	55,89,373 7 2	1,99,553 3 1	79,35,177 8 3	665,576	1,083,607½	1,749,183½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	189,273	2,12,343 10 8	16,97,687 20	4,04,367 1 6	15,021 0 0	6,31,031 11 9	60,804	79,099	139,903
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	140 9 8	.....	267 14 1	9 15 3	418 7 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,108,774	22,07,333 5 8	2,06,59,177 30	47,67,340 3 2	1,59,367 3 0	70,74,040 12 4	659,711	930,980	1,590,691

* The decrease in coaching is in pilgrim traffic, which was exceptionally heavy during the corresponding period of 1884.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 13TH SEPTEMBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 12TH SEPTEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 13TH SEPTEMBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 12TH SEPTEMBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Rs.	Rs.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,509½	6,31,632	419	1,515	7,42,895	490	1,509½	1,87,39,045	12,409	1,515	2,08,19,522	13,742	20,89,877	.....

PATNA AND GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 12th September 1885, on 57½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	7,245	3,555 4 0	22,320 10	1,455 4 0	56 6 0	5,066 14 0	1,193	949	2,142
Or per mile of railway	127	62 2 6	390 10	25 7 1	0 15 9	88 9 4	.....	.....	.....
For previous 10 weeks of half-year	80,364	45,790 1 0	4,35,151 30	20,080 15 0	549 9 11	72,390 9 11	15,347	8,825	24,172
Total for 11 weeks	96,509	49,315 5 0	4,57,472 0	27,538 5 0	805 15 11	77,457 7 11	18,540	9,774	28,314
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	23,430½	14,747 3 1	25,692 30	2,018 9 0	65 0 6	16,830 12 7	1,907	547	2,454
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	410	267 13 1	448 30	35 4 8	1 2 2	294 3 11	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	137,902½	74,577 4 10	5,48,071 10	38,052 9 0	1,351 7 0	1,13,981 4 10	18,365	12,148	30,507

* The decrease in coaching is in pilgrim traffic, which was exceptionally heavy during the corresponding period of 1884.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna and Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 13TH SEPTEMBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 12TH SEPTEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 13TH SEPTEMBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 12TH SEPTEMBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Rs.	Rs.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
57½	16,831	294	57½	5,067	89	57½	2,26,052	3,962	57½	2,00,139	3,499	.....	26,512

GHAZIPUR-DILDARNAGAR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 12th September 1885, on 12 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	2,111	368 1 0	6,646 30	160 8 0	23 12 0	552 2 0	240	89	329
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	50 10 9	.....	13 5 0	1 13 8	46 0 2	.....	.....	.....
For previous 10 weeks of half-year ...	21,333	3,609 12 0	81,519 0	2,137 1 0	208 1 9	5,945 16 9	1,837	1,292	3,140
Total for 11 weeks ...	23,444	3,978 13 0	88,165 30	2,297 6 0	231 13 9	6,490 0 9	2,077	1,381	3,458
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	1,725	312 5 7	18,076 30	226 4 0	13 9 0	552 2 7	222	174	396
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	26 0 6	.....	18 13 8	1 2 1	46 0 3	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	21,245	3,806 7 0	82,924 20	1,893 15 0	288 18 0	5,871 5 0	2,360	1,178	3,538

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Ghazipur-Dildarnagar State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 13TH SEPTEMBER 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 12TH SEPTEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 13TH SEPTEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 12TH SEPTEMBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Rs.	Rs.
12	Rs. 552	Rs. 46	12	Rs. 552	Rs. 46	12	Rs. 22,712	Rs. 1,995	12	Rs. 22,671	Rs. 1,889	.....	Rs. 71

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 12th September 1885 on 74½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	4,092	3,339 3 0	64,379 30	2,239 5 0	91 8 0	5,659 0 6	1,579	1,302	2,881
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	14 8 10	.....	30 0 11	1 3 8	75 13 5	.....	.....	.....
For previous 10 weeks of half-year ...	41,029	32,597 3 0	8,09,589 0	21,181 7 0	829 2 6	54,697 12 6	13,716	11,304	25,020
Total for 11 weeks ...	45,051	35,916 6 0	8,73,918 30	23,420 12 0	920 10 6	60,257 12 6	15,293	12,611	27,904
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	3,156	2,774 5 0	47,443 30	1,760 4 0	123 3 9	4,658 11 3	658	804	1,462
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	37 3 10	.....	24 2 5	1 10 5	63 0 8	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	41,184	35,001 5 7	4,91,289 10	20,003 2 0	1,071 13 6	56,078 5 1	7,555	9,146	16,701

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 13TH SEPTEMBER 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 12TH SEPTEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 13TH SEPTEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 12TH SEPTEMBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Rs.	Rs.
74½	Rs. 4,697	Rs. 63	74½	Rs. 5,650	Rs. 76	74½	Rs. 1,52,728	Rs. 2,050	74½	Rs. 1,51,888	Rs. 2,030	.....	Rs. 840

TARKESWAR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 12th September 1885 on 22 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIL-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	13,408	3,129 14 0	12,155 30	355 11 0	4 10 0	3,490 3 0	902	23	926
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	153 4 3	.....	16 2 8	0 3 5	158 10 4	.....	.....	.....
For previous 10 weeks of half-year ...	140,403	35,953 1 0	1,15,647 30	3,391 10 0	49 8 6	39,393 3 6	8,943	5,057	14,000
Total for 11 weeks ...	150,871	39,082 15 0	1,27,803 20	3,747 5 0	53 2 6	42,883 6 6	9,845	5,079	14,924

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkeswar Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 188 .			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 12TH SEPTEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 188 TO 188 .			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 12TH SEPTEMBER 1885.			Total increase in 188 .	Total decrease in 188 .
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
.....	22	3,490	159	.....	.....	.....	22	1,15,446	5,248	.....	.....

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate earnings for week ending 5th September 1885	...	...	...	Rs. A. P.
Corresponding week last year	...	...	...	7,065 0 0
Decrease	...	...	...	886 0 0
Receipts from 1st July to 5th September 1885	...	...	...	71,542 0 0
From 1st July to 6th September 1884	...	...	...	77,917 0 0
Decrease	...	...	...	3,375 0 0
Miles open week ending 5th September 1885	...	...	...	Miles.
Corresponding week last year	...	...	...	50 $\frac{3}{4}$
Increase	...	...	...	50 $\frac{3}{4}$
Receipts per mile open week ending 5th September 1885	...	...	...	Rs. A. P.
Corresponding week last year	...	...	...	121 12 1
Decrease	...	...	...	141 4 8
	...	...	...	19 8 7

DARJEELING, the 12th September 1885.

W. STEVENSON, Secy., Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1885.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE POLICE DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1884.

RESOLUTION.

POLICE.

Dated Darjeeling, the 18th September 1885.

READ—

The Report on the Administration of the Police Department for the year 1884.

Read also—

The Reports for the years 1882 and 1883, and the orders of Government recorded thereon.

THE Annual Report on the Administration of the Police Department for the year 1884 has again been submitted after due date, owing to the late receipt of the Divisional Commissioners' reports. None of these reports were received on or before the proper date. That of the Commissioner of Orissa was received only on the 21st April: that of the Commissioner of the Presidency Division not until the 1st May. The former states that the district reports of his division had all to be returned as being either incorrect or imperfect, and that none of them were finally completed until the first half of April. In the Presidency Division the latest district report was received by the 10th March, and there is therefore no apparent cause for the delay. In accordance with the orders contained in the Resolution on the report for 1883, an explanation of the failure to observe punctuality should have been submitted. This will now be called for.

2. The Chittagong Hill Tracts were constituted a separate general police district under Act V of 1861 from the 25th October 1884, and the Commissioner of the Chittagong Division was appointed Inspector-General of Police within the new police district. The police statistics of the Chittagong Hill Tracts are in consequence excluded from the report under review. Exclusive, therefore, of the accounts for the Chittagong Hill Tracts, the police budget grant for 1884-85 for the Lower Provinces amounted to Rs. 43,22,873. The actual expenditure is stated at Rs. 41,98,296. There was a saving, amounting to Rs. 1,83,353, under the heads of pay of executive police, clothing allowance, and fixed boat establishment, and an increase of Rs. 58,776 in expenditure under other heads. The saving in expenditure is, however, only nominal, as Rs. 2,67,000 anticipated savings were added to the budget grant. This course, in absence of some good reason, should not have been taken. In 1883 the police budget grant amounted to Rs. 43,56,518, and the actual expenditure to Rs. 41,70,698. The total sanctioned strength of the whole district police force of all descriptions, including the reserve, consisted of 73 superior officers, 3,435 subordinate officers, and 20,001 constables. At the close of the year the force was below the sanctioned strength by 1 inspector, 16 sub-inspectors, 25 head constables, and 242 constables. A net addition of 2 sub-inspectors and 42 constables was made to the force during the year for various reasons.

3. The cost of the force employed on purely police work is approximately estimated at Rs. 26,38,263, or 7.6 pies per head of population. In Bengal (excluding the Chittagong Hill Tracts) the cost was 8.5 pies per head, in Behar 6.0 pies, in Orissa 8.4 pies, and in Chota Nagpore 8.5 pies. The distribution of cost over the various provinces under this Government was thus the same as in 1883. There was an increase in expenditure of Rs. 4,785, due to the additions already mentioned to the police force. The proportion of police to area was in Bengal (exclusive of the Chittagong Hill Tracts) 1 to 5.8, in Behar 1 to 7.1, in Orissa 1 to 6.9, in Chota Nagpore, 1 to 18.6 square miles. The proportion of police to population was 1 to 2,856, 1 to 3,745, 1 to 2,680 and 1 to 2,922 in those provinces respectively.

4. In the absence in the present report of any prominent notice of the difficulty in obtaining recruits, it may, the Lieutenant-Governor trusts, be assumed that it has been met to a considerable extent by the grant of batta to men in the districts of Hooghly, Howrah, Midnapore, 24-Pergunnahs, Jessore, Moorshedabad, Dacca, Rajshahye, and Pubna. It is suggested that, as in Bengal generally many of the smaller municipalities are not towns, but large villages, and there is difficulty in obtaining men for the regular police, the irksome town work discouraging enlistment, a return to the chowkidari system would have much to recommend it. Such a change might very probably have a beneficial effect on enlistment, but would in other respects be a retrograde step, and is not one which the Lieutenant-Governor is prepared to support. No mention is made in the report of the working of the new fifth grade of sub-inspectors at independent outposts. It is presumed, therefore, that these officers have continued to work satisfactorily. Some progress was made in the lighting of towns. Lights were added in Burdwan, Moorshedabad, Patna, Shahabad, Mozufferpore, Monghyr, Deoghur, Sahebgunge, Rajshahye, Bogra, and Cuttack, and lighting was begun in Pooree. Little or no progress was made elsewhere; and, as the Inspector-General remarks, it is strange that in a wealthy and important port like Chittagong no attempt at even a commencement of lighting it has been made. The remarks made on this subject in the reports of the last two years, with the comments of the Lieutenant-Governor thereon, will be sent to the Municipal Department of this Government for such action as may be thought practicable.

5. The number of town and village police, not subject to the rules of the regular police, was 170,726. The average annual emolument of each man was Rs. 30.5, and the total annual cost Rs. 52,22,339. Each man watched on the average 60.7 houses. The reports on the working of the Chowkidari Act were not generally favourable. There was much irregularity in payment of the chowkidars, and the punchayets in many cases kept no regular accounts. It is satisfactory to observe that the complaints made refer almost exclusively to the present system of paying the

chowkidars, and not to their usefulness as a body. Cases of punishment of chowkidars decreased from 8,517 to 8,323. A draft Bill is now under the consideration of the Lieutenant-Governor, by which it is hoped to reform the defects in the present Act without abrogating its principle. Under the provisions proposed, the punchayets will be employed merely as assessing bodies, and will cease to perform any duties with regard to the collection of rates, or the payment of the chowkidars. Each thana will be divided into suitable blocks or circles, within which the rates will be collected by tehsildars. The appointment of the chowkidars will rest with the punchayets subject to the approval or veto of the Magistrate. If two-thirds of the punchayets do not agree, the Magistrate will make the appointment. The village chowkidars are to be appointed by the punchayets, but paid by the police. Pending the introduction of improvements under the provisions of the proposed Act, the Lieutenant-Governor looks to district officers to make the best of the existing system from which, with energy and care, good results are, experience has shown, obtainable. A striking instance of this is noticed in the report with reference to the sub-division of Tangail in the district of Mymensingh. Whilst elsewhere in the district the pay of chowkidars was in arrear, commonly for six months, and not uncommonly for ten months and even a year, in Tangail the Sub-Divisional Officer in a few months made the payments and reports regular and the attendance punctual, and thus showed that the reasons given for bad results in other parts of the district were groundless.

6. As noticed in the Resolution on the last report, the strength of the police on the East Indian Railway was revised during the year under review on the principle that the police were to be employed solely for the maintenance of law and order, the Company making their own arrangements for watch and ward of property. The force on this Railway now consists of 1 Assistant Inspector-General, 5 inspectors, 8 sub-inspectors, 7 European constables, 41 head-constables, and 175 constables. A scheme based on similar principles for a railway police for other lines in Bengal has, since the close of the year, received the provisional sanction of the Government of India and will shortly be in operation.

7. No change was made in the system of road patrols. The patrol in the Darjeeling district is said to have worked admirably. Punitive police were quartered only in two places in Backergunge. The special reserves were not employed on any extraordinary duty, and the detachments from Dacca and Bhagulpore, detailed for duty to the Chittagong Hill Tracts, returned to their head-quarters in June. The police maintained order at 168 fairs, attended by about three and a half millions of people. Convictions were obtained in 105 out of 132 cases reported, and Rs. 712 were recovered out of Rs. 993 stolen.

8. The percentage of educated men among the inspectors increased from 98.2 to 99.3, and among sub-inspectors from 94.7 to 98; among head-constables the percentage decreased from 80.4 to 78.6, and among constables from 27.9 to 27.5. The reserves are, it is stated, practically too weak to allow of much advance being made in education. To the same cause is attributed a want of progress in drill. The Inspector-General remarks that the station officers either know no drill, or have forgotten the little they ever learnt. Where practicable, men have been sent to learn drill with native infantry regiments with a view to their employment as drill instructors, and a compliance with the order that all writer-constables should go through a course of drill has been insisted upon at inspections. So long as the superior officers are deficient in knowledge of drill, it cannot be expected that the subordinates will make any progress. The Inspector-General is requested to see that this branch of their duties is less neglected for the future. These officers have education and intelligence, and with such assistance as is readily available and with a little perseverance and painstaking they should certainly have no difficulty in acquiring all that is insisted on—a mere rudimentary knowledge of the subject. In the Resolution on the report for 1883, it was noted that new smooth-bore carbines would be issued to the ordinary district police, and muzzle-loading rifled carbines to the special reserves to replace the unserviceable arms of the same description then in possession of the police. The new carbines are in course of issue. It is too early for an opinion to be expressed

on their serviceability. The Inspector-General should notice this subject in his next report.

9. The expenditure on police buildings from the Public Works Department budget decreased from Rs. 67,173 to Rs. 10,272: that from the Police budget increased from Rs. 1,00,081 to Rs. 1,01,515. The expenditure shown in the report under review was, however, for the financial year, whereas that shown for 1883 was for the calendar year.

10. The total casualties in the police decreased from 3,412 or 14.1 per cent. to 2,971 or 12.5 per cent. of the force. The death-rate was 2.4 per cent. against 2.2 in 1883. There were fewer retirements on pension or gratuity, resignations, discharges, and desertions; while in dismissals the increase was only nominal. The improvement is attributed to the fact that the useless men taken over from the old Municipal Police have been weeded out. The figures under most heads of casualty are, however, still considerably greater than in 1881. The highest percentage (5.7) of deaths occurred in Hooghly, though the percentage of sick in hospital was in several districts considerably higher than in that district. The Inspector-General on visiting the hospital found it an ill-arranged, overcrowded building, where no proper diet was given, the men being left to feed themselves. He proposes to see if the system in force in the Calcutta Police cannot be introduced. Detailed proposals from him will be awaited. In Jessore, Dinagepore, the Gurjats, Furreedpore, and Burdwan the admission into hospital exceeded 100 per cent. of the total strength of the force in each district. The percentage of admissions to hospital was lowest in Durbhunga (10.5) and Mozufferpore (13.0).

11. The number of judicial punishments of police under the Indian Penal Code decreased from 449 to 385: those under the Police Act from 294 to 243, departmental punishments without dismissal from 6,023 to 5,107, and dismissals from 764 to 708. The figures regarding departmental punishments cannot, however, it is stated, be trusted, as it has been the practice in some districts to show only fines and degradations. All departmental punishments should be fully entered, as otherwise inspecting officers cannot form a proper estimate of the discipline of the force. These officers should be careful to see that departmental punishments, especially fines, are not harsh or excessive in number. The general decrease in punishments inflicted on the police is satisfactory, if taken, as the Lieutenant-Governor hopes it may be, as an indication of improved conduct and discipline requiring less correction.

12. There were seven cases of torture by police. At Patna a sub-inspector was convicted of torturing by blows and kicks a man who was suspected of having embezzled Rs. 21, and of then laying a false charge of robbery to screen himself. The object of the torture was to make the accused confess in what manner he had disposed of the money. The injured man died. The sub-inspector was sentenced to three, one constable to two, and a second constable to one-and-a-half years' rigorous imprisonment. In Mymensingh a case in which there was strong suspicion of torture broke down on trial at the Court of Session. In Hazaribagh a head-constable and two constables were convicted of torturing some Dosadhs, who were suspected of house-breaking, by tying them up and beating them to induce confession. According to the special report received by Government on this case, the head-constable was sentenced to three years, one constable to eighteen months, and one constable to one year's rigorous imprisonment. At Chittagong a constable was convicted of torturing a thief to induce confession, and was sentenced to a year's rigorous imprisonment. Four other police officers were dismissed for being concerned in this case. The thief, when brought to jail, was paralysed, and bore marks of his ill-treatment. At Monghyr a head-constable, three constables, and two chowkidars were convicted of torturing five servants in order to induce them to confess to having robbed their employer. The servants were beaten, trussed with bamboos and tied, struck by a ruler on their joints, and their fingers squeezed against pieces of bamboo placed between them. The head-constable was sentenced to three years, the constables to eight months, and the chowkidars to three months' rigorous imprisonment each. The case in the Nuddea district, in which a constable, who acknowledged having beaten an accused person, and

having kept him awake by pouring cold water on him, was sentenced under Act V to a week's imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 10, requires fuller explanation. As the man was also guilty of allowing the prisoner in his custody to escape in the first instance, the case appears to the Lieutenant-Governor to have been most inadequately dealt with. This case was not specially reported to Government. The seventh case was pending trial at Midnapore at the close of the year. There were, in ten districts, 13 charges against the police of extortion, but none of them were, it is said, of any real importance. In accordance with the directions contained in the Resolution on the report for 1883, the police generally were informed through their District Superintendents, of the convictions and sentences passed on police officers for the grosser offences. The measures indicated in that Resolution for checking the commission by police of torture and extortion could have had little effect during the year under review, as they were only prescribed in the latter half of the year. Although not entirely confined to ignorant and low paid officers of the inferior grades, the Lieutenant-Governor observes that the majority of cases of this description reported during the year have been against officers of these grades. It is to be hoped that the persistent and sustained efforts of District Magistrates and Superintendents to check this form of crime, and the recognition by the police themselves that their position in the Government service will not shelter them in any way, but on the contrary will be considered an aggravation of the offence, may lead to a very considerable diminution of these charges of torture. In making these remarks, Mr. Cockerell does not overlook the fact that cases not unfrequently occur of offenders inflicting injuries on themselves for the purpose of fabricating evidence of torture against the police and procuring an acquittal for themselves. Two instances are quoted in the report where this defence was resorted to, and the Inspector-General proposes that more stringent measures should be taken to guard against its success through the corruption or apathy of jail subordinates, by insisting on the medical staff carefully examining all prisoners admitted. This proposal appears hardly practicable, but the Inspector-General of Jails will be asked whether some modification of it is not possible, supposing that its being carried out in its entirety is out of the question. A more feasible method of checking subsequent fabrication of injuries would perhaps be for the court sub-inspector, when a prisoner is first brought to him, to note in writing whether or not the prisoner bears on his person any sign of injury, and if so, to bring the fact at once to the notice of the Magistrate.

13. At the close of the year, 8,919 men wore one or more good-conduct stripes. Ten per cent. of the entire force of constables may, under the rules, draw the good-conduct allowance of Rs. 1 per mensem. The number of men who, wearing three stripes or more, were eligible was 2,214, but the amount placed at the disposal of the Inspector-General was not, he says, sufficient to pay the full sum required. The Lieutenant-Governor does not understand this: the sufficiency or otherwise of funds for such a purpose as this must, it is presumed, depend upon budget provision, and the Inspector-General should see that an adequate sum is always entered in the budget estimates for the year. Much of the value of this allowance as an incentive to good conduct must be lost, if it is not paid when earned, and it is not creditable to the department that such payments should ever have to be deferred. Money rewards were received by 2,049 officers and men. The percentages of officers and men who were Christians were 3·7 and ·3, of those who were Muslims 23·9 and 29·4, Brahmins 21·4 and 16·9, Rajpoots and Khetris 5·9 and 18·2, Goorkhas and Nepalis ·9 and ·9, Sikhs 1·1 and ·2, high-caste Sudras 28·9 and 13·9, low-caste Sudras 3·4 and 4·7, Hindus of all other castes 9·9 and 13·3, other religions including hillmen ·9 and 2·2 per cent. for officers and men respectively. Escapes from police custody increased from 206 to 216. Forty-six of the escaped persons were recaptured—a result which the Lieutenant-Governor concurs with Mr. Veasey in thinking an exceedingly poor one.

14. The character of the inspections made by District Superintendents of Police was referred to only by three Commissioners in their divisional reports. In future the manner in which this duty was performed should invariably be noticed by these officers. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees in the opinion

that the present system of visiting and inspecting thanas by District Superintendents should not be altered. From the Inspector-General's remarks, it would seem that the opportunity which these tours of inspection offer for obtaining useful information at first hand in matters connected with police administration is not sufficiently borne in mind, and that the record of their visits to the interior is too often a mere string of names of places visited, instead of a useful note of information obtained by personal local enquiry, and of the orders passed on matters brought to the notice of the District Superintendents whilst on tour. The matter is one on which special instructions might with advantage be issued by the Inspector-General for the guidance of officers.

15. Escort duty, though somewhat less than in 1883, was still very heavy. The statement given in paragraph 45 of the report shows that 26,528 men of all ranks were employed in escorting Rs. 17,58,06,138 and 14,123 prisoners. No treasure was lost, but it would seem that 86 prisoners escaped during transit. It is not stated how many of these were recaptured.

16. Deaths from suicide increased from 2,392 to 2,531. In Jessore (225), Nuddea (211), Gya (167), Cuttack (155), Dacca (115), and in the 24-Pergunnahs (104) the number of suicides exceeded 100. Accidental deaths increased from 26,762 to 26,903. During the year 10,771 deaths occurred by drowning, 9,466 by snake-bite, and 1,411 by wild beasts.

17. The percentage statements prescribed by the Government of India as tests of police work are—(a) in regard to cases, the percentage (1) of cases investigated by the police to cases reported, (2) of cases, police and direct, ending in conviction to cases decided, (3) of police cases ending in conviction to cases investigated, (4) of police cases ending in conviction to cases decided; (b) in regard to persons, the percentage (1) of persons released in police cases without being brought before a Magistrate to persons arrested by police, (2) of persons convicted in police cases to persons arrested by police, (3) of persons convicted in police cases to persons sent up for trial; (c) in regard to property, the percentage (1) of property recovered to property lost, (2) of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was lost. On these tests the Inspector-General observes:—"Test (a) 1 shows that police agency is most resorted to in the Presidency and Chota Nagpore Divisions, the other divisions varying from 79.0 in Bhagulpore to 72.0 in Dacca. Test (a) 2 is hardly a test of police work, including as it does direct cases. Under it Bhagulpore is far the best, with 55.9; only one other division (Patna) having more than 50. Rajshahye is last with 42.4—a position it also occupied last year. Test (a) 3 is of little practical value, since it includes false cases as well as cases in which the police were unsuccessful, or had not evidence enough to justify an arrest. Test (a) 4 seems to require amendment, including as it does direct cases decided, with which of course the police had nothing to do. Under it Bhagulpore comes first and the Presidency last, but the variation is inconsiderable—6.7. B form is so seldom used that the percentages under test (b) 1 are insignificant, varying from .6 in Chittagong and .8 in Orissa to 6.7 in Patna. Speaking generally, I believe that B form should be met with much oftener than it is; that is, that the police should use C form in unsuccessful cases where accused or suspected persons were virtually under arrest, though nominally only attending for the purposes of the investigation. In both the remaining tests of persons, Chota Nagpore comes first and Dacca last, but the discrepancies are not such as to call for detailed notice. In the property tests the Presidency Division is ahead, whilst the Rajshahye and Bhagulpore Divisions show worst." The percentage required of police cases ending in conviction to cases decided would certainly seem to be useless unless the cases decided were wholly police cases. This point will be referred to the Government of India, under whose instructions the statements have been prepared. With regard to the remarks of the Inspector-General as to the use of the B and C forms, he is requested to issue instructions to District Superintendents of Police that the cases of persons virtually under arrest, and finally released by the police on insufficient evidence appearing against them, should be entered for the future in B and not in C form.

18. The total number of cases, cognizable and non-cognizable, increased from 214,985 to 219,733, showing a net increase of 4,748 cases. There was an increase of crime in six out of the nine divisions. In the Presidency, Rajshahye and Bhagulpore Divisions there was an increase of 2,234, 1,252 and 2,885 cases respectively. In the Dacca Division, on the other hand, cases decreased by 3,453. In Bengal the percentage of cognizable cases was 46·5, that of non-cognizable cases 53·5. On the other hand, in Behar the percentage of cognizable exceeded that of non-cognizable crime, the figures being 58·2 and 41·8 respectively.

19. Cognizable offences reported increased from 104,454 to 112,365, or by 7,911. There was an increase in offences against property of 9,212, and in offences against public tranquility of 135. Under offences against the person there was a decrease of 347, and in other cases of 1,089. The increase in offences against property is attributed to a partial failure of crops and consequent high price of food acting as an incitement to crime. The increase in this class of crime was most marked in the Patna, Bhagulpore, Presidency and Rajshahye Divisions. There was a marked decline in excise and nuisance cases.

20. In Bengal the percentage of cases declared false decreased from 7·3 to 5·9, in Orissa from 8·9 to 6·5, in Chota Nagpore from 8·1 to 6·6. In Behar the percentage increased from 6·4 to 6·8. On the whole there was, it is stated, a decrease from 7·1 to 6·3. The Rajshahye, Patna and Bhagulpore Divisions were the only ones in which there was an increase. Cases excluded from the returns as false, through mistake of law or fact, increased from 8,699 to 9,572. It seems doubtful whether Magistrates have not in some districts, particularly Backergunge, shrunk from declaring charges to be wilfully false. The percentage of cases reported by the police to be false, but declared by Magistrates to be true, increased from 7·8 to 8·5.

21. Prosecutions for laying false charges decreased from 1,494 to 1,437, the percentage to total cases declared false rising from 20 to 20·3. There were 409 cases of convictions, against 466 in 1883; the percentage (31·2) of convictions to prosecutions remaining the same. The greatest success in convictions for laying false charges was obtained in the Chota Nagpore and Patna Divisions, where the percentages were 38·6 and 37·4. In the Dacca, Burdwan and Rajshahye Divisions the percentages were lowest, being 14·5, 16·9 and 19·6 respectively. From the statements given in the report it is plain that, in spite of the directions contained in the Resolution of last year, the increased supervision which Magistrates were ordered to exercise over their subordinate courts in the prosecution of persons laying false charges has not been exercised. Magistrates are still reluctant to sanction such prosecutions, and an instance is quoted in the report where a Deputy Magistrate at a sub-division declared 78 charges false during the year, yet refused to sanction a single prosecution. This is probably not a solitary example. Commissioners will be requested, in submitting their quarterly criminal returns, to state for each district in their divisions the number of cases declared wilfully false, and the number of prosecutions instituted for laying false charges, and to give, whenever necessary, an explanation of the small number of prosecutions. The Lieutenant-Governor does not consider that the judicial decision under which a complainant has a right to have his case heard before he is himself prosecuted for laying a false charge should create any difficulty in the ultimate prosecution of the original complainant. On the contrary, the enquiry should tend to simplify the case by bringing the facts more clearly to light and checking further fabrication of evidence. The hardship of putting an innocent person on his defence on the original charge, in order that the false case may be enquired into judicially before prosecutions are instituted, is adverted to by one of the Magistrates whose opinions are quoted in the report. The hardship is no doubt a real one, but it is of slight importance in comparison with the necessity of suppressing the practice of laying false charges. Commissioners will be asked further to draw the attention of Magistrates to the remarks contained in paragraph 15 of the Resolution on the report for 1883 on this subject.

22. Of 114,112 cognizable cases reported to have been committed during the year, or in previous years, and brought under enquiry within the year

21,165 were instituted directly before a Magistrate. The total number investigated by the police was 96,149, or 84·2 per cent. In 1883 the percentage was 83·8. No original police enquiry was made in 732 cases, but out of these, enquiry in 76 cases was afterwards made by order of the Magistrate. The percentage of cases not enquired into to cases reported was, as in 1883, ·6. The districts in which the number of enquiries refused was greatest were—Mymensingh (227), Nuddea (94), Lohardugga (49), Chumparun (47) and Pooree (40). The District Superintendent of Mymensingh endeavoured to show that the work was so heavy that the police had no alternative but to refuse enquiry in order to get through the work they already had to deal with. The Commissioner and the Inspector-General consider the explanation unsatisfactory. More than half the cases occurred in two thanas, and in these the increase was, it appears, only 4·5 per cent. In 1883 enquiry was refused in Mymensingh in 116 cases, and this was attributed to some improper instructions issued by the Magistrate to the police. There can be no doubt, as remarked elsewhere in the report, that the police force of Mymensingh is not only undermanned, but under-officered. There were 50 cognizable cases to each investigating officer, and 7·8 to each policeman; the average of the province being 4·9. The proposals of the Inspector-General for re-distribution of the police force of these provinces have not yet been received, and the Inspector-General is requested to hasten their submission. It is presumed that they will contain measures for the relief of this district. No explanation is given of the large figures for Nuddea and Chumparun. The Inspector-General will ascertain and report separately the cause of the large number of refusals in these districts. The majority of cases in which enquiry was refused at Lohardugga consisted of attempts at house-breaking. The Inspector-General has impressed on the District Superintendent the importance of attending to such cases. The increase in Pooree is, it is stated, accounted for by the issue by the late Assistant District Superintendent of an order, in which the Magistrate must have concurred, to the police to refuse to enquire into all cases of petty theft. Such an order is of course wholly illegal. The practice has been discontinued.

23. Excluding cases finally declared to be absolutely false, but including other C form cases, the percentage of convictions in cases enquired into by the police to true cases decreased from 41·9 to 39·8. There were 83,544 persons arrested by the police, and of these 56,583 were convicted. The percentage of persons convicted to persons arrested rose from 65·5 to 67·7. The percentage of convictions to men brought to trial was, as in the preceding year, highest in Darjeeling (82·3), Howrah (80·6), and Patna, (77·0), and lowest in Rungpore (50·0), Pubna (48·4) and Mymensingh (41·9). It is suggested that charges withdrawn or compounded under sections 248 and 345, Criminal Procedure Code, should be excluded in calculating percentages of convictions, so that the working of the police may be shown in a fair light. The suggested change would be useful, but cannot be carried into effect without an alteration in the prescribed form of returns. The point will be brought to the notice of the Government of India. Referring to the remarks made in paragraph 17 of the Resolution on his report for 1883, the Inspector-General states that District Superintendents have been called on to state what inspectors can usefully be employed on court work, their present duties being discharged by sub-inspectors, and that the replies received are now under consideration. His proposals will be awaited.

24. It would seem that the effect of section 495, Criminal Procedure Code, which precludes any police officer below the rank of Inspector from conducting a prosecution, has again been noticed in connection with the low percentage of convictions; the Magistrates of Patna and Chittagong particularly complaining that the strength of the local bar is generally found arrayed on the side of the defence. This, however, as the Inspector-General remarks, is no new thing; nor would it be improved by amending the law so as to admit of Court Sub-Inspectors of police undertaking the duty. The latter, with their numerous other duties to attend to, would have no more opportunity of making themselves acquainted with the facts of a case than the Magistrate who tried it, and would consequently be of little use, except before a Magistrate who carries judicial impartiality to such a length that he will hear, see and know nothing beyond what

he is told by the police on one side and the defence on the other. Officers of this description are rare, most Magistrates recognising the necessity of being something more than what Mr. Veasey describes as "mere judicial machines dealing with intangible abstractions." Still in some cases the Lieutenant-Governor is inclined to think the proposed amendment might be useful, and as it is confined to allowing Court Sub-Inspectors to prosecute, it is not open to the objection commented on by the High Court in the case of Ram Chunder Sircar, 13 L. R. 18 of police prosecuting cases, which they had been engaged in enquiring into. The matter is one of no very great importance, but as the contemplated amendment of the Criminal Procedure Code affords an opportunity which may not occur again for some time, the Lieutenant-Governor is inclined to recommend that section 495 should be amended to the extent of substituting for the words "below the rank of police inspector," the words "not being an inspector or a court sub-inspector."

25. In the result of trial of persons, the general percentages of convictions to arrests, of convictions to persons brought to trial, and of convictions to persons actually tried, compared with those of the preceding year, exhibit a decrease in offences under class I (offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety and justice), class II (serious offences against the person), class IV (minor offences against the person), and class VI (miscellaneous offences) with a slight increase in offences under class III (serious offences against person and property or against property only), and class V (minor offences against property). The percentages of convictions in serious and minor offences against the person were low. In Sessions trials the percentage of convictions increased from 57.6 to 59.3. In the districts in which the jury system has been introduced, the percentage of acquittals was in the 24-Pergunnahs 32.7, Hooghly 75.0, Burdwan 35.2, Moorshedabad 58.2, Nuddea 51.9, Patna 19.3, Dacca 51.5. The total number of convictions in these seven districts was 218, and of acquittals 180. The percentage of convictions in the jury districts was thus only 54.7, being considerably below the general average. In Patna there were 50 convictions to 12 acquittals. In Hooghly, on the other hand, there were only seven convictions to 21 acquittals, and of the latter 20 were cases of serious offences against the person. The District Judge of Hooghly will be asked to explain the reason of the large proportion of acquittals. In two cases in this district the High Court, it is stated, set aside the verdict and convicted, sentencing the accused to transportation for life. The Lieutenant-Governor has recently requested the Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs to issue a circular to all Sessions Judges, pointing out that Government, under the present Criminal Procedure Code, cannot appeal against an erroneous verdict of acquittal delivered by a jury on the facts; that such verdict can only be reversed on a reference by the Judge to the High Court under section 307 of that Code; and that, if the Judge considers the verdict of the jury, or of the majority, so completely wrong as to make it necessary for the ends of justice that it should be revised, the Code renders it imperative on him to submit the case to the High Court. If Judges in jury districts are careful to exercise the check provided by law on verdicts of juries, there is no reason why palpable miscarriages of justice should not be rectified. The Inspector-General, in applying the remarks on the reluctance of juries to convict also to assessors, appears to have lost sight of the fact that Judges are not bound to conform to the opinions of assessors.

26. The number of cases in which property was stolen increased from 32,978 to 40,683, and of those in which property was recovered from 15,456 to 18,552. The amount stolen increased from Rs. 9,57,779 to Rs. 9,92,560, while that recovered decreased from Rs. 2,79,823 to Rs. 2,67,092. The percentage of cases in which property was recovered to those in which property was lost declined from 46.9 to 45.6, and the percentage of property recovered to property lost from 29.2 to 26.9. In eight districts—Burdwan, Howrah, Rajshahye, Julpigoree, Noakhelly, Mozufferpore, Maldah and Hazaribagh—the latter percentage exceeded 40, and it was lowest in Mymensingh (11.9) and Balasore (12.4). In Mymensingh only Rs. 9,046 out of Rs. 75,287 stolen, and in Balasore Rs. 1,058 out of Rs. 8,709 stolen, were recovered. In 1883, out of

Rs. 1,01,043 reported stolen in Mymensingh, the property recovered only amounted to Rs. 14,916. The weakness of the police in Mymensingh has repeatedly been noticed, and must be remedied in the general re-distribution of the force. The cause of the poor results in Balasore is not apparent. Although the totals do not vary considerably from year to year in these provinces, the percentages in adjoining districts, and in the same districts from year to year, show fluctuations which are difficult to comprehend without a knowledge of the special circumstances in each district. In reviewing the report for 1883, it was noticed that, while in Chumparun property was reported to have been stolen in 70 per cent. of the burglaries of which information was given, in Mozufferpore and Durbhunga the percentages were only 27 and 26, and the district officers were directed to ascertain for the future with greater exactness the amount of property taken. For 1884 the percentage in Chumparun is reported to be 72.0, in Mozufferpore 28.6 and in Durbhunga only 22.6, the percentage in Bengal proper being 76.1. It is obvious that the statements for Mozufferpore and Durbhunga must be incorrect: for, as the Inspector-General remarks, if burglary had more blanks than prizes, it would soon be abandoned as not worth the trouble and risk it entails. It is equally obvious that the suppression of the fact of property being stolen must lie with the police and chowkidars, as the original complainants would have little or no interest in reporting a burglary, and so courting enquiry, while at the same time suppressing the fact of theft of property which they wish to recover. In districts in which the Inspector-General considers the percentage is suspiciously low, District Superintendents either themselves, or through their Assistant Superintendents or trustworthy inspectors, must make local enquiries in at least 10 per cent. of the cases in which burglaries are reported to have been committed without theft of property. The Inspector-General will see that these orders are carried into effect.

27. The following statement shows the number of true cognizable cases under each of the six different classes for the last five years:—

	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.
CLASS I.—Offences against the State and public tranquillity.	2,639	2,427	2,508	2,639	2,769
" II.—Serious offences against the person ...	4,061	4,301	4,267	4,684	4,618
" III.—Ditto ditto person and property, or against property only.	18,953	19,051	18,520	19,609	24,221
" IV.—Minor offences against the person ...	10,874	11,096	12,450	2,813	2,583
" V.—Ditto ditto property ...	34,859	35,673	34,301	37,690	42,630
" VI.—Other offences not specified above ...	24,086	24,056	27,151	29,554	28,477

Exclusive, therefore, of offences under classes III and V, regarding property, the large increase in which was due to the character of the season, the state of crime was normal.

28. Under class I, offences against the State and public tranquillity, there was an increase of 130. Rioting cases increased by 137, and offences of personating a public servant by 31. Under other heads there was a decrease. Both the percentage of cases ending in conviction, and of persons convicted decreased. There was but little change in the proportion of cases investigated by the police, or in the result of arrests. The riots were for the most part of a petty nature, and it is observed that out of 10,096 persons who appeared before Magistrates on charges of riot, only 167 were committed to the Court of Sessions. Riots increased in every district in the Presidency Division, except Moorshedabad, the total increase being 78. In the district of Jessore there were 41 more than in 1883. In the Patna Division rioting cases increased from 189 to 287. No explanation is given of the large increase in these two divisions. In the Dacca Division these cases decreased in all districts by 100. In Backergunge, a district formerly notorious for riots, there were only 67. Those in Mymensingh decreased from 262 to 214. There is a great diversity in the application of measures to prevent breaches of the peace. Thus, while in Mymensingh the number of cases in which persons were bound over to keep the peace was only 45, in Backergunge the number was 835. In the former district the action taken appears to have been too lax; in the latter, measures that might seem under ordinary circumstances unnecessarily

rigorous are justified when the character of this district for turbulence is remembered, and when their effect is seen in the remarkable diminution of rioting cases. But a small proportion of the riots was attended anywhere with loss of life. The immense majority was, as usual, due to agricultural disputes. The number of false charges of riot remained as in 1883—214. Coining cases numbered, as in the year 1882, 137. There were 72 persons convicted and 73 discharged by Magistrates; 25 convicted and seven acquitted at the Sessions of this offence. None of the cases appear to have been of any special interest. The cause of the increase in offences of personating a public servant is not noticed in the report.

29. In class II, serious offences against the person, there was a total decrease of 66. Cases of murder by poison decreased from 11 to 8; of rape, from 186 to 145; of attempts at, or abetment of, suicide from 385 to 376; of grievous hurt for the purpose of extortion or procuring confession from three to two; of administering stupefying drugs with intent to cause hurt from 17 to 8; of hurt by dangerous weapons from 1,076 to 1,064; of kidnapping or abduction from 281 to 198; and of rash and negligent acts causing death or grievous hurt from 82 to 69. Cases of attempt at murder rose from 41 to 49, of culpable homicide from 189 to 191, of grievous hurt from 752 to 791, and of exposure of infants or concealment of birth from 89 to 116. Under none of the heads was the variation of any great importance. The increase noticed in cognizable cases of hurt in 1883 was continued, though not to the same degree, in 1884, and there still exists reason for suspecting that the police exaggerate charges of hurt, so as to make them cognizable either as grievous hurt, or as hurt by dangerous weapons or means. In the Resolution on the Report for 1883, the Lieutenant-Governor directed Magistrates to adopt measures to prevent police officers from taking cognizance of any charges not strictly cognizable according to the present law. These orders have apparently not been complied with. The attention of District Magistrates will be drawn to these orders. The Inspector-General should himself obtain through the Magistrate an explanation from the District Superintendent in any district in which the police appear to be taking cognizance of cases not properly cognizable. The percentage of convictions to cases of rape reported true was, as usual, very small. Cases of exposure of infants increased in the Patna Division from 40 to 65. The cause of this result was the distress prevailing in that division. Cases of administering stupefying drugs are noticed separately in the report. Out of 7,310 persons arrested for offences under class II, 6,431 persons were brought to trial, and 2,709 only were convicted. The percentage of convictions to arrests, and of convictions to persons tried, were generally somewhat lower than in 1883. In Courts of Sessions, however, the results were slightly better, and the percentage of convictions to persons tried increased from 43·3 to 45·5.

30. Three murders were committed by dacoits, seven by robbers, eight by poison, and there were 243 murders of other descriptions. The total number was 266. In 1883 their number was 264. The number of murders varies but slightly from year to year, the tendency being on the whole to a gradual decrease; yet the proportion of persons convicted to persons tried has every year steadily decreased from 38·3 in 1879 to 18·7 in the year under review. As observed in the report, practically few murders are committed in cold blood, or after weighing the chances of escape, and therefore the unwillingness of the courts to convict does not exercise the evil influence it would exercise in the case of other offences. There is no reason to believe that the police are more prone to mismanage the conduct of the investigation now than formerly, and the only reason which suggests itself is that given in the report, viz. the growing disinclination of courts to convict for this offence. It is not, however, plain what proportion of the persons tried for murder is convicted of the lesser offence of culpable homicide not amounting to murder. The Inspector-General may notice this point in his next report. Meanwhile, in the absence of a distinct increase in offences of murder due to the decrease in convictions, the Lieutenant-Governor is not prepared to take further steps in the matter at present.

31. Fifteen cases of murders of infants by their mothers were reported. In two cases the offenders could not be detected; in four they were acquitted;

four more were convicted of murder, of whom three were sentenced to transportation for life and one hanged; three were convicted of the minor offence of concealment of birth, and sentenced to various sentences of imprisonment; one offender died in jail; and one was under trial at the close of the year. The Lieutenant-Governor reduced the sentence of a woman who, in 1883 on a quarrel with her husband, jumped into a well with her two children, of whom one was drowned, from transportation for life to seven years' rigorous imprisonment. No other remission of sentence was granted.

32. In class III, serious offences against person and property or against property only, there was an increase of 4,606 in cases reported true. The number of offences under this head was, in comparison with the figures of many previous years, unprecedentedly large. Offences of dacoity or preparation and assembly for dacoity increased from 120 to 168, of robbery in a dwelling-house from 8 to 18, of mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming animals from 767 to 815, and of lurking house-trespass or house-breaking from 17,656 to 22,173. The variations under other heads were inconsiderable. There were 3,292 persons convicted of offences under this class against 2,814 in 1883, and the percentages of convictions to persons who appeared, and of convictions to persons tried (46·9 and 50·9) were slightly higher than in that year. As will be noticed in reviewing the statistics of offences under class V, there was a large increase in thefts, and the general increase in offences against property was undoubtedly due to high prices and to the distress which prevailed during part of the year. No explanation is offered of the increase in offences of causing mischief to animals of the value of Rs. 10 or upwards. Offences of mischief by fire are included in other offences of serious mischief which numbered 639. The Inspector-General is requested to notice this class of offence separately in future reports. Robberies decreased from 171 to 167. There is little variation in this form of crime from year to year. As noticed in the Resolution on the report for 1883, the Inspector-General, with the sanction of Government, issued a circular directing District Superintendents to give every facility to postmasters in the way of furnishing them with information and granting escorts, when remittances had to be made, and submission at the close of the year was promised of a special report on the working of the rules. The report has not, however, up to the present time, been submitted.

33. Including cases pending from 1883, there were 171 dacoities—more than in any year since 1879. The increase occurred in every division except Bhagulpore and Dacca. In the Burdwan Division they numbered 34, in the Presidency 29, in Chota Nagpore 17, and in Patna 21, against 26, 16, 8, and 11 respectively in 1883. In each of the districts of Hazaribagh and Dinagepore 10 dacoities occurred, in Rungpore, Gya, and the 24-Pergunnahs 15, and in Beerbhoom 12. Of 656 persons who appeared before a Magistrate charged with this offence, 129 were convicted and 404 acquitted. The percentage of convictions to those who appeared being 19·6, that of convictions to those tried 24·2. These results are very unsatisfactory. The percentage of property recovered to property stolen decreased from 14·4 to 7·9. The value of property reported stolen was, however, much less than in 1883, being Rs. 37,618 against Rs. 61,460. The latter percentage is of very small value, as hardly any reliance can be placed on the statements of complainants as to the amount of property of which they have been robbed. In reviewing the crime statistics of 1883, it was remarked that many offences against property, which are technically described as dacoity, are in reality of comparatively slight importance, requiring no special means to check them, and the Inspector-General was asked in future reports to indicate more clearly what proportion of the reported dacoities there was reason to believe was committed by professional dacoits. In his present report the Inspector-General states that two-thirds of the reported dacoities have been declared to be merely technical; but he observes, accepting as the definition of a technical dacoity, an occurrence in which the offenders are known and belong to the neighbourhood, and are not members of an organised gang, he is unable to accept the classification as correct; it having been found on inspection that local officers have been too ready to minimise an outbreak of crime by declaring the majority of the dacoities

to be technical and of no importance. He, therefore, proposes to use the word "local" instead of "technical" as distinguished from "professional" dacoits. By the term professional dacoits, however, was meant persons organized into gangs for the purpose of systematically committing robbery by violence, whether locally or otherwise. The Inspector-General, to whom special reports of dacoities are submitted, will himself be best able to judge which of the offences are committed by this the more dangerous class of offenders, and it is to the suppression of this class that the energies of the police should be chiefly directed. With a view to more effective surveillance, and to guard against the omission of names not now on the registers, District Superintendents have, it is reported, been directed to make lists of all persons convicted or reasonably suspected of dacoity. Endeavours should further be made to ascertain from convicts under sentence whether they are connected with any organization for commission of dacoity, and promise should be made to such a criminal of remission of part of his sentence in the event of his giving material information leading to the conviction of other professional dacoits. The Inspector-General remarks that the crime is fostered and encouraged by the arrant cowardice of the people plundered, who will neither make any show of resistance, nor even follow up and trace the offenders, and that the remedy lies with the people themselves, who invite attack by their own helpless timidity, and from their rooted belief that everything is to be done for them. This is no doubt the case; but the nature of the people cannot be changed, and since they will not stir to protect themselves, the best means available must, under the circumstances, be taken to protect them. An example of the difficulties with which the police have to contend occurred in Midnapore; where it is reported the householder who had been robbed attempted to hush up the matter for fear the women of his household should be cited as witnesses.

34. Minor offences against the person under class IV decreased from 2,813 to 2,580. Owing to the large number of cases in which compromise is effected, these amounting in the year under review to 457, the percentages of convictions are always low. There was a large decrease of 217 cases in the Dacca and of 76 in the Presidency Division, of which no explanation is given. There were no other fluctuations calling for remark.

35. Offences under class V, minor offences against property, show an increase of 4,940. Offences of receiving stolen property were more by 278, of cattle-theft by 475, of criminal or house-trespass by 576, of ordinary theft by 3,767 than in 1883. Cases of criminal breach of trust declined by 111, and there were small decreases in minor offences of lurking house-trespass or house-breaking, or breaking a closed receptacle. Percentages of convictions generally showed a slight improvement. In order to facilitate comparison with the results of former years, the more serious offences of lurking house-trespass, house-breaking, and house-trespass with intent to commit an offence, have been included in the statistics of this class in reviewing offences under it. Including those offences, there was an increase in every division except Dacca, and in every district except Balasore, Jessore, Mozufferpore, Mymensingh, Noakholly, Shahabad and Tipperah. The bulk of the increase was in thefts and burglaries. The increase in the two Behar Divisions—Patna and Bhagulpore—was great in comparison with that which took place in Bengal. Out of 65,051 offences occurring in these provinces, 24,634 occurred in those two divisions; but the increase in the latter amounted to 4,804, or considerably more than half the total increase. Bad harvests and consequent high prices, acting especially in Behar as an inducement to crime, were the undoubted, as they are the assigned, cause of the increase. Among the seven districts noticed above, the decrease in Balasore, Tipperah and Noakholly was merely nominal, and calls for no remark; for Jessore, in which there were 212 cases less, no explanation is given; in Mozufferpore the decrease, though only nominal, was remarkable, taken with the large increase in the neighbouring districts, and should have been fully explained; in Mymensingh 424 offences were reported less than in 1883—a result which is ascribed, and can only be ascribed, to the bad state of police and criminal administration in that district; for Shahabad, in which there was a decrease of 58 cases, no explanation is given, though the district is in a division where the increase was generally great. The

Sonthal Pergunnahs (677) and Bhagulpore (551). It is difficult to understand the reason of the fluctuations in the number of offences of the same class in different districts within the same division, and apparently under the influence of the same general causes which affect the criminal population. Thus in the Presidency Division there was a large decrease in Jessore, with a very large increase in Nuddea; in the Rajshahye Division the increase was only nominal in Julpigorce, while in Rungpore it exceeded 37 per cent. The cases of Mozufferpore and Shahabad have been already noticed. Commissioners of Divisions should deal with this subject more thoroughly in submitting their divisional reports.

36. In reviewing the crime statistics for 1883, the Lieutenant-Governor requested the Inspector-General to impress on District Superintendents the necessity of giving clearer explanations, when submitting their annual statements, of the fluctuations between the number of thefts and that of burglaries in their districts. Instructions to District Superintendents were accordingly issued by him, and explanations given by some of the officers are briefly summed up in his report. They are for the most part superficial and unsatisfactory, and show that the officers do not themselves understand the causes which are operating. The Inspector-General observes generally: "The main reason for these fluctuations is to be found in want of uniformity in procedure and classification, and I may add to this that it is a fallacy to suppose that what influences one class of offence will influence the other. In Behar and Western Bengal the third quarter of the year is the best suited to burglaries, as the mud walls are then softened by damp, and the pattering of the rain on the tiles on a wet night deadens the sound of the burglar's tools. Elsewhere the weather gives no such assistance, but the houses are for the most part so flimsy and insecure that theft can be distinguished from burglary only by an arbitrary and artificial distinction, and throughout the Lower Provinces there will always be most thefts at the seasons when crops are ready to cut, or the grain is left unprotected on the threshing-floor." The opinion is cited of Mr. Stack, now Deputy Inspector-General, who points out that the recognition of an anomaly implies an assumption that both classes of offences are influenced by the same causes, which is not the case; theft including not only theft by professional thieves, but also offences which are merely technically thefts, occurring in the course of disputes about land, and having no connection with burglary. It is no doubt true that the two classes of offences are not influenced in their occurrence by exactly the same causes. They are, however, influenced by the same chief general causes, viz. the needs of the criminal population and the repressive action of the police and criminal courts. Other causes are inconsiderable and to some extent neutralize each other in the course of the year. The Lieutenant-Governor is inclined to agree with the opinion that the fluctuations in the two classes of crime are not in their actual occurrence, but in their classification. On this point the Inspector-General will no doubt inform himself more exactly in the course of his inspections.

37. In offences under class VI, including offences not included in the other five classes, there was a decrease of 1,077. With the exception of the year 1881, in which there was a nominal decrease of 32 cases, the rise since 1878 had been constant and great. In 1878 offences under this numbered 14,996; in the year under review they were 28,477. Public and local nuisances declined from 22,071 in 1883 to 20,709, while offences under the Excise laws declined by 565. Offences under the Arms Act, on the other hand, increased by 122, and those under special and local laws by 205. Nuisance cases largely increased in the Presidency Division, and in Dinagepore of the Rajshahye Division the reported cases increased from 371 to 1,330. The cause assigned is increased activity on the part of the police. In Patna there was a decrease of 1,342 in these cases, due, it is stated, to the Patna Courts, that is, apparently the Honorary Magistrates, by their leniency towards delinquents, discouraging prosecution by the police. A large decrease in Bhagulpore is attributed to a change in procedure of the Bench of Magistrates, who now refuse to convict under section 34, Act V of 1861, persons sent up for committing nuisances elsewhere than on the road.

38. There were 1,260 persons tried for bad livelihood, of whom 774 were

shows that prosecutions are still instituted with too great frequency. In the five districts of Beerbhoom, Rajshahye, Julpigoree, Mymensingh and Pooree, there were 89 institutions and only 24 convictions. Charges of bad livelihood instituted by private persons increased from 120 to 144, of which 99 arose in six districts. Such charges are naturally open to suspicion. The trial of persons accused of bad livelihood on the average remained pending in Bengal 38·6 days, in Behar 20·6 days. The average duration in Julpigoree was 148, in Mymensingh 145, and in Jessore 140 days, while in Sarun a single case remained pending for 1,318 days. Explanations will be called for from the district officers of these four districts. The Inspector-General observes that results certainly do not show that prosecutions have been instituted indiscriminately, but the amount of work at head-quarters now-a-days is such that it is often difficult to find an officer to take up a case locally, whilst another difficulty is that only specially selected Magistrates can now exercise powers under section 110, Criminal Procedure Code. It appears to him, however, that more cases might be tried by District Magistrates while on tour. Looking to the result in convictions of trials, the only safe test in such cases, the Lieutenant-Governor does not feel sure that the prosecutions might not be considerably reduced. It is of course possible that a number of cases break down owing to the unreasonable time taken in their disposal. Work at the head-quarters of a district is no doubt heavy, and at certain seasons it is extremely difficult, if not impossible, to depute an officer to the spot for the purpose of locally trying these cases. But at the same time Mr. Cockerell must record his opinion that much of this difficulty would be got over if Magistrates would exercise a little more forethought and method in the arrangements made for the disposal of cases of this description. Obviously, as far as possible, these cases should be taken up in the cold weather, when, with the Magistrate or the Joint-Magistrate and all the sub-divisional officers in camp, a great deal of the work might be got through. Excluding wandering, homeless thieves who, as remarked in the Resolution on the Police Report for 1883, should be tried as soon as sent up, the names and villages of those it is desirable to prosecute are perfectly well known, and the Lieutenant-Governor feels confident that there is hardly a district in these Provinces in which it would not be possible to depute a competent officer to take up such cases at least once a quarter; if in some instances, owing to special circumstances, this is found impossible, the position must be accepted and the cases taken up when a convenient opportunity occurs. As regards the difficulty that only specially selected Magistrates can now exercise powers under section 110, the Lieutenant-Governor believes that nearly all officers exercising first class powers, to whom the selection is by law confined, have been invested with powers under this section. Where this has not been done, District Magistrates have only to apply, and the difficulty will be at once removed. It is satisfactory to observe that the number of bad characters under police surveillance was reduced from 48,269 to 46,806. The Inspector-General states his belief that the number is not susceptible of anything like a substantial reduction, and cites the fact that enquiries in the dacoity circles have brought to light numbers of instances of old dacoits whose very existence was unknown and unsuspected by the local officers. The greatness of the numbers on the registers is, however, the chief obstacle to effective scrutiny, and is the very reason why criminals who should be very carefully watched are able to commit crime unsuspected. The Lieutenant-Governor finds it difficult to believe that in Midnapore 2,593, in Dacca 2,318, in Moorshedabad 2,262, and in Bankoora 2,137 persons are kept under effective surveillance by a police burdened with many other duties, or that such surveillance is necessary in so many cases. If only those criminals who are on good ground suspected to be habitual are watched by the police, the Lieutenant-Governor believes that the number on the registers is capable of being much lessened. It is of course not meant that the reduction should be hasty and indiscriminate, but the necessity for it must be constantly kept in view and the importance of the duty impressed on District Superintendents.

39. Offences against Excise and Opium laws declined from 3,171 to 3,143. There was no variation of any moment in this class of offence.

Offences against the Salt laws fell in Bengal from 1,437 to 1,088, and in Behar from 903 to 773; decreases in Midnapore and Howrah are stri-

a decline from 142 to 28 cognizable salt cases in the Chittagong district, to an increase in the consumption of duty-paid salt, and discontinuance of employment by the police of boatmen in detection; of a decrease of 101 cases in the Orissa Division no explanation is given.

Offences under the Arms Act rose from 1,082 to 1,204. In the Patna Division the number of cases rose from 113 to 225. No reason is given. There was no other fluctuation of importance. In the 24-Pergunnahs, the Magistrate remarking on a decrease from 38 to 5, stated that it was his policy not to prosecute, but to induce persons to take out licenses.

40. Offences committed on the East Indian Railway are included in the criminal statistics of the districts in which they occur. There were 608 true cases reported, chiefly under the head of theft, against 690 in 1883. Four hundred and thirty-six non-cognizable cases were enquired into, 89 of which were of cattle trespass. No case of heinous crime was reported. The police are stated to have been very successful in dealing with professional crime and careful in tracing the antecedents of accused persons. Rupees 1,332 were given as rewards for detection in 12 opium cases. Thefts of rail spikes increased, 1,061 having been stolen against 452 in 1883; only seven persons, however, were convicted. Seventeen cases of obstructing the line occurred; of 34 persons sent up for trial, 23 were children. In a serious case, the accused in which were railway employes, one accused was sentenced to ten and a second to seven years' rigorous imprisonment.

There were 123 railway accidents, and 73 persons killed, 13 being servants of the Company; of the rest 12 were cases of suicide. Only 35 persons were injured, of whom 15 belonged to the general public. It is stated that eight accidents were petty collisions, and that none were of a serious character. This statement, in the face of the fact that 48 persons, excluding the 25 above mentioned, met their deaths in them, seems open to question.

41. Previous convictions were proved against 1,482 convicts. In 1883 the re-convictions numbered 1,159. The increase was spread over every division except Dacca, and being coincident with the general increase in cognizable crime, calls for no special remark. Photographs were taken of 142 criminals, among whom were 50 Burwars of the Gonda criminal tribe, 38 railway pick-pockets and two poisoners. Photographs are now circulated to all Central Jails; six men were recognized by their photographs. No details of expenditure or method are given in the report. In future reports the Inspector-General should notice to what extent previous convictions of offences, for which on repetition enhanced punishment is provided under the Indian Penal Code or Whipping Act, were proved before sentence against offenders was passed; to what extent assistance in proving such previous convictions was rendered to the police by jail officers, and should state what suggestions, if any, he has to make towards improving the detection of previously convicted criminals. The settlements of the criminal Mughya Domes in the districts of Chumparun and Sarun were noticed at length in the Resolution on the report for 1883. During the year under review those in Chumparun stood successfully the test of a bad season. In Sarun the attempts made to reclaim them have, it is stated, reduced the number of burglaries from 815 in 1882 to 507 in 1884.

42. Of non-cognizable offences the number decreased from 110,531 to 107,368. Offences under classes II, IV, V, and under special laws, increased by 1,088, while under classes I, III and VI the decrease amounted to 4,251. A decrease of 394 in class I, offences against the State, &c., was chiefly under offences against public justice and offences relating to weights and measures. In class II, serious offences against the person, an increase of six cases calls for no remark. Under the head of extortion in class III there was a decrease of 202. Minor offences against the person, class IV, show a curious variation in a fall of 857 which occurred under the head of criminal force; and a rise of 1,386 under the head of voluntarily causing hurt. In cases of mischief in class V there was an increase of 393 cases. In other offences under class VI there was a fall, occurring under every heading except that of offences against religion, of 3,655, proceedings under chapters VIII A, X, XII and XXXVI alone having fallen from 6,182 to 3,478. A large part of the latter reduction was.

in Backergunge and Furreedpore been included incorrectly in class VI of non-cognizable crime. This explanation may in part account for a decrease in the number of persons against whom proceedings are shown as taken under chapters VIIIA (security for keeping the peace on conviction), X (public nuisances), XII (disputes as to immoveable property) and XXXVI (maintenance of wives and children), Criminal Procedure Code, in Backergunge from 6,063 to 18, and in Furreedpore from 3,475 to 723. The decline is, however, startlingly large and was not accompanied by a corresponding rise in proceedings under chapter VIII B, Criminal Procedure Code, shown under cognizable crime. Of offences under special laws, pound, vaccination and municipal cases showed a considerable increase, while offences under the Salt, Police, Chowkidari, Excise, Arms and Stamp Acts declined. The police were employed to enquire into 4,973 charges. The general percentage of cases in which police agency was employed fell from 6.4 to 4.6. So far the reduction was satisfactory; but as 2,090 of the cases were of criminal force or hurt, it is obvious that the directions to Magistrates of districts to discourage the excessive issue of orders to the police for enquiry into this class of offence have been disregarded. No good reason exists for the frequent employment of police in investigating petty non-cognizable offences which can most properly be dealt with directly by Benches of Honorary Magistrates and Magistrates of the lower grades. The Inspector-General is requested to bring to the notice of Government the case of any district in which the agency of the police is too frequently employed to investigate non-cognizable crime, especially offences of voluntarily using criminal force and causing hurt.

43. The percentage of police charges disposed of by Magistrates with less than three remands was 73.0 against 74.7 in 1883. The percentages of remands vary but little from year to year, and are not on the whole unsatisfactory. They are worst in the Dacca, Chittagong and Orissa Divisions, and best in the Burdwan and Presidency Divisions. District officers as a rule appear to be alive to the necessity of checking frequent remands on the part of their subordinates. Where these occur it is generally because the District Magistrate does not look after his subordinates' work, and because the latter are themselves dilatory and procrastinating. The chief object to which District Magistrates should direct their attention is that witnesses are not needlessly detained and harassed by frequent adjournments for trivial reasons.

44. The usual complaints were made of want of detective ability among the police and of their inefficiency in some of the unhealthier districts. Their conduct and efficiency on the whole, however, is reported to have been satisfactory. The office of Inspector-General was filled by Mr. Lyall up to the second of November, when he proceeded on deputation as Commissioner of Chittagong, and was succeeded in his office by Mr. Veasey. The Lieutenant-Governor has to thank the latter officer for his careful and intelligent Administration Report.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded to the Inspector-General of Police and the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.

Ordered also that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to all Commissioners of Divisions for information.

Ordered also that a copy of the Resolution, and extract paragraph 50 from the Report, be forwarded to the Appointment Department of this office for information.

Ordered also that the Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. B. PEACOCK,

Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE SHIPPING OFFICES IN BENGAL FOR 1884-85.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT—MARINE.

Darjeeling, the 17th September 1885.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

A. Report from the Board of Revenue, No. 459B, dated the 9th July 1885, on the working of the Calcutta Shipping Office and of the Shipping Offices at the several outports for the year 1884-85.

An important change was introduced during the year in the system of accounts in the Calcutta Shipping Office with the view of securing an efficient check over the receipts of the Shipping Master's Office, Calcutta. The treasury at the Shipping Office was abolished, and its pecuniary transactions reduced to a minimum by substituting payment by cheques on the Bank of Bengal, instead of by cash as heretofore. The full effects of this change had not become perceptible before the close of the year, but the Shipping Master states that it has afforded satisfaction, and that no difficulties have arisen.

2. The financial results of the working of the Calcutta Shipping Office during the past year were satisfactory, the receipts having amounted to Rs. 25,768, the disbursements to Rs. 21,325, and the net profits to Rs. 4,443. Compared with the preceding year, the receipts show an excess of 5 per cent., attributable chiefly to the discharge and re-engagement at the Calcutta port of the crews of certain vessels which used formerly to ship and discharge their crews at Bombay. Under recent orders of Government these vessels will be permitted to retain their crews and discharge them at Bombay. The general business of the office seems to be still slightly on the decline, owing to the continued depression of trade. The expenditure shows a small increase of 1·9 per cent. over that of the preceding year.

3. There has been a decrease in the year's transactions in funds held in trust by the Calcutta Shipping Office on account of both European and Native seamen, as shown below :—

			1883-84.			1884-85.		
			Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Balance	...	...	7,224	9	5	6,299	10	8
Receipts	...	...	59,486	11	7	56,452	8	11
Total	...	...	66,711	5	0	62,752	3	7
Repaid and lapsed to Government			60,411	10	4	58,992	14	9
Balance	...	...	6,299	10	8	3,759	4	10

The largest decrease was under the head "Deposit money of British seamen," and this decrease is explained by the fact that, during the greater part of the year, there was such a demand for seamen that they were permitted to get their discharge without anything being deducted from their wages and deposited in the Shipping Office as security against their falling into distress. The whole of the amount received during the year on account of the estates of deceased British seamen was credited to the Board of Trade, who are the administrators of their estates. The figures showing the transactions in connection with the deposit money of native seamen are better than last year's; but it appears that, as usual, the greater part of the unpaid balance under this head was disposed of by lapse to Government.

4. The number both of seamen shipped and seamen discharged through the Shipping Office show an increase as compared with the previous year, being 15,649 and 14,438 against 14,804 and 12,364 respectively. The increase is attributed to the authority given during the year to the Shipping Master to act upon the construction of the Legal Adviser to Government of section 21 of Act I of 1859. Under this construction ships were bound to discharge their crews on return to India from a foreign port, even though they had not arrived at their final destination, and, when necessary, to re-engage the same crew under a fresh agreement for a second voyage. These discharges and re-shipments contributed to swell the total number of shipped and discharged

seamen. The Advocate-General has since re-considered the question, and it has now been declared legal for ships to retain their crews until they reach the final port of destination.

5. There was a decrease in the amount of the remittances by money-orders sent home by British seamen. The Shipping Master states that the amounts of the individual money-orders issued during the year were smaller than those of the orders issued during the previous year. This class of receipts is, however, liable to great variations, as the following figures for the last five years will show :—

					£
1880-81	...	...	...	...	2,045
1881-82	...	...	...	...	1,837
1882-83	...	...	...	...	3,665
1883-84	...	...	...	...	7,069
1884-85	...	...	...	...	2,546

and the figures for 1883-84, Captain Stiffe states, were unusually high. On the condition of European seamen, the Shipping Master writes that "they are generally quiet and well-behaved, and that the number able to write continues to increase, as scarcely a man can now be found who cannot sign his name and examine his account of wages."

6. Fifty-four distressed seamen, for the most part invalids, were sent home during the year. Desertion slightly diminished in number owing, it is stated, to the diminution in the number of seamen visiting the port. The general health of European sailors at sea is reported to have been good. Twenty-seven casualties happened during the year against 33 in the previous year. Fourteen cases of scurvy occurred in six vessels which arrived during the year, five of them in one vessel, the *Compta*. It is believed that the men attacked brought the 'germs' of the disease with them on board, enquiry having shown that the men had no complaints to make about their provisions and that lime-juice had been regularly issued. The Lieutenant-Governor observes that these men had come from New York and San Francisco; and that all the vessels affected (except the *Blythwood* from Liverpool) came from North America.

7. The health of the lascars is also stated to have been good. There were no important cases of sickness among them. Four complaints regarding the quantity, quality and short issue of provisions while at sea were made during the year. Two of those were on enquiry found to have been made without sufficient grounds, while in the other two compensation was awarded. In regard to the condition of native seamen, the Shipping Master says that "these men are much in the same condition as hitherto. They are, with the exception of the Goanese Christians, very improvident and ignorant." There has not been much change in the practice existing among the lascar crews of Calcutta of giving substitutes. The Assistant Shipping Master estimates the number of such substitutes at quite 8 per cent. of the total number of Asiatics shipped through the office.

8. The practice of the payment of wages to discharged seamen at contract rates of exchange is said to have greatly increased. From January to August 1883, 298 men out of 13,398, or 22 per 1,000, were paid in this way; while from January to August 1884, the number was 955 out of 9,867, or 96 per 1,000. It is said to have been ascertained by enquiry that each seaman understood fully the effect which his discharge in India had upon his wages; but no cause is assigned for this striking increase, and the Lieutenant-Governor finds it difficult to believe that men would voluntarily make such bad bargains for themselves. These contract rates are said to be found in the agreements of sailing-vessels only.

9. In paragraphs 27 to 30, the Board of Revenue have given a full account of the various important matters affecting the interests of seamen which came under consideration during the year. One is that referred to in paragraph 4 of this Resolution, and, as already remarked, the question has since been finally disposed of. It had been the custom for lascars not to attach their own signature or mark to the articles of agreement, but merely to touch the pen after the Shipping Master had inscribed their names. As the validity of this custom was liable to be disputed in a court of law, instructions were given at the suggestion of the Superintendent of Lascar Transfers at the Victoria Dock,

London, for the adoption in India of the course followed in England, viz., that the seaman, if he cannot write, should make his own mark, the Shipping Master certifying the fact. The shipping officers were also directed to explain clearly to lascars that, when they sign agreements, they are liable to transfer (for return to India) to any vessel which the authorities in the United Kingdom may consider to be a fit and proper vessel. The passing of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act V of 1883 necessitated a change in the form of the agreement between master and seamen, and the question is still under consideration.

10. The receipts of the Chittagong Port Office fell from Rs. 396 in 1883-84 to Rs. 343 in 1884-85. The decrease is said to be due to a smaller number of native lascars having been both shipped and discharged. The receipts on account of the deposit of wages of British seamen amounted to Rs. 6,758 against Rs. 8,251 in the previous year, and those on account of the wages of deceased British seamen to Rs. 15. Nothing was shown under the last mentioned head in the previous year. Deposit money on account of wages of discharged native seamen amounted to Rs. 1,945 against Rs. 2,907, and the amount received on account of wages of deceased native seamen to Rs. 35 against Rs. 57. The whole of the deposits of wages due to discharged and deceased British and native seamen, except Rs. 59, was paid over. This balance of Rs. 59 has been held in deposit on account of the wages of a native seaman, who was sentenced to three months' imprisonment. One hundred and thirty-two seamen were shipped at Chittagong against 237 of the previous year, and 166 discharged against 215 in 1883-84. The decrease is attributed in the former case to a smaller number of British Indian registered vessels carrying crews under agreement having cleared from the Port of Chittagong consequent on the depression in foreign export trade, and in the latter case to some vessels that engaged crews under agreement at this port in the previous year having discharged them at other ports. One hundred and six ships were visited by the Shipping Master during the year. No cases of scurvy were detected, and the health of the seamen is reported to have been satisfactory. There were two cases of cholera in the port during the year. There were 18 deaths among seamen, two at sea and 16 in port. Desertions fell from 17 to 12 (11 Europeans and one native). Convictions of seamen by Magistrates rose from 34 to 64, and the increase is reported to be in cases of drunkenness, of which 40 were reported against 17 of the previous year.

11. The transactions in the Orissa ports seem to have been few and unimportant. Ninety-nine seamen were discharged and two shipped during the year, against 50 and 0 respectively in the year previous; two deaths occurred during the year among seamen, and 62 visits were paid to steam-ships and 25 to sailing-vessels. The only complaint made was one by the Commander of the French barque *Maridian* of the inferior quality of the water supplied.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. WARE EDGAR,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

RESOLUTION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL IN THE REVENUE DEPARTMENT ON THE RECENT FLOODS IN BENGAL.

Dated "Rhatas," the 29th September 1885

IN the course of his journey by river from Calcutta to Kishnaghur, where he arrived on the evening of the 26th September, the Lieutenant-Governor has had the opportunity of ascertaining, by personal observation, the actual condition of the people in a large portion of the area inundated in the Hooghly, Burdwan, and Nuddea districts. He has himself visited several flood-d villages, and has conferred with the officials, landholders, and cultivators of the area affected. In replying to the Deputation which waited upon him in Calcutta to urge that a public subscription should be raised for the relief of those who have suffered from the floods, Sir Rivers Thompson, while expressing his readiness to preside at a public meeting for the purpose of organizing relief, advised the members of the Deputation to wait until fuller knowledge had rendered it possible to gauge the extent and consequences of the disaster more exactly, and at the same time undertook to publish, from time to time, the official information which might reach him. Accordingly, the reports of the Collectors of Nuddea and Jessore, with the Lieutenant-Governor's orders on them, were communicated to the newspapers on the 23rd instant, and the report of the Collector of Hooghly was sent for publication from Hooghly after the Lieutenant-Governor had conferred there with Mr. Hare, who had visited portions of the flooded tracts. Sir Rivers Thompson now desires to record the substance of the reports which have reached him from all parts of Bengal, the results of his own observations in the area which he has personally seen, and the general conclusions which the facts now before him appear to warrant.

2. The area affected by floods throughout Bengal may be roughly estimated at from 3,500 to 4,000 square miles. In the Presidency Division the flooded portion of Jessore comprises about 400 square miles of country; in Nuddea 1,000 square miles have been inundated; and in Murshedabad the floods have covered 1,250 square miles. A report received to-day states that the flood-water which covered the Bongong sub-division of Jessore is now finding its way to the sea through the Ichamati and Betua rivers, and is beginning to inundate an area of uncertain extent in the Satkhira sub-division of Khoolna. In the Burdwan Division the flooded area is stated to be about 50 square miles in the riparian tract to the north of Culna, 170 square miles in the Ghattal sub-division of Midnapore, 200 square miles in Hooghly, and 300 in Howrah. In the Bhagulpore Division about 100 square miles in the south of Maldah have been more or less affected by the overflow of the Ganges, besides small areas on river banks in the Bhagulpore and Monghyr districts, and in the Rajmehal sub-division of the Sonthal Pergunnahs.

3. Of these various tracts the Lieutenant-Governor has at present seen only a comparatively small portion—the riparian country of Hooghly and Burdwan bordering on the river Hooghly, and the eastern portion of Nuddea district between Navadwip or old Nuddea and Kishnaghur. Over the greater part of this area the *amun* rice has probably been destroyed, but this is not the chief food-crop of the country, which consists to a great extent of *aus* rice and various cold-weather crops grown on *chur* lands. *Amun* rice is confined to the higher lands and stiffer soils which have either escaped inundation altogether, or have not been submerged long enough for the crop to be materially injured. Of the *aus* rice a certain proportion, varying according to local conditions and the comparative forwardness of the crop in different places, is known to have been saved. In many places, however, there is reason to fear that the whole of the *aus* rice must have been lost. Thus in the village of Gosaincharra on the east bank of the Hooghly, visited by the Lieutenant-Governor on the 25th September, all the lands were under water except the village site itself, from which the waters had only recently retired. Many of the houses had been injured and some had fallen down, and the people had removed their families, cattle and valuables to the high villages on the western bank. On his way back from the village the Lieutenant-Governor met several boats full of persons returning to their homes with their cattle and household

goods. Here the whole of the *aus* had been overtopped by the water, while it was still unripe, and the small quantity which the people had contrived to save was rotten and unfit for consumption by men or cattle. As the people do not grow *amun* rice, the crop they had lost was the sole supply of food they had to depend upon until their cold-weather harvests. They were bearing their misfortunes with cheerfulness worthy of all praise, and their behaviour showed a determination to make the best use of all the resources at their disposal. The measures taken by them to provide for the safety of their families have already been mentioned, and it should be added that, owing to the gradual rise of the waters, no lives were lost in carrying these out. Their stock of food was stated to be sufficient for their immediate wants, and they either had in hand, or were in a position to procure, enough seed to sow a cold-weather crop on the whole area under water. In ordinary years *kulai* would be sown on these lands early in October, and would be harvested in December; but though the waters are falling rapidly, it seemed doubtful in this particular locality whether the river would sink rapidly enough this year to allow *kulai* to be sown, and the ryots expected to have to wait for wheat, barley, peas, and various vegetable crops which are sown later on, and harvested in March and April. Even the prospect of this long delay did not appear to alarm them. They observed to the Lieutenant-Governor that the floods would leave behind an unusually heavy deposit of silt, and that the crops of the next and the few following years would be specially abundant. No signs of distress from scarcity of food were visible, and although the people had been temporarily flooded out of their homes, none of them asked for alms. They seemed to be fully prepared to depend upon their own resources to accept the loss they had sustained, and to set to work vigorously to repair their houses and to cultivate their lands as soon as the subsidence of the water permitted them to do so. Owing to the prompt action taken by the people themselves, and to the fact that plenty of boats were available, very few cattle appear to have been lost. There may, however, be some difficulty hereafter in obtaining fodder, as most of the straw has been destroyed.

4. On the western bank of the Hooghly near the large boat-building village of Balagurh, the flood had not penetrated far into the interior. The village sites had been about a foot under water, and more than a thousand houses in the riparian villages, including the police station and post-office, had tumbled down. One woman had been killed by the fall of her house. Here *amun* rice is the chief crop, and the zemindar of Balagurh, who had an interview with the Lieutenant-Governor, assured him that the outturn promised to be a fair one. From Balagurh up to Culna the state of things on both banks is much the same. Stretches of *chur* alternate with high land, and the flood-water has spread out to one side or the other according to the level of the country. The condition of Gosaincharra, described in detail above, may be taken as typical of the *chur* villages, while the higher villages have escaped with about the same amount of damage as Balagurh.

5. At Culna the Lieutenant-Governor received a Deputation of the Municipal Commissioners and the Superintendent of the Burdwan Estates in that neighbourhood. This property comprises extensive *churs* lying on the west bank of the Hooghly to the north of Culna. The whole of these have been flooded, most of the houses have been destroyed, and nearly the whole of the *aus* crop has been lost. In Culna itself many houses have fallen down, and great damage has been done to the local roads. The ryots of the Burdwan estate *churs* are said to be already returning to their villages and preparing to rebuild their houses, and with the fall of the waters to get their lands ready for the cold-weather crop. Under the Lieutenant-Governor's orders, small charitable grants for the rebuilding of houses will be given by the Managers of the Burdwan Raj. The villages, it is true, are let in *patni*, and the Raj has no direct connection with them; but this fact cannot be held to relieve the parent estate, which has derived enormous profits from the *patni* system from the obligation to help the cultivators in a great natural calamity. The Municipal Commissioners also propose to raise a local subscription to assist people in rebuilding their houses; and in any case the extensive repairs to be undertaken on the roads within the town will provide employment for the poorer classes in the neighbourhood.

6. From Culna to Kishnaghur along the Hooghly and Jellinghi the *clurs* have everywhere been inundated, and in many places the flood has spread some distance into the interior of the country. Long stretches of high land have however escaped, and on these is stacked the *aus* rice which had been harvested before the flood, or which had ripened fully before it was submerged and had since been cut while standing in the water. On this question—the degree of injury done to standing rice by immersion in water—the Lieutenant-Governor has made careful enquiries from landowners and others at Kishnaghur, and has examined specimens of rice reaped while the crop was under water. From the data at present available, no very precise conclusion can be drawn as to the length of time for which rice can stand immersion; but it seems tolerably certain that if the crop is quite ripe before it is overtopped by the water, it may be reaped comparatively uninjured after an interval of several days. If an unripe crop is submerged, the whole rots and becomes perfectly uneatable. In the present case these facts are of considerable importance. Owing to the rains having set in much later than usual, the *aus* rice in many parts of the district was sown late, and its ripening may also have been to some extent delayed by the heavy and continuous rain of July and August. Consequently when the floods came, a considerable proportion of the crop submerged was unripe and rotted under water. Where, however, the *aus* had had time to ripen before the flood overtopped it, there is reason to believe that much of it may have been saved.

7. On the morning of the 27th September a conference was held on board the *Rhotas*, at which the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, the Collector of Nuddea, and the subdivisional officers of Meherpore and Ranaghat, were present. The Collector of Nuddea explained in full detail the extent of the floods so far as known at present. It appears that in the “northern tract” of inundated country described in paragraph 2 of the Government letter No. 1976—236 of the 22nd September to the Commissioner of the Presidency Division as comprising the subdivisions of Kushtea and Choodanga and the north-eastern portion of Meherpore, no serious damage has been done. In this part of the country three-fourths of the rice grown is *aus*, and only a quarter *aman*. The proportion of *aus* saved in the part of Meherpore east of the Bhoirub river is estimated by Mr. Melitus (and his view is confirmed from independent sources) at from twelve to thirteen annas, and the probable outturn of the *aman* at from eight to ten annas, while the prospects of the cold-weather crops are expressed as sixteen annas everywhere. It may be assumed that this estimate will hold good for the whole of Kushtea and Choodanga subdivisions except thana Coomercolly. The southern tract referred to in the letter quoted above can now be defined more precisely. It includes about one-third thana Kurempore, two-thirds Tehatta, the whole of Kaligunge, Nakasipara, Chupra, Hanskhali, and parts of Kishnaghur, Kissengunge, and Aranghatta. Within this area again it is necessary to distinguish a central zone consisting of thanas Tehatta Chupra Hanskhali, and parts of Kissengunge and Aranghatta, which is not subject to periodical inundation, and where, therefore, the present calamity has been more severely felt than in the riverain tracts of Kaligunge, Nakasipara, and Kishnaghur. This latter country is more or less flooded every year, and, provided the floods do not occur early enough to swamp the *aus* rice, the cultivators look upon the visitation as an important fertilising process, which secures them a rich cold-weather crop. In respect of the whole southern area, no precise estimate of the destruction of crop can be formed until Mr. Melitus has completed his enquiries.

8. The general character of the measures adopted to meet the present emergency is indicated in paragraphs 5 and 6 of the Government letter of the 22nd September. The facts laid before the Lieutenant-Governor at the conference were not such as to call for any important modification of those orders. No immediate distress from scarcity of food is apprehended in any quarter, and the funds in the Collector's hands are sufficient to enable him to deal with any cases which may come to his notice. The wants of the cultivators will be provided for by advances under the Agriculturists' Loans Act. The allotment to Nuddea under this head has been raised from Rs. 10,000 sanctioned in the Government letter referred to above to Rs. 25,000, and special arrangements have been made to enable

Mr. Melitus to distribute these advances during his tour of enquiry through the central zone, where the inundation has been most severe. Advances will also be made by the regular district staff, which will be strengthened by the appointment of a Joint-Magistrate and of two additional Sub-Deputy Collectors. It is for the Collector to see that the best use is made of the agency at his disposal, and that all cases in which advances are asked for are disposed of in time to enable the money to be spent in preparing for the cold-weather crop. His attention should also be given to the question of the stocks of seed in the districts. It was suggested to the Lieutenant-Governor during his stay at Kishnaghur that it was doubtful whether the supply of *kalai* seed locally available would be sufficient to meet the demands of the cultivators in a year when an unusually large area is likely to be sown with this crop. If this possibility were intimated to the dealers, they would probably find no difficulty in importing as much seed as may be required.

9. For the class of landless day-labourers the road works already sanctioned will serve to provide employment till larger projects, which are under consideration, can be commenced. The works recommended by Mr. Melitus may be started at once, and an attempt should be made to give indirect assistance to this class by giving out loans for land improvement from the balance still in the Collector's hands.

10. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that this scheme of operations, worked out on the spot in consultation with the local officers, will ensure the relief of all pressing distress, will enable the cultivators to recoup in some measure their loss of crop, and will furnish the landless labourers of the area affected with the work they require to take the place of the harvest employment which would have been available in ordinary years. Even then, however, there will still remain much discomfort and hardship caused by the wholesale destruction of houses resulting from the floods. Financial considerations absolutely preclude the State from attempting to alleviate this form of distress, which can most properly be dealt with by private charity. In many places subscriptions have been raised locally for this purpose, and the Lieutenant-Governor feels himself justified in calling upon the larger and wealthier public of Calcutta and of the province generally to give that assistance already offered by the deputation which waited upon him at Belvedere. Sir Rivers Thompson has therefore decided to appoint a Committee for the purpose of collecting subscriptions and organizing relief for those forms of distress and hardship with which a Government agency cannot adequately cope. Among these the rebuilding of houses occupies the most prominent place, but it may well be that the Committee will find on further enquiry other subjects upon which money may properly be expended. The difficulties of communication while on tour compel the Lieutenant-Governor to constitute the Committee provisionally without formally inviting the co-operation of the individual members. Sir Rivers Thompson hopes, however, that the following gentlemen will consent to serve as members of the Committee, and will add to their number from time to time any persons who are in a position to promote the objects in view.

PRESIDENT:

Hon'ble H. A. Cockerell, C.S.I.

MEMBERS.

Dr. Banmann.
D. Cruickshank, Esq.
Sir Jotendro Mohun Tagore, C.S.I.
T. T. Keswick, Esq.
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Hon'ble R. Miller.
Maharaja Narendra Krishna.
Baboo Piari Mohan Mookerji.
A. Simson, Esq.
A. Smith, Esq.

Baboo Surendra Nath Banerjee.

H. H. RISLEY,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

**FEE LEVIED FROM MAHOMEDAN PILGRIMS AT JEDDAH
FOR A TRAVELLING PASS.**

No. 11—259, dated Simla, the 31st August 1885.

From—F. C. DAUKES, Esq., c.s., Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India, Home Dept.,
To—The Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Political Department.

I AM directed to forward the accompanying copy of a despatch from Her Majesty's No. 73 (Statistics and Commerce), Secretary of State for India, and enclosures, relative to an increase recently made in the charge levied upon British Indian pilgrims on landing at Jeddah for a Turkish pass to enable them to travel in the interior.

2. I am to request that the fact that the charge has been increased may, with the permission of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, be notified for the information of intending pilgrims.

No. 72 (Statistics and Commerce), dated India Office, London, the 16th July 1885.

From—Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India,
To—His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor-General of India in Council.

I FORWARD herewith, for your information, a copy of a letter from the Foreign Office, with enclosure, and of the reply thereto, relative to a recent increase in the charge levied upon British Indian pilgrims on landing in Turkey for a pass to enable them to travel in the interior.

Dated Foreign Office, the 1st July 1885.

From—T. V. LISTER, Esq.,
To—The Under-Secretary of State for India.

I AM directed by the Marquis of Salisbury to transmit to you, to be laid before the Secretary of State for India in Council, for such observations as His Lordship may have to offer thereupon, a despatch from Her Majesty's representative at Constantinople relative to a recent increase in the charge levied upon British Indian pilgrims on landing in Turkey for a pass to enable them to travel in the interior.

The return of this paper is requested together with your reply.

No. 82 (Commercial), dated Therapia, the 22nd June 1885.

From—SIR W. A. WHITE,
To—EARL GRANVILLE, K.G.

I HAVE received a despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Jeddah reporting that the charge of eight piastres, which has hitherto been levied from British Indian pilgrims on landing for a Turkish pass, for travelling in the interior, has been increased to fifteen piastres.

Mr Jago states that he refused his official co-operation to this measure, but that ultimately, on the recent arrival of a large number of pilgrims, he consented, under pressure from the authorities, to allow the fifteen piastres to be deposited by the pilgrim brokers in Her Majesty's Consulate pending instructions from Her Majesty's Embassy.

On making enquiries on this subject at the Sublime Porte, I was informed that the charge of a travelling pass in the interior was in fact formerly eight piastres; but that, in consequence of a decision come to last year by the Council of State and the Council of Ministers, and sanctioned by Imperial Trade, the fee in question was increased to fifteen piastres.

This measure came into force at Constantinople on the 1st November last, and three months earlier in the provinces.

I would venture to point out to Your Lordship that this measure has been applied since that date to travellers of all nationalities in the Ottoman Empire, without, as far as I am aware, giving rise to any objections on their part entirely distinct from the Passport Regulations which, as Your Lordship is aware, are at present undergoing certain important modifications in the sense desired by Her Majesty's Government.

Under these circumstances, I fail to perceive on what grounds Her Majesty's Consul at Jeddah can advise the British Indian pilgrims to refuse to submit themselves to the payment of the increased fee.

I should, however, be glad to be informed of the view taken of this question by Her Majesty's Government in order that I may be enabled to furnish Mr. Jago with the necessary instructions.

No. 1125, dated 15th July 1885.

From—J. A. GOBLEY, Esq., Under-Secretary of State for India,
To—The Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

I AM directed by the Secretary of State for India in Council to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated the 1st instant, relative to a recent increase in the charge levied upon British Indian pilgrims on landing in Turkey for a pass to enable them to travel in the interior.

In reply, I am to state that, as this measure applies generally to travellers of any nationality in all parts of the Turkish dominions, Lord Randolph Churchill does not apprehend that any sufficient ground exists for a protest by Her Majesty's Government in reference thereto.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 26th September 1885.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BUCKHAW DIV.	1 Burdwan, Sept. 26 '85	2.07	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops good everywhere except in certain inundated tracts. Price of rice 11½ to 15½ seers per rupee.
	Culna ...	2.33	
	Cutwa ...	1.75	
	Raneegunge ...	5.49	
	2 Bankoora, " 26 "	2.78	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops continue favourable. <i>Bhadai ti</i> is being reaped in thana Raipur with fair outturn. General health good.
	3 Beerbhoom, " 26 "	5.46	Weather—cloudy and showery. Fine weather wanted for rice crops. Prospects satisfactory except where floods have done some damage. Prices of food-grains still high. Cholera somewhat abated.
	Rampore Haut ...	3.78	
	4 Midnapore, " 26 "	4.22	Weather—cyclonic early in the week with heavy rain. In the Ghatal sub-division <i>amun</i> will not exceed 7 annas; it will fall below this in Pancoora thana and Moira outpost; elsewhere a crop varying from 10 to 16 annas is expected. Fever, as usual, is prevalent at this time of the year.
PRESIDENCY DIV.	5 Hooghly, " 26 "	0.97	Weather—sunshiny. Crops promise well where not flooded. Present weather favourable to crops. Prospects of <i>amun</i> in the Sudder and Serampore sub-divisions good on the whole.
	Serampore ...	1.09	
	Howrah, " 28 "	1.71	Weather—stormy on 22nd and 23rd; hot and cloudy the rest of the week. As formerly reported, much of the <i>amun</i> crop with sugarcane, jute and vegetables destroyed by the floods. What is left doing well. Water being preserved for <i>boro</i> paddy. Health good.
	Oolooberiah ...	2.88	
	<i>Central Districts.</i>		
	6 24-Pergha, Sept. 28 '85	1.73	Weather—seasonable. The prospects of the crops in the Sudder, Diamond Harbour Barrackpur and Dum-Dum sub-divisions are good, though in parts of thanas Atchipur and Bisotpur in the Sudder, and Bankipur and Devipur in the Diamond Harbour sub-division, the <i>amun</i> in the lower lands has suffered to some extent from excess of rain water. In Baraset and Bussirhat the northern and eastern portions have been swept over by the waters from the Bongong floods and a sudden rise of the Ichamatti river, and the <i>amun</i> crop has been entirely destroyed. Public health on the whole normal.
	7 Nuddea, " 26 "	2.22	Weather—seasonable; showery. Prospects appear daily improving. Damage done by inundation is chiefly confined to the Sudder sub-division and thana Tehatta in Meherpur. In 70 villages in the Ranaghat sub-division damage has been done to <i>amun</i> ; <i>amun</i> is reported to have escaped. Health fair.
	Kushtia ...	0.94	
	Meherpur ...	2.09	
	8 Khoolna, " 26 "	6.83	Weather—storms on 22nd and 23rd, since then fine. Except in the northern thanas of Satkhira, prospects of the <i>amun</i> rice crop are very good, and the yield of <i>amun</i> paddy is satisfactory. The rivers rose to a great height on 23rd, but since then have subsided. Fever prevalent.
RAJSHAHY DIV.	9 Jessore, " 26 "	2.09	Weather—dry in the latter part of the week. <i>Amun</i> has been destroyed over a greater part of the Bongong sub-division by the flood. In other sub-divisions it has been partially damaged. Prospects on the whole fair. Fever continues.
	Jhenida ...	1.07	
	Magoora ...	1.64	
	Narail ...	1.39	
	Bongong ...	2.59	
	10 Moorsheadabad, " 26 "	3.94	Weather—stormy and unsettled. Brighter weather wanted for all crops. <i>Amun</i> on the high lands of the Barh is doing well. <i>Kalai</i> sowings have commenced on the dearah and other lands that were flooded. Public health good. Price of common rice varies from 10 to 12½ seers per rupee.
	Lalbagh ...	3.76	
	Kandi ...	5.71	
	Jungipore ...	1.68	
	11 Dinapore, Sept. 25 "	7.06	Rain all over the district. Harvesting of jute and <i>amun</i> nearly finished. Cultivation of <i>amun</i> going on. Rice selling at from 12 to 19 seers per rupee.
	12 Rajshahya, " 26 "	3.98	Weather—cloudy and rainy. Heavy rain at Nowgong. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> paddy continues; outturn for Nattore estimated at 8 annas. Very little improvement in price of rice as yet. Prospects of <i>amun</i> paddy, sugarcane, jute, &c, generally fair. <i>Gauja</i> seedlings being transplanted in Nowgong. Fever general.
	Nattore ...	2.03	
	Nowgong ...	12.13	
RAJSHAHY DIV.	13 Rungpore, " 26 "	4.96	Weather—rainy. Transplanting of <i>amun</i> has nearly come to an end. Prospects of the crop continue good. Other standing crops doing well. The outturn of jute will be below the average. Sugarcane has been damaged by excessive moisture. Fever and bowel-complaints still prevalent in the station; otherwise public health good.
	Nilphamari ...	4.96	
	Gwibanda ...	0.71	
	Kurigram ...	0.78	
	14 Bogra, " 26 "	4.33	Weather—latter end of the week very wet. Cool. Prospects of winter crops very good. Public health fair.
	15 Pubna, " 26 "	3.85	Weather—cloudy and rainy. Crops in Serajgunge all good. Some loss of crops in the low lands in Pubna, but general prospects good. River falling rapidly. A good deal of fever about, especially at Serajgunge.
	16 Darjeeling, " 26 "	13.21	Weather—fine after very heavy rain. Prospects of all crops good.
	17 Julpigoree, " 26 "	7.98	Weather—cloudy with occasional showers. Copious rain on 24th. Transplanting of <i>amun</i> completed. Prospects of crops good. Cattle-disease continues at Fallacotta. Public health fair.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—<i>continued</i>			
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>			
Dacca Division.	18 Dacca, Sept. 26 '85	1-00	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> rice nearly completed and that of <i>jute</i> going on. Floods subsiding. Prospects of <i>aman</i> good. Public health good.
	Manickgunge ...	2-11	
	Munshigunge ...	6-38	
	Narainigunge ...	7-67	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Public health good.
	19 Furreedpore, " 26 "	1-85	
	Madaripore ...	1-06	Weather—hot. Sufficient rain with occasional high wind. The constant rain has caused some slight damage to the harvested <i>aus</i> paddy. The new plants of <i>aman</i> paddy also have been slightly damaged; but there is promise of a good crop. General health good.
	20 Backergunge, " 24 "	4-34	
	Mymensingh, " 25 "	2-54	
	Jamalpur ...	1-95	Heavy rain general and high floods in the south-eastern part of the district; rivers now falling. Crops in low lands damaged by inundation. General prospects good.
	Kishoregunge ...	2-34	
	Attia ...	4-55	
CHITTAGONG DIV.	Netrokona ...	7-69	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops generally fair. Transplanting of <i>aman</i> finished. Prices rising. Public health generally fair.
	22 Chittagong Sept. 29 '85	0-28	
	Noakhully, " 25 "	0-22	
	Fenny ...	2-15	Weather—first day of the week slightly rainy and cloudy and since then it is clear and sunny. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> crop completed except in the islands; outturn about twelve annas. Transplanting of <i>aman</i> almost over. Fair weather has done good to the standing crops. General health good.
	24 Tipperah, " 24 "	7-05	
	Brahmanbariah ...	3-80	
	Chandpore ...	4-20	A break in the rains, fine weather, intensely hot. Late rice generally a very promising crop, but, over a limited tract, has suffered from the heavy rain of July. In that tract there is some distress, regarding which enquiries are in progress. Some damage, too, has been done in the north of the district by floods.
	25 Chittagong Hill, " 22 "	3-25	
	Tracts.		
	Hill Tipperah, " 23 "	3-98	Weather—cloudy and rainy during the latter part of the week. Foggy on the morning of the 10th and 20th. Harvesting of <i>joom</i> paddy in full swing. Prospects of sugarcane and cotton good.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIV.	26 Patna, Sept. 26 '85	5-46	Weather—heavy squalls with wind and rain daily; getting much cooler with signs of cold weather in morning and evening. <i>Bhadai</i> harvest has commenced. Prospects of paddy continue fair. Public health good.
	27 Gya, " 26 "	1-78	Weather—mostly cloudy. Prospects of <i>khurif</i> excellent. Some cases of cholera and fever reported in the Nawada sub-division. Health generally good. Prices slightly easier everywhere.
	28 Shahabad, " 26 "	2-97	Weather—rainy with high west winds in the beginning of the week; latterly cloudy and fair at intervals. Harvesting of <i>bhadai</i> finished. Prospects of winter rice excellent. Cholera and fever reported from the Bhabuah sub-division, and fever and cattle-disease from Sasseram. Prices stationary.
	Buxar ...	3-63	
	Sasseram ...	3-15	
	Bhabhua ...	0-32	Heavy and almost continuous rain on 23rd and 24th accompanied with strong easterly winds. Harvesting of <i>bhadai</i> nearly completed. Prospects of rice very favourable except in tracts affected by the late floods. Transplanting of tobacco seedlings has begun in places. Price of <i>makai</i> falling. A few cases of cholera reported from the Madhubani sub-division, otherwise public health good.
	29 Durhanga, " 26 "	5-71	
	Tajpur ...	1-66	
	Madhubani ...	1-5	Weather—cloudy. There was an unusually heavy rainfall with strong wind on the 23rd instant, which has damaged the <i>bhadai</i> crops to a certain extent. Paddy doing well. Cholera still prevails in the district causing great mortality.
	30 Mozufferpore, " 26 "	5-50	
	Hajipur ...	4-16	
BRASSLAVAN DIV.	Sitanarhi ...	6-21	Weather—cloudy with heavy showers in the beginning of the week; fair towards the latter end of it. <i>Bhadai</i> crops (where not injured by excessive rain) are being harvested with fair results. Prospects of paddy continue good. Manufacture of indigo going on, but owing to excessive rain the outturn is poor. Sporadic cases of cholera and fever still reported, but on the whole general health is fairly good.
	31 Sarun, " 26 "	7-41	
	Sewan ...	5-67	
	Gopalgunge ...	1-93	Weather—cloudy with heavy showers. Excessive rain has done much damage to the <i>makai</i> and other <i>bhadai</i> crops. Prospects of paddy continue excellent. Prices stationary. Cholera has abated; some cases of fever reported.
	32 Champaran, " 26 "	5-51	
	Monghyr, Sept. 26 '85	3-15	
	Begusarai ...	3-42	Strong east winds on 22nd and 23rd, showers till 25th, since which no rain. <i>Bhadai</i> has been reaped; about an 8-anna crop has been secured. Prospects of <i>aghani</i> continue very good. Public health fair. Prices falling slightly.
	33 Bhagulpore, " 26 "	1-27	
	Banks ...	1-64	
	Muddehporeah ...	1-91	Weather—first three days fine, since then cloudy with occasional rain. Prospects of winter rice very good. Floods have subsided, and <i>karkhi</i> and <i>kalai</i> are being largely sown. In the tracts lately flooded the labourers are reported to be getting work. A great deal of cholera still about in many parts of the district, especially Banks, Peerpointee, and Hongong. Price of rice 10 seers per rupee at Bhagulpur, elsewhere 11 to 13½ seers.
	34 Soolpore ...	4-74	
	Parneah, " 26 "	3-56	
BRASSLAVAN DIV.	Kissengunge ...	10-11	Weather—fine after storms of 22nd to 24th. Crops where planted and not destroyed are fair. Much fever. Rivers falling. Very heavy rain general on 23rd. 8-61 at Kissengunge on 24th not included in column 2.
	Arrareah ...	3-70	
	35 Maldah, " 26 "	10-12	
	Chanchal ...	7-38	Weather—clear, cloudy and sunny alternately. Prospects of winter rice excellent. <i>Kalai</i> sowings progressing. Common rice selling at 13 seers per rupee and the new crop at 16 seers at Englishbazar. General health good.
	36 Gazole ...	0-66	
	Shibgunge ...	10-52	
	37 Sonthal Pergna, " 26 "	3-63	Strong cyclonic SSE winds with heavy rain for three days, and then cloudy with heavy showers. <i>Janera</i> harvest nearly over; best outturn in Godda with a 10-anna crop; in other parts outturn 4 to 8 annas. Paddy everywhere doing well. In Rajmehal and Pakour floods have subsided and lands are being sown with <i>rubber</i> crops. General health good.
	Rajmehal ...	5-06	
	Jamtara ...	3-89	
	Pakour ...	1-03	
		1-55	

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIV.	38 Cuttack, Sept. 25 '85	5.05	Weather—cloudy at times. Reaping of <i>basli</i> continues. <i>Sarad</i> growing well. Common rice is selling at 12 seers per rupee in town. Cyclone of the 22nd greatly damaged the houses, trees, and crops in almost every part of the district. Storm-waves destroyed crops, cattle, and villages along the sea-coast.
	39 Pooree, „ 24 „	2.70	Weather—cyclonic. Hot and cloudy with strong gales and rain from 6 P.M. on the 21st, blowing hard from the north and the west, and ending from the south at 3 P.M. on the 22nd. Out-houses, fences, and gardens have been damaged. The crops have been much benefited by the recent rain. The <i>sarad</i> paddy bordering the Chilka is doing very badly owing to drought. Common rice is selling at an average of 16 seers 11 chittacks per rupee in the Sudder sub-division, and 17 seers 10 chittacks in the Khoorda sub-division. Public health good.
	40 Balasore, „ 25 „	6.45	Weather—stormy with heavy rain throughout the district. A cyclone of great extent, but weak power, affected the whole district on the 22nd. The wind did no mischief to trees or houses save in the extreme south. The rivers rose very high, and floods were out in most parts of the district. These are fast draining off as is usual in Balasore after doing good to rice on high land, and no harm to rice elsewhere so far as has been heard. A small storm-wave was kept out of cultivated lands by bank of the coast canal. It drowned many cattle, and has hurt the small quantity of rice grown on the sea-shore outside the protection of the canal embankment.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>			
41	Hazaribagh, Sept. 25 '85	2.45	Weather—seasonable. Good rain reported from all parts of the district. <i>Bhadoi</i> being harvested; outturn somewhat below average. Rice crops promise well; other crops also doing well. Cholera abating, but still prevalent in parts of the district. A few cases of small-pox also reported.
42	Lohardugga, „ 26 „	3.65	Weather—seasonable. Recent rain has ensured at least an average rice crop all over the district. Prices very steady. No cattle-disease; but cholera still prevails in Ranchi town and neighbourhood.
43	Singbhoom, „ 25 „	1.25	Weather—seasonable. Nothing could be better for the crops than the present weather. Reports received show the crops to be excellent everywhere. Prices easy, and general health good.
44	Manbhoom, „ 26 „	3.73	Weather—alternately stormy and fine. Reaping of <i>bhadoi</i> crops continues. Prospects of winter crops excellent. Common rice is selling at 12 seers per rupee in the ruralia market. Public health good.
	Goviendpore „	4.26	

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.,
The 29th September 1885.H. H. RISLEY,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt of Bengal

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 20th to 26th September 1885.

Month.	Date.	Mercurial in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 25 Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1885.		°		Inches.	°	°	°		°	Inches.	°	%			Inches.	
Sept.	20th	145.2	9.7	29.713	83.4	88.3	9.8	78.7	80.1	0.968	78.7	86	SSE and SSW	77	0.09	Chiefly cloudy, P. Δ
"	21st	145.0	6.3	713	83.7	88.6	10.0	78.6	79.4	.960	77.7	83	NE by E, ENE and calm.	143	Nil	Chiefly cloudy, o, s, t. Δ
"	22nd	104.1	Nil	.684	80.0	85.0	8.3	76.7	77.4	.907	70.3	89	ENE and SSE	247	1.10	Cloudy, o, s, P. d.
"	23rd	149.5	6.2	.728	81.8	86.8	8.8	78.0	78.7	.940	77.4	86	SE and SSE	255	0.26	Chiefly cloudy, o, d, p.
"	24th	151.9	7.8	.791	82.5	87.1	8.7	78.4	79.6	.970	78.3	87	SSW and S by E	153	0.30	Chiefly cloudy, o, d, p.
"	25th	151.5	7.8	.839	83.0	87.9	10.2	77.7	79.1	.945	77.5	84	SSW and SW	123	Nil	Chiefly cloudy, Δ
"	26th	146.7	10.2	.855	83.7	88.5	9.9	78.0	78.4	.916	76.6	83	SW by S and SSW	117	"	Partially cloudy, Δ

The mean pressure of the seven days ...

The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

The total number of hours of bright sunshine ...

The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...

The mean temperature of the seven days ...

The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

The extreme variation of temperature ...

The maximum temperature ...

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour ...

The highest pressure of wind on one square foot ...

The mean relative humidity ...

The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

The total fall of rain from 20th to 26th September 1885 ...

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

The total fall from 1st January to 26th September 1885 ...

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h, and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newmann's No. 86 formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, g gloomy, d drizzling rain, p passing temporary showers, Δ dew, Δ lightning, t thunder.

ALEXANDER FIEDLER.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA:

For Meteorological Reports to the Government of India.

Meteorological Report of the Province of

DISTRICT.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.												
		AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.							
		Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest during week.	Date.	Lowest during week.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature of week.	Mean daily temperature of week.	Variation from normal mean of week.
Cooch Behar	Gopalpore	29.718	29.708	—	S	219	89.7	20th Sept.	76.8	22nd 23, Sept.	87.6	79.4	83.5	—
	False Point	Complete observations not to hand.												
Cuttack	Cuttack	29.635	29.710	−.042	Calm	97	92.4	21st ..	69.8	22nd ..	88.4	76.3	82.3	−1.6
Malasore	Malasore	29.714	29.772	—	SE	185.7	89.9	19th ..	75.7	23rd ..	87.7	77.1	82.4	—
South-West Midnapore	Saugor Island	29.768	29.704	+ .027	SE	350	89.2	19, 20, 21, Sept.	75.0	22nd ..	88.6	79.0	83.8	0
South 34 Pergunnahs	Midnapore	29.644	29.705	—	S	161.1	91.3	19, 20 ..	72.7	22nd ..	88.3	77.2	82.8	—
4-Pergunnahs	Calcutta	29.790	29.812	+ .050	SE, SSW	161	88.5	19, 20, 21, 22 Sept.	76.7	22nd ..	87.5	78.2	82.9	+0.1
Howrah	Howrah	29.721	29.821	+ .048	E	93	91.6	20, 21, 22, Sept.	77.4	25th ..	89.3	79.0	84.2	−0.3
Bankura	Bankura	29.491	—	—	Calm	54	91.1	10th ..	74.6	23rd ..	87.2	76.8	82.0	—
Barbhoom	Raonegunge	29.473	—	—	ENE	120.3	90.5	22nd ..	74.4	25th ..	87.5	76.4	82.0	—
West Burdwan	Herampur	29.766	29.833	+ .067	W, ESE	108.3	90.6	22nd ..	74.3	22nd ..	86.0	77.7	81.8	−2.8
Moorshedabad	Krishnagore	29.747	—	—	ESE	197.5	90.3	22nd ..	75.8	20th ..	87.1	77.2	82.2	—
Nuddea	Jessore	29.806	29.839	+ .056	SE	123.8	90.7	21, 22 ..	77.4	19, 23 ..	87.5	78.6	83.2	−0.3
Jessore	Chittagong	29.793	29.886	+ .072	Calm	51	89.6	21st ..	74.0	23rd ..	86.0	75.9	81.4	−0.4
Khoolna	Chittagong Hill Tracts	29.820	29.853	—	S	107.7	89.0	21st ..	72.9	23rd ..	86.4	77.1	81.8	—
Chittagong	Barisal	29.778	29.821	—	SSE	131.2	90.5	22nd ..	76.8	24th ..	87.0	77.8	82.4	—
Backergunge	Noakholly	29.818	—	—	S	210.7	88.5	23rd ..	75.9	22nd ..	86.8	77.6	82.2	—
Noakholly	Farredpore	29.838	29.860	+ .060	SSE	82	91.8	22nd ..	77.2	19, 22 ..	87.7	78.3	83.0	−0.5
Farredpore	Dacca	29.833	29.869	—	SE	20.3	92.3	22nd ..	73.8	22nd ..	88.7	76.1	82.4	—
Dacca	Commillah	29.787	—	—	ESE	?	91.3	21st ..	75.1	20th ..	89.7	76.1	82.9	—
Commillah	Mymensingh	29.779	—	—	SE	?	91.3	22nd ..	73.6	25th ..	86.9	75.9	81.4	—
Mymensingh	Bogra	29.812	29.868	—	NE	?	90.6	22nd ..	76.7	23, 25 ..	86.5	77.3	81.9	—
Bogra and Pubna	Seraingunge	29.746	29.820	—	S, E	181.0	90.3	22nd ..	73.6	25th ..	86.8	75.5	81.1	—
Rajahmhye	Maldah	29.637	—	—	SE, E	—	91.1	22nd ..	74.7	25th ..	88.3	77.3	82.8	—
Maldah	Dinapore	29.727	29.848	—	E	189.8	91.1	22nd ..	71.6	25th ..	86.6	76.0	81.3	—
Dinapore	Rungpore	29.743	29.809	—	SE	92	91.8	22nd ..	70.6	25th ..	86.6	75.3	80.9	—
Rungpore	Jalpigoree	29.587	29.876	—	NE	109.5	90.0	22nd ..	70.1	24, 25 ..	86.1	73.7	79.4	—
Jalpigoree	Cooch Behar	23.061	—	—	Calm	39.5	68.6	22nd ..	47.6	25th ..	60.9	52.2	56.6	—
Cooch Behar	Darjeeling Hill Districts	29.713	29.841	+ .066	NE, Calm	59.4	92.2	22nd ..	?	—	87.2	?	?	?
Darjeeling Hill Districts	Purneah	29.641	29.824	—	E	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purneah	North Bhagulpore	29.659	29.810	+ .066	ESE	154	89.4	22, 23 ..	73.5	24, 25 ..	86.8	76.9	81.9	−2.0
North Bhagulpore	Moufferpore	29.574	29.803	—	ESE	182.4	91.1	22, 23 ..	70.8	24th ..	86.7	75.2	81.0	—
Moufferpore	Durbhunga	29.602	—	—	E, NE	94.5	90.5	19, 23 ..	73.5	24, 25 ..	88.8	75.7	83.0	—
Durbhunga	Chumprun	29.424	29.780	—	S, E	215.2	87.9	19, 23 ..	73.5	24th ..	85.5	76.8	81.2	—
Chumprun	Saran	29.544	29.737	—	E	243.4	90.4	20th ..	71.3	24th ..	86.3	75.6	81.0	—
Saran	Shahabad	29.601	29.800	—	ESE, E	173.2	91.4	22nd ..	73.7	24th ..	87.7	76.9	82.3	—
Shahabad	Dehree	29.393	29.771	+ .069	E, Calm	93	92.2	19, 21, 22, Sept.	75.6	23, 25 ..	89.6	77.6	83.3	−1.6
Dehree	Gya	29.626	29.810	+ .063	E	79	91.9	22nd ..	74.7	24th ..	86.6	75.2	83.4	−1.7
Gya	Patna	29.641	29.805	—	ESE	86.6	89.9	23rd ..	73.0	25th ..	87.2	77.9	83.5	—
Patna	Bankipore	29.306	—	—	SE	153.1	90.5	22nd ..	73.3	23rd ..	87.2	75.3	81.3	—
Bankipore	South Bhagulpore	29.780	29.767	+ .025	SE	233	89.6	23rd ..	70.1	22nd ..	84.5	73.0	78.2	−0.6
South Bhagulpore	Monghyr	27.656	29.780	—	SE, SW	129.87	87.2	19th ..	67.6	23rd ..	82.5	70.3	76.6	—
Monghyr	Baranasi	29.641	29.805	—	ESE	86.6	89.9	23rd ..	73.0	25th ..	87.2	77.9	83.5	—
Baranasi	Benares	29.306	—	—	SE	153.1	90.5	22nd ..	73.3	23rd ..	87.2	75.3	81.3	—
Benares	Benares	29.780	29.767	+ .025	SE	233	89.6	23rd ..	70.1	22nd ..	84.5	73.0	78.2	−0.6
Benares	Benares	27.656	29.780	—	SE, SW	129.87	87.2	19th ..	67.6	23rd ..	82.5	70.3	76.6	—

the week ending Friday, the 25th of September 1885.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.														Representative station.	DISTRICT.	METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.		
at 10 A. M.	Average cloud amount at 10 A. M. for week.	Rainfall at week at observing stations.	RAINFALL.									Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.					
			Of week.		Since 1st of Month.			Since 15th May.										
			Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.								
80	7.0	2.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.0	Gopalpore ...	Pooree ...	CENTRAL.	
				2.32			9.54			45.25				3.2	Falm Point ...	Cuttack ...		
73	6.3	4.88		2.19			8.63			45.51				3.1	Cuttack ...	Bainsore ...		
55	5.3	7.71		2.55			9.84			45.57						Bainsore ...	South-West Midnapore ...	SOUTH-WEST BUREAU.
82	6.6	3.86	2.79	2.26	9.53	10.02	— 0.49	64.03	52.06	+ 11.93	3.7	3.2	3.2	3.2	Mauror Island ...	South 24-Pargunnahs ...		
80	6.9	4.24	4.59	2.06	9.83	6.99	+ 2.84	71.55	43.43	+ 28.12	3.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...		
																24-Pargunnahs ...		EAST BUREAU.
80	8.1	1.77	1.45	2.27	6.47	7.81	— 1.34	55.03	45.21	+ 10.72	3.8	3.4	3.4	3.4	Calcutta ...	Howrah ...		
																Hooghly ...		
77	8.9	1.95	2.15	1.94	8.69	6.75	+ 1.96	48.20	40.28	+ 7.92	4.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	Hurdwan ...	Hurdwan ...	EAST BUREAU.	
84	4.0	2.80	5.40	1.33	11.51	6.86	+ 4.65	63.72	43.59	+ 20.13	4.0	2.6	2.6	2.6	Bankoora ...	Bankoora ...		
																Beerbhoom ...		
83	6.6	6.56	5.26	2.03	14.75	8.06	+ 6.69	57.81	45.83	+ 11.98	5.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	Ranookunge ...	West Burdwan ...	EAST BUREAU.	
89	9.3	3.94	3.96	2.50	12.98	8.76	+ 4.11	47.60	42.48	+ 5.12	4.3	3.0	3.0	3.0	Harhampore ...	Mooredahabad ...		
79	6.0	2.16	1.43	2.23	12.14	7.11	+ 5.01	49.55	42.54	+ 7.01	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.9	Krishnagur ...	Nudda ...		
																Jessore ...		EAST BUREAU.
81	6.9	2.15	2.49	2.21	10.27	7.63	+ 2.64	53.66	46.61	+ 6.95	2.7	3.0	3.0	3.0	Jessore ...	Khoolna ...		
83	6.3	0.02	0.54	3.33	13.72	12.75	+ 0.97	120.36	102.32	+ 18.04	1.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	EAST BUREAU.	
				3.15		10.82			69.53					4.8	Dumakiri ...	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...		
78	4.4	1.13	1.57	3.22	15.80	10.11	+ 5.69	76.04	67.92	+ 8.12	2.8	4.0	4.0	4.0	Harrisal ...	Backergunge ...		
78	4.7	0.20	Nil	4.35	15.90	15.37	+ 0.53	87.35	96.99	— 9.64	0.0	4.4	4.4	4.4	Noakhilly ...	Noakhilly ...	EAST BUREAU.	
80	4.9	1.78	1.28	2.26	10.14	7.80	+ 2.33	55.63	48.89	+ 7.04	2.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	Furzedpore ...	Furzedpore ...		
79	5.9	1.38	0.86	2.38	12.05	8.72	+ 3.33	55.44	52.35	+ 2.89	12.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	Dacca ...	Dacca ...	EAST BUREAU.	
76	0.6	1.40	0.95	2.72	15.69	9.59	+ 6.10	65.13	61.77	+ 3.36	1.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	Commillah ...	Commillah ...		
88	7.1	1.67		3.35		10.49			55.79					3.6	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh ...		
86	8.4	4.22	4.55	2.59	12.84	7.42	+ 5.42	47.94	40.07	— 1.13	4.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	Bogra ...	Bogra and Patna ...	EAST BUREAU.	
85	6.9	5.91	5.01	2.32	18.89	8.06	+ 10.83	55.00	46.21	+ 8.79	6.0	3.2	3.2	3.2	Serajunge ...			
52	4.7	4.07	4.45	2.61	13.91	9.13	+ 4.78	52.52	45.11	+ 7.41	4.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	Rampore Beaulah ...	Rajshahye ...		
83	8.4	7.38														Maldah ...	Maldah ...	EAST BUREAU.
83	6.4	7.07	5.92	1.78	13.91	8.43	+ 5.48	55.73	49.30	+ 6.43	4.3	3.0	3.0	3.0	Dinagpore ...	Dinagpore ...		
62	7.0	5.22	4.16	3.37	14.07	11.27	+ 2.80	64.28	60.08	— 1.80	3.8	3.4	3.4	3.4	Rangpore ...	Rangpore ...		
83	5.6	4.98	7.06	5.52	20.14	17.62	+ 2.52	101.00	100.74	+ 0.26	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	Julpigoree ...	Cooch Behar ...	EAST BUREAU.	
94	7.0	13.31	7.94	5.54	24.27	20.93	+ 3.34	134.22	136.68	— 2.64	5.5	4.8	4.8	4.8	Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling Hill Districts ...		
84	8.1	10.11	8.45	2.64	17.03	10.46	+ 6.58	47.37	61.37	— 3.40	3.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	Purneah ...	Purneah ...		
																North Bhagulpore ...		EAST BUREAU.
	7.5	—	6.07	1.64	16.43	6.13	+ 10.30	42.49	35.59	+ 6.90	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	Mosufferpore ...	Mosufferpore ...		
80	7.1	5.71	5.11	1.49	19.49	6.86	+ 12.63	48.15	37.07	+ 11.08	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.3	Durbhunga ...	Durbhunga ...		
70	9.1	5.15	5.96	1.67	13.64	5.71	+ 8.13	52.59	37.71	+ 14.87	2.5	2.1	2.1	2.1	Motihari ...	Chumprau ...	EAST BUREAU.	
83	8.3	7.12	6.81	1.29	10.26	5.66	+ 4.80	40.40	34.94	+ 5.46	5.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	Chupra ...	Chupra ...		
79	5.3	3.89														Deoria ...	Shahabad ...	EAST BUREAU.
84	7.6	5.77		1.33		5.49			32.90					2.6	Buxar ...			
86	7.1	2.97														Arrah ...		
76	9.1	1.79	2.38	1.34	10.13	4.90	+ 5.23	45.40	34.89	+ 10.51	4.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	Gya ...	Gya ...	EAST BUREAU.	
79	7.6	5.56	4.24	1.20	11.35	5.09	+ 6.26	41.03	34.64	+ 6.39	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	Bankipore ...	Patna ...		
?	5.4	1.63	2.39	1.65	14.53	5.92	+ 5.61	45.81	36.75	+ 9.12	4.0	2.7	2.7	2.7	Bhagulpore ...	South Bhagulpore ...		
																Monquyr ...		EAST BUREAU.
91	5.1	4.13	5.98	1.39	14.27	7.99	+ 6.36	57.39	44.63	+ 14.67	5.5	2.3	2.3	2.3	Dumka ...	South Pargunnahs ...		
81	9.6	1.42		1.37		7.64			43.25					3.3	Chauriagh ...	Chauriagh ...		
																Loungunna ...		EAST BUREAU.
85	8.9	1.45	2.32	1.26	6.97	7.12	— 0.16	45.77	42.24	+ 3.53	4.3	2.0	2.0	2.0	Bankhow ...	Bankhow ...		
																		EAST BUREAU.

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (8 p.m.), the 25th September 1885.

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.								TOTAL.		Total rain-fall since 1st of month.	Average total rain-fall from 1st of month.	Total rain-fall since 16th May.
			Saturday, 19th September.	Sunday, 20th September.	Monday, 21st September.	Tuesday, 22nd September.	Wednesday, 23rd September.	Thursday, 24th September.	Friday, 25th September.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall in week.				
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Pooree	Pooree	0.88		0.30	2.14	0.26			3	2.70	5.89	9.30	17.75	
		Khurdah			0.31	2.53	0.12	0.73					9.35		
		Bampur				1.09	0.10						9.77		
		False Point											9.81		
		Hookitola													
	Outback	Gop	0.09		1.40	1.78								From 29th August.	
		Pipli												Do. 1st September.	
		Jagatsingapore				6.11							7.87		
		Banki	0.54	0.01	0.13	3.26	0.10						9.35		
		Outback	0.10		0.24	4.67	0.04						9.18	40.44	
Balsore	Kendrapara				5.50				2	5.06	9.47	9.00	37.09		
	Jajpore			0.15	5.00		0.15		3	5.00	7.93		From 15th August.		
	Dharmasalla												From 11th July.		
	Salipore			0.30	3.35										
	Chandbali			0.20	3.80	0.08						9.90			
Midnapore	Rhuddruck				5.40	0.40			5	5.85	12.06	9.02	42.61		
	Sorah		0.30	2.10	2.00	0.35	0.20		5	6.45	11.07	10.45	44.90		
	Balsore		0.86	1.08	4.15	0.12	0.25		5	4.31	8.93	9.02	30.12		
	Jellasore			1.32	2.62	0.17			6	5.77	12.40	9.77	60.30		
	Baripodah		0.12	0.27	1.30	2.43	0.56	1.10							
	Contai		0.38		1.48	0.00			3	1.95	6.60	10.11	62.22		
	Maugor Island			0.22	2.72	0.02			3	3.94	14.88	9.02	74.06		
	Tumlook			1.40	2.50	0.30			3	4.20	9.70	7.32	65.35		
	Midnapore			0.55	2.10	1.67			3	4.22	6.73	6.34	61.58		
	Ghatal	1.56	0.42	2.54	0.20	0.00			5	5.34	13.05	7.02	82.80		
24-Pargunnas	Deog			0.38	2.14	0.44			3	3.04	8.01		From 1st July.		
	Heria			0.16	1.76	0.09	0.47		4	2.48	8.33		Do. do.		
	Bhagwanpore			0.0	1.62	0.19	0.38		4	2.65			Do. do.		
	Garbela				2.10	1.83		0.08	3	4.03	0.69		From 3rd July.		
	Diamond Harbour		0.10	0.04	1.81	0.23	0.20		5	2.56	8.95	10.05	55.75		
	Canning Town	0.08		0.44	0.39	0.56		0.04	5	1.55	7.36		From 20th June.		
	Alipore Jail		0.10		1.02	0.30	0.31		4	1.73	6.00	8.91	63.00		
	Barrackpore				0.50	0.25	0.22		5	0.97	4.08	6.74	55.20		
	Dum-Dum		0.24		0.43		0.04		3	0.71	11.40	8.09	50.94		
	Barasat				0.33	0.23	0.08		3	0.74	4.59	8.17	47.34		
Howrah	Rumeerhat	0.40		0.35	0.52	0.37			4	1.71	4.24	8.05	50.64		
	Howrah	0.03		0.11	1.00	0.27	0.21		5	1.74	5.90	7.95	46.76		
	Mohowra		0.12	0.60	1.75	0.24	0.07		5	2.87	10.76	7.89	62.53		
	(Ooloberia.)														
	Serampore	0.03			0.10	0.21	0.40		4	1.04	4.05	7.22	53.94		
	Hooghly		0.21		0.45	0.21	0.10		4	0.97	5.82	6.70	53.73		
	Johannabad		0.75		0.02	0.02			3	1.87	7.44	8.52	79.22		
	Quina		0.25		1.70	0.25	0.36		4	2.61	8.98	5.94	49.40		
	Burdwan				0.34	1.02		0.32	3	1.72	5.75	6.74	44.37		
	Cutwa		0.55		0.37	0.63	0.42	0.05	5	2.22	11.32	7.59	50.80		
Bankura	Mankur	0.31		0.02	0.02	1.32	0.59		4	3.14	7.19		From 20th June.		
	Baneogunge	0.70	0.02		0.97	3.07	0.25	1.21	6	6.01	10.99	6.18	67.05		
	Bankura				0.02	0.75		1.11	3	2.78	6.24	7.21	60.87		
	Bishenpore	0.70			1.23	0.74		7.78	4	10.45	19.60	6.52	66.97		
	Maliara		0.15		0.06	2.10		0.42	4	3.72	8.17	4.98	58.17		
	Khatra		0.10		2.10	1.05	1.13	0.26	5	4.04	12.04	8.70	63.18		
	Indas				0.47	0.88	0.08	0.57	4	2.00	11.73		59.90		
	Kotapore		0.12		0.03	0.30		0.25	4	1.02	5.41		67.44		
	Anda				2.17	3.50	0.11	4.11	4	9.80	14.32		57.57		
	Gaukajalhati					4.24		1.70	2	5.02	12.15		57.77		
Meerbhoom	Raipore		0.72		2.10	2.00	1.70	2.08	5	8.60	13.19		From 20th June.		
	Sonamukhi	4.00	0.30	0.20	0.41	2.40	0.05	1.90	7	9.16	11.54		60.90		
	Bh. Soory	2.02			0.06	1.17	0.13	0.55	5	5.40	16.53	8.33	50.00		
	Hetampore			0.80		0.74	1.08		3	2.02	12.72	9.00	53.88		
	Bampore Hau	1.74	0.12	0.02	0.67	1.30	2.05		7	6.05	18.60	8.70	60.20		
	Bolpore	0.08	0.25		1.09	0.91		2.08	5	4.44	11.06		From 20th June.		
	Banaghat				1.00	0.55	0.02		3	1.67	8.00	6.14	51.77		
	Kishnaghat		0.24		0.58	1.00	0.46		4	2.22	13.78	6.44	46.77		
	Chowdanga				0.24	0.12		0.04	3	0.40	14.39	8.28	51.80		
	Meherpore				0.18	0.60	0.34		3	1.02	11.47	6.59	49.20		
Kheolna	Koonbha				0.43	0.44		1.07	3	1.96	13.10	8.13	49.20		
	Sathira		0.09	0.36		0.85	0.13		4	1.44	6.06	7.06	64.90		
	Bagirhat				0.03	1.57	0.61		4	3.23	16.20	8.28	50.70		
	Kheolna				0.54	6.10	0.19		3	6.83	15.58	8.31	68.20		
	Jessore					1.00	0.04		2	1.13	4.91	6.66	37.17		
	Jessore					1.47	0.03		2	2.09	13.97	6.97	59.37		
	Jhendah					0.30	0.00		3	2.13	9.33	6.38	46.70		
	Majuraah					1.25	0.22	0.11	3	1.58	10.43	7.23	54.40		
	Boungou						1.47		1	1.47	10.66	7.36	56.40		
	Meerhadabad	Kandi		2.02	0.31	0.11	0.81	1.36	0.70	6	5.71	10.06	9.13	46.70	
Herhampore		0.42				0.99	0.85	0.84	5	3.94	14.12	9.10	46.70		
Lalbagh						0.08	1.38	0.82	4	3.78	14.68	9.11	46.70		
Asmaungo						0.44	1.40	0.41	4	3.26	19.35	8.35	46.70		
Jungipore							1.68	1.96	3	3.06	14.79	8.56	46.70		
Lalgolah			0.15			0.23	1.05	0.95	5	4.11	14.00	8.27	46.70		
Chittagong						0.62			1	0.38	8.46	14.60	15.80		
Chittagong						0.28			2	0.36	15.76	11.98	80.00		
Chittagong						0.03							From 16th July.		
Chittagong						1.20	0.18						From 9th July.		
SOUTH-EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong					1.10	0.02		3	1.14	12.22	11.08	55.00		
	Chittagong														
	Chittagong														
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	Chittagong														

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th May.	Average rainfall from 16th May to date.
			Saturday, 19th September.	Sunday, 20th September.	Monday, 21st September.	Tuesday, 22nd September.	Wednesday, 23rd September.	Thursday, 24th September.	Friday, 25th September.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.				
ST BENGAL-continued.	Noakholly	Gournadi ...	0.45			0.38	0.56		3	1.31	6.70	From 20th July.			
		Bauphal ...				0.08	0.04		Nd	Nd	12.20	16.34	84.07	97.75	
		Noakholly ...							Nd	Nd	19.53	14.33	88.21	98.50	
	Furzedpore	Madariupore ...				0.44	0.60		2	1.04	6.77	7.90	54.84	69.39	
		Furzedpore ...				1.06	0.79		2	1.85	11.57	8.55	59.41	59.59	
		Gosulondo ...				0.60	0.30		2	0.90	12.03	6.92	53.41	41.50	
	Dacca	Munshingunge ...				0.41	0.01		2	0.32	12.87	10.46	53.05	61.81	
		Dacca ...				0.80	0.70		2	1.00	9.01	0.15	49.40	62.73	
		Naraingunge ...	2.55			0.14	0.04		3	3.03	18.80	1	50.21	68.21	
	Tipperah	Manikgunge ...				0.11	1.15		3	1.26	18.12	6.56	63.81	68.21	
		Joydebpore ...	0.03			0.40	0.27		3	0.76	9.70	From 6th August.			
		Comilla ...				1.05			1	1.05	17.82	9.05	70.05	67.82	
NORTH BENGAL	Mymensingh	Chandpore ...				0.20	0.10	0.05	3	0.35	10.29	10.21	68.07	70.73	
		Brahmanberia ...				1.00			2	0.94	11.55	9.90	68.07	82.60	
		Ramchandrapore ...	0.13			0.82			2	0.94	11.55	From 16th August.			
	Mymensingh	Narainnagar ...				0.08			1	0.98	17.51	From 20th August.			
		Dandkandi ...							1	0.98	17.51	From 8th August.			
		Kasba ...							1	0.98	17.51	From 8th August.			
	Mymensingh	Laksham ...							1	0.98	17.51	From 8th August.			
		Kishoregunge ...				0.80			4	1.05	10.91	10.92	62.50	61.31	
		Atia (Tingait) ...		0.09		0.05	0.70		5	2.01	10.44	11.37	61.99	49.11	
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh ...	0.52			0.77	0.26	0.10	6	3.15	14.02	11.37	61.99	68.53	
		Jamulpore ...	0.21			0.33	0.30	0.31	5	3.15	14.02	10.97	57.58	67.13	
		Netrokona ...	3.24			0.02	0.08		6	4.34	21.18	5	48.67	?	
Mymensingh	Subornakhal ...	0.02			0.20	1.02		4	3.55	9.90	From 1st September.				
	Durgapore ...			1.50				4	3.55	9.90	From 1st September.				
	Dandaganj ...							4	3.55	9.90	From 1st September.				
Pabna	Pabna ...		0.10		1.00	0.75	0.10	5	3.35	20.51	6.49	54.77	64.55		
	Serajunge ...	2.11			0.35	1.70	0.10	5	6.96	17.25	7.79	62.55	65.44		
	Sherpore ...	0.15			0.00	0.04	2.28	5	8.95	13.00	7.54	40.07	51.55		
Hogre	Nowkhilla ...	0.07			0.48	1.37	1.52	4	4.17	10.30	6.88	43.74	43.74		
	Bogra ...	0.12			0.50	1.21	1.62	5	4.33	10.60	8.15	40.72	51.00		
	Panchnabi ...					2.01	1.10	3	3.73	16.82	7.08	62.20	60.26		
Rajshahi	Beaulah ...				0.95	0.54	0.70	3	3.19	9.76	9.29	44.07	45.54		
	Natore ...				0.20	1.50		4	2.00	13.82	9.24	55.76	46.74		
	Nowgong ...	7.75			1.88	2.50	0.47	4	12.60	20.34	20.34	54.13	?		
Maldah	Lalpur ...	0.50			2.20	1.50	0.50	4	4.20	11.15	From 10th July.				
	Manda ...		0.10			1.70	0.70	4	2.80	11.15	From 25th July.				
	Maldah ...	2.60		0.11		1.25	2.40	1.02	5	7.38	18.16	8.84	57.78		
Dinapore	Chanchal ...	0.06	0.00		1.75	1.90	0.04	5	2.94	8.83	5	38.47	?		
	Gopal ...	0.43			3.39	4.01	0.21	4	8.04	10.56	From 1st July.				
	Sibganj ...	1.50	0.40		6.15	1.54		5	5.14	13.61	From 1st July.				
Dinapore	Mohadebpore ...				0.48	1.56	1.15	3	3.19	9.26	7.54	45.10	50.60		
	Chitramon ...				0.05	2.57	3.84	0.07	4	6.55	14.64	10.44	57.87		
	Kaigunge ...		0.06			1.80	4.78	0.05	4	6.79	12.6	7.05	54.90		
Mungpore	Dinapore ...	0.08	0.27	0.01		1.79	6.99	0.12	6	7.15	18.78	9.04	64.20		
	Baluchhat ...		0.62			1.67	1.34		3	3.63	12.32	?	61.05		
	Bhawangunge (Gyabanda) ...					1.39	0.14	1.06	3	2.63	9.22	9.55	50.05		
Jalpigore	Rumkore ...		0.10			0.25	1.66	2.90	5	4.91	16.95	11.60	69.02		
	Kurigram ...					0.61	0.21	2.10	5	3.79	13.23	10.33	65.59		
	Baglogra (Nisphamari) ...					1.72	3.24	0.29	5	5.25	16.54	13.40	65.63		
Jalpigore	Uitpore ...					0.61	1.75	0.07	3	2.43	9.38	From 6th August.			
	Jalpigore ...				0.14	0.56	7.08	0.16	4	7.94	23.47	20.39	109.60		
	Jalpigore ...								4	7.94	23.47	20.39	109.60		
Cooch Behar	Dinhat ...					0.44	2.85	0.04	3	3.35	13.63	10.20	66.54		
	Cooch Behar ...					0.35	7.15	0.22	4	8.20	15.26	20.01	115.41		
	Mekligunge ...	0.32	0.05			0.52	0.43	0.22	5	10.50	20.19	10.97	93.04		
Darjeeling Hill	Matabanra ...				0.28	0.50	4.25	0.06	4	5.15	19.24	15.43	97.20		
	Bura ...		0.50			0.15	0.20	1.63	5	2.67	19.71	26.65	180.05		
	Siliguri ...	0.14	0.01		0.24	1.87	0.41	0.02	6	8.11	23.91	?	12.35		
Purneah	Darjeeling ...	0.30	0.21	0.15	0.54	2.29	9.63		6	13.21	24.81	15.19	116.77		
	Kalimpong ...	1.94	0.12			0.75	1.66	0.96	5	11.65	21.00	11.46	56.62		
	Kisoregunge ...	0.10				0.50	2.11	0.81	4	10.32	15.39	11.54	57.79		
North Bhagalpore	Arranah ...		0.70			1.16	8.26	0.30	5	19.11	19.60	12.43	61.21		
	Purneah ...		0.07			1.02	5.42		4	3.43	12.57	From 28th July.			
	Gondwara ...		0.11			2.95	0.79		3	3.50	21.40	From 1st August.			
Durbhunga	Balarpore ...		0.05			2.35	3.21		3	5.57	22.73	From 15th August.			
	Manari ...					1.57	3.40		5	6.10	10.97	From 6th August.			
	Kaliaganj ...	0.13	0.02			0.04	1.68	4.40							
Mounierpore	Maddapore ...			0.48	0.16		3.04	0.45	4	5.07	15.13	7.43	40.44		
	Sootool ...		0.21				3.12	1.79	3	5.12	13.96	7.93	39.84		
	Pratabganj ...						2.66	1.96	2	4.12	10.80	From 1st July.			
Mounierpore	Maddapore ...					1.68	2.58		2	4.24	21.03	6.03	50.90		
	Sootool ...						3.71	2.58	3	5.71	21.73	6.93	51.58		
	Pratabganj ...						1.89	4.32	2	5.50	15.96	7.73	42.16		
Mounierpore	Bahera ...		0.13				1.50	4.00	2	4.45	20.66	From 1st July.			
	Kushera ...								2	4.45	20.66	From 6th August.			
	Mounierpore ...								2	4.45	20.66	From 6th August.			
Mounierpore	Sitamarhi ...			0.07			0.75	0.21	3	7.03	20.30	5.84	51.85		
	Mounierpore ...						1.60	4.00	3	5.50	12.96	7.52	34.04		
	Hajipur ...			0.16		0.07	3.72	1.72	4	5.67	14.65	5.02	30.69		
Champaner	Parsa ...		2.73				2.15	4.92	3	9.09	18.07	From 11th July.			
	Makua ...			0.13	0.06			1.27	3.97						
	Papri ...														
Champaner	Mochhari ...		0.04	0.03				2.13	3.31	4	5.51	16.78	5.45	51.45	
	Botia ...						2.49	1.05	3	6.41	16.08	5.97	51.45		
	Barhara ...			0.31	0.07			1.79	3.75	5	9.82	15.30	5.97	51.45	

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 25th September 1885—concluded

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average rainfall from 1st of month.
			Saturday, 19th September.	Sunday, 20th September.	Monday, 21st September.	Tuesday, 22nd September.	Wednesday, 23rd September.	Thursday, 24th September.	Friday, 25th September.	Number of rainy days.	of Rainfall week.				
NORTH BENGAL—continued.	Baruah	Gopalgunge ...	.....	0'28	.....	0'12	1'53	4'31	.....	4	6'24	7'48	4'61	31'56	3
		Bowman ...	0'89	0'64	.....	0'05	3'05	2'20	0'11	6	6'78	11'63	6'48	43'04	3
SOUTH BENGAL	Shahabad	Chuprah ...	0'86	0'07	0'18	0'33	5'21	0'06	.....	6	7'41	11'54	5'29	44'53	3
		Bunar ...	0'02	0'40	0'03	.....	3'00	0'55	.....	5	3'69	10'33	5'40	41'12	3
		Dehras ...	0'45	0'02	.....	1'15	1'00	0'17	.....	5	3'69	10'33	5'40	41'12	3
		Bhuboonh ...	.....	.....	0'10	.....	0'10	.....	0'10	4	1'15	6'76	5'83	36'22	5
		Bassaram ...	0'15	.....	.....	1'02	1'80	.....	.....	3	2'07	6'51	5'51	34'10	3
		Arrah ...	0'40	0'20	.....	0'55	2'20	0'45	.....	5	3'90	9'31	5'19	45'76	3
		Mohania ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'70	.....	1	0'70	.....	.....	.....	.....
		From 18th July.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Gya	Aurungabad ...	1'29	.....	.....	0'12	1'25	0'14	.....	4	2'80	10'29	5'89	51'10	36
		Gya ...	.....	0'05	0'50	0'64	0'52	0'05	.....	5	1'75	10'11	5'25	47'40	35
		Nowadah ...	0'29	0'14	.....	0'35	1'46	0'09	.....	5	2'31	11'50	4'93	50'07	33
		Jehanabad ...	.....	.....	.....	1'65	1'50	0'20	.....	3	3'44	8'61	3'50	43'43	32
		Arwal ...	.....	0'72	.....	.....	3'05	.....	.....	2	3'75	7'20	.....	.....	.....
		Jaudnapur ...	.....	0'18	.....	0'50	0'68	0'20	.....	4	1'56	9'96	.....	.....	.....
		Sherrghati ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	9'48	.....	.....	.....
		Rajauli ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Pakri Barawan ...	.....	3'00	.....	.....	.....	1'00	.....	2	4'00	11'38	.....	.....	.....
	Patna	Patna ...	.....	0'01	0'30	3'60	1'46	.....	.....	4	5'46	13'41	4'93	41'45	31
		Dinapore ...	0'03	.....	.....	0'28	5'20	1'40	.....	4	6'89	10'78	4'04	40'98	31
		Behar ...	.....	.....	.....	0'38	1'35	0'17	.....	3	1'90	11'28	4'81	46'44	31
		Barh ...	.....	.....	.....	0'10	1'75	1'25	.....	3	3'10	9'80	5'62	34'70	31
	Monghyr	Begoweral ...	.....	0'30	.....	0'04	1'07	1'25	.....	4	2'66	12'54	5'58	44'39	31
		Monghyr ...	0'46	0'31	.....	0'05	1'00	0'04	.....	5	3'15	14'80	6'39	37'33	41
		Jamui ...	0'40	0'12	.....	0'11	1'00	0'70	.....	5	2'33	10'51	6'20	46'80	31
		Gogri ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1'48	0'73	.....	2	2'21	16'12	.....	.....	.....
		Sheikpura ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'66	2'04	.....	2	2'70	18'51	.....	.....	.....
	South Bhagulpore.	Bhagulpore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1'67	0'14	.....	2	1'81	18'76	5'15	56'06	31
		Banua ...	.....	.....	.....	0'13	1'70	0'08	0'07	4	1'98	12'94	6'23	44'64	31
		Kolpang ...	0'47	0'70	.....	.....	1'23	0'30	.....	4	2'70	17'72	.....	.....	.....
		From 1st July.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Sonthal Pergunna.	Rajmehal ...	1'87	0'13	.....	.....	1'15	0'74	1'28	5	5'17	16'12	8'87	61'82	41
		Godda ...	0'45	0'40	.....	0'16	1'21	0'73	0'40	6	3'35	18'70	7'61	46'72	31
		Pakour ...	.....	0'10	.....	0'15	1'30	0'23	0'99	5	2'82	19'31	9'61	50'02	41
		Nya Doomka ...	0'50	0'67	0'96	0'70	0'60	0'03	1'52	7	5'12	10'18	8'30	57'02	41
		Deoghar ...	1'83	0'32	.....	0'24	0'82	0'54	0'91	6	4'76	9'40	7'37	48'71	41
		Jamsheda ...	0'57	.....	0'11	0'85	.....	.....	1'01	4	2'06	6'45	6'14	58'84	41
		Saura ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Namikal ...	0'27	0'48	.....	0'02	0'91	0'73	0'79	6	3'70	13'40	.....	.....	.....
		From 1st August.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		From 11th July.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
CENTRAL NAGPUR.	Rasariabagh	Pachamba ...	3'03	0'06	.....	0'95	1'75	1'25	0'50	6	7'53	10'38	7'30	67'01	41
		(Giridi) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Rasariabagh ...	0'34	.....	0'12	0'64	1'44	.....	1'00	4	3'42	9'51	7'31	53'57	41
		Sontagurah ...	.....	.....	.....	1'60	0'50	.....	0'05	4	2'38	9'92	6'82	51'49	41
		Ashtadi Hill ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Jhousur Hill ...	.....	0'22	.....	0'34	0'53	0'12	.....	4	1'21	6'33	.....	.....	.....
		Barhi ...	.....	.....	.....	0'28	0'94	0'05	.....	4	1'35	6'78	.....	.....	.....
		Chitra ...	0'08	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Karakdeha ...	0'27	1'35	.....	0'00	1'25	0'78	0'20	6	3'61	8'79	.....	.....	.....
		Kamghur ...	0'18	.....	.....	2'12	0'61	.....	0'12	4	3'03	6'77	.....	.....	.....
		From 4th July.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Lohardugga	Lohardugga ...	0'86	0'20	.....	0'23	1'41	0'33	0'95	6	4'01	6'25	.....	.....	.....
		Manchi ...	.....	.....	.....	1'37	1'00	0'08	0'20	4	2'65	5'29	8'47	48'03	41
		Palanow ...	0'10	.....	2'22	0'28	1'00	.....	1'25	5	4'05	9'05	6'50	47'63	31
		Bilik ...	.....	0'08	.....	1'10	0'40	.....	0'60	4	3'15	3'10	.....	.....	.....
		From 22nd August.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		From 28th July.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		From 14th August.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		From 1st September.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Singbhoom	Chyabasa ...	.....	.....	.....	1'10	0'05	0'20	.....	3	1'35	2'90	7'77	43'68	41
		Chakradhar ...	0'33	0'06	0'28	0'89	0'50	0'05	0'65	7	2'72	5'59	.....	.....	.....
		Chakradhar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Chakradhar ...	.....	0'19	0'25	3'17	0'25	0'06	.....	5	3'90	7'51	.....	.....	.....
		Baharagura ...	.....	0'71	0'54	3'79	0'40	0'34	0'66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		From 4th August.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		From 15th August.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Manbhoom	Parulia ...	.....	.....	.....	1'83	1'29	.....	0'56	3	3'73	6'23	6'06	46'47	41
		Gobindpore ...	1'11	0'46	.....	0'30	1'81	0'30	.....	5	4'47	7'00	6'60	37'85	41
		Raghunath ...	1'24	0'93	.....	1'00	1'07	0'00	0'45	6	4'75	9'28	.....	.....	.....
		From 8th July.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Barabhoom ...	0'40	0'00	0'15	2'85	0'61	0'10	0'12	7	4'33	7'29	.....	.....	.....
		Jhalda ...	.....	0'70	.....	1'30	0'33	.....	1'50	4	4'63	7'00	.....	.....	.....
		Chas ...	0'56	0'33	.....	0'63	1'61	0'15	1'28	6	4'51	9'13	.....	.....	.....
		From 11th July.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		From 25th July.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		From 23rd July.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Explanation.—Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

CALCUTTA, the 29th September 1885.

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 25TH OF SEPTEMBER 1885.

The principal feature in the meteorology of the week has been the formation of a rather small, but decidedly severe, cyclone in the Bay, and its subsequent passage inland through Orissa and Chutia Nagpur into North Behar and perhaps into the North-West Provinces.

The week ending the 18th instant had been characterised by comparatively light rainfall over the greater part of the Province, and very light and somewhat irregular winds were blowing during that time over the land area. At the same time, however, strong monsoon winds were blowing in the south of the Bay, the average wind velocity at Galle having been for some days 10 miles an hour and upwards, which indicated a fairly strong monsoon current advancing up the Bay. In the centre of the Bay also at the close of the week winds were comparatively light and of fairly normal direction, except at the Arakan stations, where winds were irregular and in some cases easterly, but on Saturday, the 19th, winds at Akyab and Diamond Island became north-easterly, and wind velocity at the latter station commenced to increase, and at 10 A.M. on this morning a velocity of 22 miles an hour was reported. Pressure also commenced to fall rather rapidly at Diamond Island and Negapatam, and it is probable that on this day the cyclone had commenced to form, the centre, so far as can at present be judged, being probably to the west of the Andaman Islands. On the 20th the indications that stormy weather or a small cyclone had formed in the Bay were more marked, pressure fell moderately at Madras and along the Arakan coast, while wind became south-easterly at Diamond Island and strengthened considerably, the hourly wind velocity for the 24 hours becoming 25 miles, with a velocity at 10 A.M. of 24 miles. Winds also commenced to strengthen at Galle. On this day probably the storm had distinctly formed, and its centre was to the west or perhaps south-west of Diamond Island and towards the centre of the Bay. On the morning of the 21st the indications showed that the storm was advancing in a north-westerly direction, for pressure was rising rapidly at Diamond Island and wind velocity was moderating, while at Akyab wind had become south-easterly. Wind directions along the west coast also altered, and on this day, from the light south-easterly winds which were previously blowing, they became north-easterly and northerly at all stations from Dacca down to Coconada. Pressure fell rather rapidly at Masulipatam and less rapidly at False Point, and the indications at this time were by no means clear as to which part of the coast the storm would reach. The 4 P.M. observations of the stations at the head of the Bay and along the west coast, which were called for, and some of which were not received until midnight, shewed clearly that the storm was approaching the west coast to the south of False Point, and orders were issued shortly after midnight to hoist the storm signals at the stations in the river, warning the shipping that a cyclonic storm would cross the coast to the south of a line joining Chittagong and False Point. The exact position of the centre of the storm at 10 A.M. of the 21st is a little doubtful, but it was probably in about latitude 17° or 18° and longitude 87° or 88° , and it must have been advancing with very great rapidity in a north-westerly direction; for on the morning of the 22nd, so far as can be judged from the observations which have been received at present, its centre was a little distance to the south of False Point, whence it advanced inland, the centre passing near Cuttack and thence through Chutia Nagpur, and on the morning of the 23rd the centre of the storm was apparently not very far from Dehree in South Behar, and probably a little to the south of that station. This represents a movement of about 350 miles in the 24 hours from 10 A.M. on the 22nd to 10 A.M. on the 23rd. On the morning of the 24th the storm had again moved in a northerly direction, and it was probably to the west or south-west of Motihari in North Behar. It was on this day, however, comparatively feeble, and though winds were still cyclonic in direction, the barometric depression had to a great extent filled up. With the advance of the storm to the north of False Point, a second signal was hoisted at the stations in the river, showing that the storm was passing to the north of False Point; and on the morning of the 23rd, as the storm had advanced well inland, the storm signals were lowered.

The barometric depression accompanying the advance of the small cyclone was very considerable, and though no observations have yet come to hand, which will show the pressure at the centre of the small cyclone, either while it was in the Bay or inland, yet the observations at Cuttack on the morning of the 22nd shewed there had been a fall of the barometer of 0.539" during the previous 24 hours, and the pressure recorded was only 29.23". As the centre at this time was certainly some little distance from this station, it will be probably safe to infer that the actual pressure at the centre of the storm was not much, if at all, above 29 inches. This is a very low pressure, and it may be looked on as a measure of the intensity of the storm, and if other evidence were wanting, it would prove that the cyclone, though in reality a small one, was very fierce and intense. The changes of pressure with the advance of the storm were very rapid, and by 10 o'clock in the evening of the 22nd pressure at Cuttack had risen almost half an inch. It is much to be regretted that during the early part of the night of the 21st an interruption in the telegraphic communication with False Point took place, and thus no details were at that time, or even are at present, obtainable as to the passage of the storm near this station.

The winds accompanying the small cyclone were undoubtedly very fierce, and the last telegram received from False Point at 10 P.M. on the 21st shewed that the wind velocity was 38 miles per hour. The observations, too, which were taken at Saugor Island on the 22nd, shewed that at 4 P.M. on that day wind velocity was 68 miles per hour, and at 10 P.M. the velocity was 58 miles per hour, while the velocity for the 24 hours from the 21st to the 22nd averaged 30 miles per hour. Saugor Island, too, it will be seen, was at a very considerable distance from the centre of the storm, in all probability the centre of the storm never being nearer than from 120 to 150 miles from that station.

The rainfall which accompanied the small cyclone near its centre, though undoubtedly very heavy, does not appear to have been quite as heavy as is usually the case with such a violent storm. Up to the present time the heaviest rainfalls in the actual path of the storm, of which reports have been received, are on the 22nd instant in the Cuttack district—Dharmasalla 9·20 inches, Jagatsingpore 6·11 inches, Kendrapara 5·50 inches, Jajpore 5 inches (about) and Cuttack 4·67 inches; and in the Balasore district—Bhuddruck 5·40 inches and Balasore 4·15 inches, but of course with the advance of the storm a strong inrush of moist southerly winds set in over the whole Province, bringing rather heavy rainfall to all stations, and from the 22nd or 23rd up to the close of the week, moderate to heavy rain fell in all districts, and in North Bengal and North Behar in particular the rainfall became exceedingly heavy.

The variations of pressure during the week have of course been mainly dependent on the small cyclone during its formation and movement through the Province, and as the western districts only were affected by this storm, these districts only show comparatively low pressure and the eastern districts comparatively high pressure. Thus the average pressure for the week at Cuttack is 0·04" below the normal; at Gya the average pressure is nearly normal, while on the other hand at Dacca pressure for the week has been 0·09" in excess of the normal.

With the very heavy rainfall which has occurred during the week, temperature has been in most instances lower than the normal, and the average temperature in each district is below the normal by amounts which vary from a defect of 2° in North Behar to a defect of 0·5° in East Bengal. The largest defect at any individual station is at Berhampore, where it equals 2·8°.

As has before been explained, the rainfall for the week has been heavy in all districts, except East Bengal. The districts receiving the heaviest falls are North Behar, North Bengal and Orissa, while also Chutia Nagpur, South Behar and South-West Bengal received comparatively large amounts of rain. Thus in North Behar for the week the rainfall has averaged 6·76 inches; while the normal fall for the week is only 1·86 inches, or the actual fall is between three and four times as large as the normal. In North Bengal the average rainfall recorded was 5·32 inches as against the normal amount of 1·55 inches, so that again the actual fall is between three and four times the normal quantity. Orissa has received an average fall of 4·75 inches, the normal fall being 2·38 inches, so that the actual is about twice the normal. Chutia Nagpur has received an average fall of 3·81 inches, while the normal fall is 1·70 inches, which is again more than twice the normal fall. South Behar has averaged 3·25 inches, while the normal fall is 1·55 inches, or the actual is decidedly more than twice the normal, and in South-West Bengal the rainfall has averaged 2·97 inches, while the normal fall is 2·15 inches, the excess fall in this district is therefore only 38 per cent. of the normal. In East Bengal, on the other hand, the actual average rainfall has only been 1·15 inches, while the normal fall is 3·04 inches, this district therefore shows a defective fall of 63 per cent.

In certain districts therefore the rainfall for the week has been particularly heavy, and prominent among the districts which have received falls very largely in excess are—in Orissa the Cuttack and Balasore districts; in South-West Bengal the Midnapore, Bancoorah, and Beerbhoom districts; in North Bengal the Pubna, Maldah, Dinagepur, Cooch Behar, and Darjeeling districts; and in North Behar the Purneah, Mozufferpore, Chumparun and Sarun districts.

The excessively heavy nature of the rainfall may also be seen by giving the stations which have received 7 inches of rain and upwards during the week. Thus in Orissa the following stations have received upwards of 7 inches:—Dharmasalla and probably Bhuddruck; in South-West Bengal the following stations Bishenpore Andra, Raipore, and Sonamukhi; in North Bengal Naogaon, Maldah, Gazol, Dinagepur, Julpigoree, Cooch Behar, Mickligunge, Siliguri, and Darjeeling; in North Behar Kalimpong, Kissengunge, Arrareah, Purneah, Sitamarhi, Paru, Fugaha, and Chupra; and in Chutia Nagpur Hazaribagh received more than 7 inches of rain in the week.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the Province for the week ending Friday, the 25th of September 1885:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.						RAINFALL.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 15th May 1885.	
			of highest of each day.	of lowest of each day.	of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa*	92.4	69.8	87.9	77.6	82.7	-1.6	4.75	2.38	+2.37	4.0	3.4	+0.6	9.38	9.41	34.74	45.64
South-West Bengal	91.6	72.7	87.7	77.8	82.8	-0.8	2.97	2.15	+0.82	3.7	3.1	+0.6	10.35	7.78	56.23	44.70
East Bengal	92.3	72.9	87.6	77.0	82.3	-0.5	1.15	3.04	-1.89	2.3	3.8	-1.5	14.16	10.34	69.73	60.82
North Bengal	91.8	70.1	86.7	75.9	81.3	—	5.32	3.22	+2.10	4.1	3.4	+0.7	15.61	10.91	65.47	60.00
North Benar	92.2	70.8†	87.3†	75.9†	81.6†	-2.0†	0.76	1.80	+4.00	3.7	2.4	+1.3	15.72	7.37	45.82	40.92
South Benar	92.2	71.3	87.4	76.8	82.1	-1.7	3.25	1.85	+1.70	4.4	2.5	+1.9	12.19	6.06	46.44	37.07
Chutia Nagpur	89.0‡	67.6‡	83.2‡	71.2‡	77.4‡	-0.0‡	3.81	1.70	+2.11	4.8	3.2	+1.3	8.44	7.44	54.04	43.20

* False Point not included.

† Purneah not included.

‡ Chybhassa not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL;

The 29th September 1885.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,

Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 20th to 26th September 1885.

MONTH.	Date.	TEMPERATURE.				Mean wet bulb.	HYGROMETRY.			Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.		Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1885.		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches
September	20th	84.4	91.0	11.7	79.3	80.0	99.9	78.2	81	Nil
"	21st	84.4	91.2	11.9	79.3	80.2	97.6	78.5	82	.....
"	22nd	78.5	88.0	11.4	70.6	77.2	91.8	76.7	94	1.21
"	23rd	81.6	88.0	9.8	78.2	79.2	96.7	78.2	89	0.25
"	24th	82.7	89.0	10.4	78.6	80.0	99.0	78.9	88	0.30
"	25th	83.5	90.2	12.6	77.6	79.4	95.0	77.7	85	.....
"	26th	83.4	91.0	12.2	78.8	79.5	95.6	77.9	83	.....

The mean temperature of the seven days 82.6

The extreme variation of temperature 14.6

The maximum temperature 91.2

The mean relative humidity 86%

The total fall of rain from 20th to 26th September 1885 1.85

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;

Calcutta, the 28th September 1885.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

MEMORANDA.

THE table annexed to this memoranda furnishes the following particulars in connection with the mortuary statistics of the districts in Bengal for the month of July 1885.

1. That 103,408 deaths were registered in these districts among a population of 66,163,884, representing a death-rate 18·72 per 1,000 per annum, against 18 per 1,000 during the preceding month, and 17·28 per 1,000 during the corresponding month of 1884, indicating, as compared with the last-named period, a large increase in the number of deaths recorded.

2. That the highest casualty rates were returned from the following districts :—

<i>Districts.</i>				<i>Districts.</i>			

MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—

Disease.

Sex.

DISTRICTS.

POPULATION.

RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.

COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS PERIODS.

DEATHS FROM—

RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.

DEATHS AMONG—

RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.

Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.

DISTRICTS.	POPULATION.		DEATHS FROM—		RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.		COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS PERIODS.		DEATHS AMONG—		RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.		Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Poison.	Howel-complaints.	Injury.	(Other diseases.)	All causes.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population in the previous month.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population in the corresponding month of the previous year.	Males.	Females.
Burdwan	608,298	728,528	1,336,826	381	1	1,098	40	37	296	1,385	14.52	17.52	1,321	1,085
Bankura	807,156	851,010	1,658,166	290	1	1,092	89	47	302	1,487	14.44	14.44	825	714
Birbhum	841,563	915,840	1,757,403	804	1	871	35	46	275	1,114	13.20	14.96	1,118	916
Midnapur	1,345,195	1,572,370	2,917,565	221	1	2,499	291	115	474	3,570	11.48	16.94	1,017	1,555
Hughli	315,665	347,383	663,048	15	4	601	85	41	103	818	10.99	12.84	447	411
Serampore	171,566	177,630	349,196	14	1	237	76	18	82	487	6.94	12.90	219	209
Total	460,031	524,874	984,905	32	4	88	164	62	185	1,285	13.72	12.60	656	616
Howrah	318,470	318,922	637,392	26	3	961	165	48	178	1,285	14.61	13.40	420	359
24-Parganahs	875,150	894,429	1,769,579	186	3	1,077	220	112	439	1,729	14.75	16.40	1,411	1,105
Nodda	840,429	840,429	1,680,858	28	2	2,564	20	167	307	3,091	14.75	16.40	1,411	1,105
Jessore	840,429	840,429	1,680,858	28	2	2,564	20	167	307	3,091	14.75	16.40	1,411	1,105
Murshidabad	840,429	840,429	1,680,858	28	2	2,564	20	167	307	3,091	14.75	16.40	1,411	1,105
Khalna	840,429	840,429	1,680,858	28	2	2,564	20	167	307	3,091	14.75	16.40	1,411	1,105
Dumuria	840,429	840,429	1,680,858	28	2	2,564	20	167	307	3,091	14.75	16.40	1,411	1,105
Rajshahi	840,429	840,429	1,680,858	28	2	2,564	20	167	307	3,091	14.75	16.40	1,411	1,105
Rangpoor	840,429	840,429	1,680,858	28	2	2,564	20	167	307	3,091	14.75	16.40	1,411	1,105
Bogra	840,429	840,429	1,680,858	28	2	2,564	20	167	307	3,091	14.75	16.40	1,411	1,105
Pabna	840,429	840,429	1,680,858	28	2	2,564	20	167	307	3,091	14.75	16.40	1,411	1,105
Derilling	840,429	840,429	1,680,858	28	2	2,564	20	167	307	3,091	14.75	16.40	1,411	1,105
Jalpaiguri	840,429	840,429	1,680,858	28	2	2,564	20	167	307	3,091	14.75	16.40	1,411	1,105
Itanagar	840,429	840,429	1,680,858	28	2	2,564	20	167	307	3,091	14.75	16.40	1,411	1,105
Beckerunee	840,429	840,429	1,680,858	28	2	2,564	20	167	307	3,091	14.75	16.40	1,411	1,105
Myntung	840,429	840,429	1,680,858	28	2	2,564	20	167	307	3,091	14.75	16.40	1,411	1,105
Tripurah	840,429	840,429	1,680,858	28	2	2,564	20	167	307	3,091	14.75	16.40	1,411	1,105
Chittagong	840,429	840,429	1,680,858	28	2	2,564	20	167	307	3,091	14.75	16.40	1,411	1,105
Chittagong	840,429	840,429	1,680,858	28	2	2,564	20	167	307	3,091	14.75	16.40	1,411	1,105
Nonkali	840,429	840,429	1,680,858	28	2	2,564	20	167	307	3,091	14.75	16.40	1,411	1,105
Patna	840,429	840,429	1,680,858	28	2	2,564	20	167	307	3,091	14.75	16.40	1,411	1,105
Shahabad	840,429	840,429	1,680,858	28	2	2,564	20	167	307	3,091	14.75	16.40	1,411	1,105
Montreepore	840,429	840,429	1,680,858	28	2	2,564	20	167	307	3,091	14.75	16.40	1,411	1,105
Darbhanga	840,429	840,429	1,680,858	28	2	2,564	20	167	307	3,091	14.75	16.40	1,411	1,105
Saran	840,429	840,429	1,680,858	28	2	2,564	20	167	307	3,091	14.75	16.40	1,411	1,105
Chumpan	840,429	840,429	1,680,858	28	2	2,564	20	167	307	3,091	14.75	16.40	1,411	1,105
Monohyr	840,429	840,429	1,680,858	28	2	2,564	20	167	307	3,091	14.75	16.40	1,411	1,105
Rangpur	840,429	840,429	1,680,858	28	2	2,564	20	167	307	3,091	14.75	16.40	1,411	1,105
Purneah	840,429	840,429	1,680,858	28	2	2,564	20	167	307	3,091	14.75	16.40	1,411	1,105
Malda	840,429	840,429	1,680,858	28	2	2,564	20	167	307	3,091	14.75	16.40	1,411	1,105
Southal Purnanah	840,429	840,429	1,680,858	28	2	2,564	20	167	307	3,091	14.75	16.40	1,411	1,105
Cuttack	840,429	840,429	1,680,858	28	2	2,564	20	167	307	3,091	14.75	16.40	1,411	1,105
Puri	840,429	840,429	1,680,858	28	2	2,564	20	167	307	3,091	14.75	16.40	1,411	1,105
Balasore	840,429	840,429	1,680,858	28	2	2,564	20	167	307	3,091	14.75	16.40	1,411	1,105
Hamirpur	840,429	840,429	1,680,858	28	2	2,564	20	167	307	3,091	14.75	16.40	1,411	1,105
Leharidaga	840,429	840,429	1,680,858	28	2	2,564	20	167	307	3,091	14.75	16.40	1,411	1,105
Singbhum	840,429	840,429	1,680,858	28	2	2,564	20	167	307	3,091	14.75	16.40	1,411	1,105
Manbhum	840,429	840,429	1,680,858	28	2	2,564	20	167	307	3,091	14.75	16.40	1,411	1,105
TOTAL FOR THE PROVINCE	32,652,216	35,431,069	68,083,285	12,317	35	67,590	4,577	4,532	16,086	103,999	13.72	12.60	26,326	26,922

MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—

DISTRICTS.		DEATHS AMONG—		CLASS.		RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.		DEATHS.		AGE.												RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.	

MEMORANDA.

THE annexed table, exhibiting the vital statistics of the principal Municipalities in Bengal for the week ending 12th September 1885, furnishes the following results :—

1. That during the week in question births and deaths were registered in the proportions, respectively, of 25·3 and 41·9 per 1,000 of population, as opposed to 28·1 and 42·4 per 1,000, respectively, during the preceding week ending 5th September, indicating a falling off in the record of both events, particularly of births.

2. That the undermentioned Municipalities returned the highest proportions of births and deaths :—

Births.				Deaths.			
			Ratio per mille.				Ratio per mille.
Bhagulpore	...	...	48·0	Chupra	...	...	77·1
Gya	...	...	41·7	Bhagulpore	...	...	71·5
Chupra	...	...	40·0	Gya	...	...	70·4
Patna	...	...	36·6	Patna	...	...	67·5
Mozufferpore	...	...	36·4	Monghyr	...	...	54·2
Serampore	...	...	35·4	Suburbs of Calcutta	...	...	50·0
Beaulah	...	...	34·2	Arrah	...	...	40·7
				Puri	...	...	37·8
				Mozufferpore	...	...	36·4
				Utterpara	...	...	35·4
				Burdwan	...	...	33·6

3. That the casualty rates from the principal diseases specified in the table above referred to, exhibit no noticeable variations in comparison with the death-rates from the same diseases in the preceding week :—

				Ratio per mille during the weeks ending—	
				12th September 1885.	5th September 1885.
Cholera	...	...	...	4·0	4·9
Small-pox	...	...	...	·03	·03
Fever	...	...	...	17·5	17·3
Bowel-complaints	...	...	...	7·8	7·9
Injury	...	...	...	·8	·4
Other causes	...	...	...	11·7	11·8

4. That while the casualties from small-pox and injury were nowhere notably large, the rest of the death-causes exhibited their greatest activity in the following Municipalities :—

Cholera.		Fever.		Bowel-complaints.		Other causes.	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Chupra	27·3	Bhagulpore	29·9	Patna	15·9	Puri	25·2
Arrah	14·3	Patna	29·5	Bhagulpore	15·4	Gya	24·6
Monghyr	10·8	Monghyr	28·9	Chupra	13·7	Chupra	21·5
Bhagulpore	9·9	Gya	26·6	Mozufferpore	13·4	Patna	16·8
Gya	8·9	Arrah	21·6	Serampore	11·8	Suburbs of Calcutta	15·9
Patna	4·2			Suburbs of Calcutta	11·0	Bhagulpore	15·4

5. That the death-rates in relation to *Sex*, *Class* and *Age* were returned at the rates indicated below :—

According to Sex.			According to Class.			According to Age.		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Males	...	44·2	Christians	...	21·7	Under 1 year	...	360·1
Females	...	39·3	Hindus	...	44·9	1 and under 5 years	...	67·3
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths	...	127	Mahomedans	...	35·8	5 " 10 "	...	32·1
						10 " 15 "	...	25·8
						15 " 20 "	...	19·3
						20 " 30 "	...	25·5
						30 " 40 "	...	25·7
						40 " 50 "	...	28·2
						50 " 60 "	...	42·6
						60 years and upwards	...	82·7

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

The 28th September 1885.

MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—

MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—										Sex.	
Disease.										Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	
Deaths from—										Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum in the previous week.	
All causes.										Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum in the previous week.	
Other diseases.										Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum in the previous week.	
Injury.										Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum in the previous week.	
Bowel-complaints.										Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum in the previous week.	
Typhoid.										Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum in the previous week.	
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Typhoid											

Official census of the Europeans in the Municipalities was recently taken as the census of this section of the community, taken in February 1881, was not reliable owing to the Europeans being at a minimum in that month. The number of the natives are, as it was not necessary to re-census them. The ratios have consequently been calculated on the revised population under all heads in the above table, except "Age," the ratios under which have been omitted, inasmuch as the census of the Europeans to, cannot be employed as a basis of calculation owing to the results of the census under this head not having been recorded under the authorized form of age classification.

MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—

Age.

NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.

RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.

DEATHS AMONG—

DEATHS.

RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.

Municipality	Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and upwards.	Total	Rate per 1,000 of population.	Deaths per 1,000 of population.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
																		Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and upwards.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Bardwan	16	6	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,

The 21st September 1885

Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 26th September 1885.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.				Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
					Mds.	Rs.
573	Rice and paddy	...	...	...	1,19,431	2,059
64	Jute	...	...	...	25,885	415
164	Firewood	...	...	...	59,525	853
972	Other articles	...	...	...	1,96,965	3,461
1,773	Total				4,01,806	6,788

Nalhati State Railway.

Statement showing Increases and Decreases in maundage of Staples carried over the line during the month of August 1885, as compared with the corresponding period of August 1884.

STAPLES	1884.		1885.		1884.	1885.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Total.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	T ns.
XXX. 1 & 2. Silk and silk cloth	.....	26	1	23	26	24	.....	2
XIV. 2. Edible grain	10	59	387	11	75	308	323	.....
XXII. 1 & 2. Brans and bell-metal ware	3	3	.....	1	6	1	.....	5
XXXIII. 1 & 2. Sugar and jaggree	1	.....	4	.....	1	4	5	.....
VIII. 4. Piece-goods	72	.....	15	.....	72	15	.....	57
VII. Cotton	10	.....	2	.....	10	2	.....	8
XXIX. 1 & 2. Seeds of all sorts	29	.....	.....	.....	29	.....	.....	29
XXXVIII. Revenue stores	2	.....	2	.....	2	2	.....	.....
XXXVIII. Sundries	68	17	51	10	105	70	.....	35
VI. Coal	995	.....	429	.....	995	429	.....	566
XXVII. Salt	19	.....	20	3	19	23	.....	.....
XII. 1. Jute	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	1,235	105	911	57	1,340	968	540	702

INCREASE.

Edible grain ... 323
This increase is due to high rate caused by the inundation in the Moorshedabad district by the breakage of the Bhagiruthi river embankment at Lalta Kooria.

DECREASE.

Piece-goods ... 57
This decrease is due to previous stock not being exhausted in consequence of the distress.
Seeds of all sorts ... 29
This decrease is due to previous stock not being exhausted in consequence of the distress.
Sundries ... 35
This decrease is due to previous stock not being exhausted in consequence of the distress.
Coal ... 566
This decrease is due to merchants not laying in stock, as the river is expected to be navigable throughout the year.

NALHATI, the 21st September 1885.

R. G. MOOKERJEE, Manager.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 19th September 1885 on 1,515 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	202,718	2,06,212 9 0*	23,10,336 30	6,12,913 14 0	17,679 13 0	8,36,836 4 0	64,274	100,972	175,246
Or per mile of railway	.....	136 1 10	.....	404 9 4	11 10 8	552 5 10	.....	.....	.....
For previous 11 weeks of half-year	2,106,693	21,46,250 14 0	2,27,15,572 10	55,80,373 7 2	1,09,653 3 1	79,55,177 8 3	603,876	1,083,607	1,749,189
Total for 12 weeks	2,309,411	23,52,463 7 0	2,49,34,909 0	62,02,317 5 2	2,17,253 0 1	87,72,013 1 3	759,830	1,183,590	1,923,430
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	201,227	2,36,633 7 6	18,57,508 0	4,43,150 5 6	16,218 4 2	6,05,082 1 2	61,439	80,506	144,005
Or per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	156 12 2	.....	293 9 2	10 1 4	400 6 8	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,310,091	21,43,906 13 2	2,25,16,745 30	51,50,400 8 8	1,74,583 7 8	77,09,942 13 6	721,150	1,026,440	1,747,590

* The decrease in coaching receipts is in pilgrim traffic from Gaya.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 20TH SEPTEMBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 19TH SEPTEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 20TH SEPTEMBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 19TH SEPTEMBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,509	6,95,002	460	1,515	8,36,836	552	1,509	1,94,25,047	12,809	1,515	2,16,56,358	14,295	22,30,711	.....

PATNA AND GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 19th September 1885, on 57½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	11,433	5,792 3 0*	21,531 0	1,477 5 0	84 0 0	7,353 8 0	1,514	1,083	3,107
Or per mile of railway	200	101 4 2	376 20	25 13 3	0 15 1	128 0 6	.....	.....	.....
For previous 11 weeks of half-year	96,509	19,315 5 0	4,57,172 0	27,536 3 0	65 15 11	77,957 7 11	16,540	9,774	26,314
Total for 12 weeks	1,07,943	53,107 8 0	4,79,003 0	29,013 8 0	639 15 11	81,750 15 11	18,054	11,437	29,511
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	28,054	14,694 11 0	36,220 26	2,560 12 0	64 10 6	21,320 1 6	2,135	715	2,860
Or per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	89	326 13 3	633 10	43 12 4	1 2 1	372 11 8	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	165,399	93,271 15 10	5,81,291 30	40,613 6 0	1,316 1 6	1,35,391 6 4	20,590	12,857	33,837

* The decrease in coaching receipts is in pilgrim traffic.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna and Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 20TH SEPTEMBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 19TH SEPTEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 20TH SEPTEMBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 19TH SEPTEMBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
57½	21,320	373	57½	7,324	128	57½	2,47,973	4,336	57½	2,47,463	3,627	.....	.....

GHAZIPUR-DILDARNAGAR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 19th September 1885, on 12 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES 1		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	1
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	2,256	378 1 0	10,113 30	194 6 0	29 4 0	601 11 0	234	95	
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	31 8 1	.....	16 3 2	2 7 0	50 2 3	.....	.....
For previous 11 weeks of half-year ...	23,444	3,968 13 0	88,165 30	2,297 6 0	231 13 9	6,408 0 9	2,097	1,381	
Total for 12 weeks ...	25,700	4,346 14 0	98,309 20	2,491 12 0	261 1 9	7,009 11 9	2,331	1,476	
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	1,925	346 11 0	12,544 20	216 9 0	39 11 0	602 15 0	237	125	
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	28 14 3	.....	18 0 0	3 4 11	50 3 11	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	23,170	4,242 2 0	95 499 0	1,908 8 0	328 10 0	6,474 4 0	2,797	1,303	

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Ghazipur-Dildarnagar State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 20TH SEPTEMBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 19TH SEPTEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 20TH SEPTEMBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 19TH SEPTEMBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
12	603	50	12	602	50	12	23,815	1,985	12	23,273	1,939	.....	72

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 19th September 1885 on 74½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	5,080	3,658 0 0	98,160 20	2,467 11 0	107 13 0	6,233 14 0	1,529	1,000½	2,529½
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	49 1 8	.....	33 1 11	1 7 2	83 10 9	.....	.....	.....
For previous 11 weeks of half-year ...	49,051	35,916 6 0	8,73,918 30	23,420 12 0	920 10 6	60,257 12 6	15,294½	12,611	27,905½
Total for 12 weeks ...	54,131	39,574 12 0	9,72,079 10	25,887 7 0	1,028 7 6	66,491 10 6	16,823½	13,611½	30,435
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	3,109	2,422 4 4	56,254 0	2,937 5 0	84 1 3	5,463 10 7	820	939	1,459
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	32 8 3	.....	39 11 1	1 2 1	73 5 5	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	46,363	37,423 9 11	5,47,540 10	22,962 7 0	1,155 14 9	61,541 15 8	8,075	10,083	18,158

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 20TH SEPTEMBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 19TH SEPTEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 20TH SEPTEMBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 19TH SEPTEMBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
74½	5,464	73	74½	6,334	84	74½	1,38,193	2,123	74½	1,48,117	2,122	.....	75

TARKESWAR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 19th September 1885 on 22 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. c.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	12,640	3,016 15 0	12,459 0	379 15 0	4 0 0	3,400 14 0	800	28	928
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	137 2 2	.....	17 4 4	0 2 11	154 9 8	.....	.....	.....
For previous 11 weeks of half-year ...	159,971	39,082 15 0	1,27,808 10	3,747 5 0	53 2 6	42,883 6 0	9,845	8,079	14,924
Total for 12 weeks ...	172,520	42,099 14 0	1,40,262 20	4,127 4 9	57 2 6	140,284 5 3	10,741	8,107	18,848

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkeswar Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 19TH SEPTEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 12TH SEPTEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 12TH SEPTEMBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Rs.	Rs.
.....	Rs.	Rs.	.....	Rs.	Rs.	.....	Rs.	Rs.	.....	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
.....	.....	.....	22	3,401	155	.....	.....	.....	22	1,18,847	5,402	.....	.....

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 12th September 1885 on 233 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steamboat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. c.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	60,874	19,315 0 0	2,00,180 0	23,960 0 0	1,374 0 0	44,653 0 0	9,653	2,000	11,653
Or per mile of railway ...	261	83 0 0	850 0	103 0 0	.....	190 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 9 weeks of half-year ...	765,962	2,90,534 0 0	29,63,300 0	8,48,104 0 0	37,922 0 0	6,76,564 0 0	106,140	78,325	184,470
Total for 10 weeks ...	826,836	3,09,853 0 0	31,63,570 0	8,72,064 0 0	39,300 0 0	7,21,217 0 0	115,244	80,325	195,520
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	70,522	28,005 0 0	4,15,417 0	1,21,449 0 0	5,788 0 0	1,56,242 0 0	9,845	12,632	22,477
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	303	120 0 0	1,753 0	521 0 0	.....	641 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	807,339	2,90,411 0 0	30,69,804 0	6,23,927 0 0	72,583 0 0	9,55,921 0 0	106,000	90,147	196,138

Falling off due to break on line caused by recent flood.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING THE 13TH SEPTEMBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING THE 13TH SEPTEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 13TH SEPTEMBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 13TH SEPTEMBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885-84.	Total decrease in 1885-84.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Rs.	Rs.
.....	Rs.	Rs.	.....	Rs.	Rs.	.....	Rs.	Rs.	.....	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
223	1,55,842	660	233	44,653	192	223	21,33,361	9,165	233	18,00,577	7,752	.....	3,20,164

Audited up to week ending 20th June 1885.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1885.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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RESOLUTION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL IN THE REVENUE DEPARTMENT ON THE RECENT FLOODS IN BENGAL.

Dated "Rhotas," the 3rd October 1885.

IN the Resolution of the 29th September 1885, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 30th idem, the Lieutenant-Governor noticed briefly the approximate area affected by floods in different districts of Bengal, and proceeded to review in fuller detail the prospects of the crops and the condition of the people in those parts of the country which had come under his personal observation during his tour through the districts of Hooghly, Burdwan, and the western parts of Nuddea. In paragraph 7 of that Resolution, it was observed that in the district of Nuddea the effects of the inundation had been especially severe throughout a central zone comprising thanas Tehatta, Chapra, Hanskhali, and parts of Kissengunge and Aranghatta. This tract of the country is traversed by the river Jellinghi, and the Lieutenant-Governor passed through the centre of it in his journey from Kishnaghur to Berhampore. All along the course of the Jellinghi, from its junction with the Bhagiratti at old Nuddea to the mouth of the Bhoirab near Madhupur, large areas of lowlying land were then under water, although the river had sunk three feet nine inches from its highest flood level. Here, as in the Hooghly, the spill of the flood waters had oscillated from bank to bank according to the levels of the country, and tracts of high land alternated with long sketches of flooded low lands. Thus in the north-east corner of thana Nekasipara, where the Kulmah khal joins the Jellinghi,

the floods extended to the west as far as the eye could reach, and the water appeared to have only lately receded from the village sites. A few miles higher up in the villages of Chanderghat, Koostea, and Hanspookooria, where the Lieutenant-Governor landed, he ascertained from the villagers that *kalai* had been sown on all the higher lands, and in some places the new crop was already visible above ground. In thana Tehatta, to which these villages belong, the *aus* is stated to form 11 annas and the *aman* 5 annas of the rice crop of the year. Of the *aus* about 6 annas have been saved, as the crop was fairly forward, while all of the *aman* except about 2 or 3 annas will probably be lost. To compensate them for this disaster, the ryots have the promise of an unusually abundant cold weather crop, and the fertilizing effect of the inundation will guarantee a plentiful yield of both rice and *rabi* for several years to come. So high indeed is the value set by the cultivators upon the layer of silt which the floods leave behind, that in both Nuddea and Moorshedabad the Lieutenant-Governor was informed by non-official gentlemen of wide local experience that cultivators had admitted in conversation that if they had to choose between a flood as extensive as the present one and no flood at all, they would prefer the former alternative, even with the loss it had caused.

2. In the Moorshedabad district the total area affected by the floods is roughly estimated at 1,250 square miles. Along the northern border of the district the Ganges floods, commencing early in August, inundated nearly the whole of the Jungipore sub-division and a tract of country extending from Bhugwangola to the junction of the Ganges with the Jellinghi. On the 23rd August the embankment on the right bank of the Bhagiratti, which is prolonged to Akrigunge, and thus in some measure protects the central portion of the district from the Ganges flood, burst at Lalitakuri, about 20 miles north of Moorshedabad. The flood water from this breach passed off to the south and south-east along the lines of the Gobra nadi and the Bhoirab river, inundating the entire tract of country between the Bhagiratti and the Sialmari nadi, down to the southern border of the district, whence the floods spread into Nuddea. Besides these main inundations, the spill from the western bank of the Bhagiratti extended to a portion of the Kandi sub-division on both banks of the Dwarka or Babla nadi, and a smaller area further west was flooded by the rising of the river Mor.

3. At a conference held at Berhampore on the 1st October, the Collector, who had been very active in his enquiries, and had visited nearly every part of the flooded area, explained to the Lieutenant-Governor the effect of the inundations on the different tracts of country comprised in Moorshedabad district. It appears that in the high undulating lands to the west of the Bhagiratti known locally as the Rarh, *aus* rice is not grown at all, and that the only cold weather crop is *surgujia* and similar oil-seeds planted in small quantities on high ridges. The staple food crop of this part of the district is a very fine variety of transplanted *aman* rice, which yields after husking the high proportion of 30 seers of rice to a maund of paddy. During the last two years the rainfall in the Rarh has been comparatively scanty, and the *aman* rice—a crop peculiarly dependent upon a plentiful supply of rain—has suffered greatly. The heavy rain of the present year, though flooding some low lands in Kandi and parts of the Rarh country in Jungipore, have on the whole done great good to the *aman* rice, of which an unusually large quantity is said to have been planted. Great benefits are also anticipated by the cultivators from the destruction of the caterpillars and other insects which did great damage to last year's *chaitali* crop. In the Bagri, or lowlying lands to the east of the Bhagiratti, the *aus* rice forms three-fourths and the *aman* barely one-fourth of the rice crop of the year. *Rabi* or *chaitali* crops are largely grown, and 12 annas of the total food supply of this part of the country is said to be derived from *kalai muny*, wheat, barley, and similar staples. Here, as in Hooghly and Nuddea, the proportion of the *aus* rice that has been lost varies greatly according to the elevation of the country and the comparative forwardness of the crop. Highlying villages, where the *aus* happened to be forward, may, it is said, have saved as much as 10 or 12 annas, while in other places where the plants were overtopped in an unripe state there has been a total loss.

4. In his journey up the Bhoirab to Islampore, and again in travelling across country from the latter place to Berhampore, the Lieutenant-Governor passed through the centre of the area flooded by the breach of the Lalitakuri embankment; and his impressions fully bear out the views expressed to him by the local officers. These may be summed up by saying that the disaster which has befallen the people of the affected districts, though causing much hardship and discomfort for the time being, has done little or no permanent harm to the cultivating classes, and in fact has ensured to them for the next few years crops far more abundant than those which they have lost. Landless day-labourers, however, and those cultivators who have been brought into a reduced state by the short crops of previous years, necessarily suffer more acutely, and it is on behalf of these classes that the Lieutenant-Governor has decided to undertake certain measures of State relief, and to appeal to private charity for the alleviation of those forms of distress with which the Government is unable to deal. Here it may be remarked that, owing either to the character of the soil from which the walls are made, or to more substantial modes of construction, the number of houses destroyed in Moorshedabad seems to have been considerably less than in Nuddea and Hooghly. On the other hand, there has been much loss of personal property, and it was represented to the Lieutenant-Governor by a deputation of the Moorshedabad Association that the State should undertake to distribute clothes on a large scale to persons in need of them. While altogether declining to admit any such obligation on behalf of Government, the Lieutenant-Governor wishes to draw attention to this matter as a very proper subject for private charity, and to take the present opportunity of acknowledging the liberal donation which Bissen Chand Dudhuria and Budh Singh Dudhuria, merchants of Azimgunge, have placed at the disposal of the Collector of Moorshedabad for expenditure on this purpose. It is also understood that the local Committee about to be formed at Berhampore to work in concert with the Calcutta Committee, appointed by the Resolution of the 29th September, will pay special attention to this form of distress.

5. The scheme of relief operations drawn up during the Lieutenant-Governor's visit does not differ materially from that sanctioned in Nuddea. From the beginning of the floods the Collector and sub-divisional officers have been distributing charitable relief in all cases where it was required, and their efforts in this direction appear to have prevented those isolated cases of death by starvation which might otherwise have occurred. The Government grant under this head has not yet been exhausted, and the Collector has some private subscriptions still in hand. He has been directed to watch the condition of the people carefully, and to ask for a further allotment directly he has reason to believe that it is likely to be required. Mr. Anderson's arrangements for this purpose appear to be well considered and sufficient. For instance, thana Raghunathgunge, in the Jungypore sub-division, where the people were reduced by the loss of previous crops, has been divided into six circles, each under the charge of a relief officer, working in concert with the village *punchayets* and the delegates of the Moorshedabad Association. It is difficult to see how an organization of this kind, dealing with so limited an area, can fail to detect all cases of real distress; and, in fact, though it has been alleged that persons have died of starvation, the Lieutenant-Governor satisfied himself during his visit to Berhampore that none of these allegations were borne out by the facts. Similar arrangements have been made in other thanas where distress is apprehended. In order to enable the system to be fully organized, and to set free for their proper duties the police officers now engaged on relief work, the Lieutenant-Governor authorizes the Collector to appoint for a period of two months, from the present time, as many canungoes and other ministerial officers as may be necessary for the administration of relief. The pay of the canungoes should not exceed Rs. 50 a month, and that of the subordinate officers should be graduated on a corresponding scale. Their salaries will be charged to relief, and will be adjusted hereafter against the total expenditure incurred on the district, from whatever sources it may have been derived.

6. The requirements of the landless labourers throughout the district will be met for the present by the provision of work on the district roads. Everywhere roads have been breached by the floods, thus enabling the demand for immediate labour to be readily met in all parts of the district,

and the Road Cess Committee have for the time ample funds at their disposal. In the event of road work or the funds available for its execution falling short, the construction of the embankment of the Ranaghat-Bhugwangola line of railway from Krishnaghur through Nuddea and Moorshedabad would furnish labour for the population of the tracts which have suffered most severely from the floods; but the resumption of this work must depend in the first instance upon the ability of the provincial revenues to find the necessary funds, and in the last resort upon the willingness of the Government of India to make a special grant for the purpose.

7. During the Lieutenant-Governor's visit a large number of applications for advances under the Agriculturists Loans Act were presented by cultivators of the neighbourhood. In connection with these the working of the Act and the rules under it was discussed in conference with the Commissioner and Collector, and in order to expedite the granting of advances the latter officer was directed to accept the joint and several personal security of bodies of villagers in the manner laid down in Rule 7. This procedure, to which effect has already been given in Nuddea, dispenses with the lengthy enquiries necessary when immoveable property is pledged, and will, it is hoped, enable advances to be distributed rapidly enough to be of real assistance to the ryots in saving the later cold-weather crops. In most places which the Lieutenant-Governor has seen the cultivators' own resources have enabled them to sow *kalai*, for which they appeared to have seed already in hand; but in the case of crops like wheat and barley, for which the land requires more careful preparation, the judicious and early distribution of advances will probably be necessary. The grant to the Collector of Moorshedabad for advances under the Agriculturists Loans Act has been increased from Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 25,000.

8. In travelling from Daulat Bazar on the Bhairab to Akrigunge on the Ganges, the Lieutenant-Governor passed through a portion of the country affected by the Ganges flood. No signs of distress were apparent, and Mr. Pope, Commandant of the Central Bengal Light Horse, who lives at Akrigunge, assured Sir Rivers Thompson that there were no grounds for anxiety as to the condition of the people. At Rampore Beaulah it was ascertained from Mr. Ruddock, the Collector of Rajshahye, and from many other gentlemen with local knowledge, that the prospects of the *aman* crop were excellent; and from this and other evidence it is clear that the districts north of the Ganges have gained infinitely by the abundant rainfall, while their loss by floods has been confined to individual villages, and even there has been of trifling extent. The Collector of Pubna, Mr. Tute, met the Lieutenant-Governor at Sara, and explained that no material damage had been caused by floods in that district, and that the harvest would be a full one.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. H. RISLEY,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

**RESOLUTION BY THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL ON THE REPORT OF
THE CALCUTTA INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1883-84.**

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Darjeeling, the 4th October 1885.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

Letter No. 263A, dated 31st July 1885, from the Secretary to the Executive Committee of the Calcutta International Exhibition of 1883-84, forwarding with remarks copies of the report of the Exhibition compiled under the orders of the Executive Committee.

Report of the Calcutta International Exhibition of 1883-84 compiled under the orders of the Executive Committee.

Letter No. 264A, dated 2nd August 1885, from the Secretary to the Executive Committee of the Calcutta International Exhibition of 1883-84, forwarding copies of the minutes of the Proceedings of the Executive Committee.

Minutes of the Proceedings of the Executive Committee.

The Executive Committee of the Calcutta International Exhibition of 1883-84 have submitted their report 16 months after the closing of the Exhibition.

In his speech, made on the 10th March 1884, at the closing of the Exhibition, Sir Rivers Thompson stated that it was the intention of the Bengal Government that a full report on the Exhibition should be published. The Report now submitted, redeeming this promise, gives an exhaustive account of the circumstances under which the Exhibition was held, and describes with much detail the exhibits which were brought together. It is a matter for regret that it was not found possible to publish the Report while the memory of the Exhibition was still fresh in the minds of the public, but the Lieutenant-Governor believes that delay was unavoidable by reason of the laborious nature of the work, and the little leisure which was available to the members of the Executive Committee for the compilation of the report.

2. The Committee remark that the Calcutta Exhibition of 1883-84 was the first attempt made in India to hold an Exhibition of an international character. "Exhibitions on a smaller scale had been held in various parts of India, but these were generally of a local character; and, where their scope was not purely provincial, no attempt was made to include in them specimens of other than Indian arts and manufactures. For the improvement of Indian art these Exhibitions were not without considerable value, but they necessarily did not embrace the other important objects of an Exhibition—the bringing of distant countries into closer commercial union with India, and the development of new branches of industry." The idea of having an Exhibition in Calcutta for the exposition of the arts and industries of India was under the consideration of the Lieutenant-Governor when, in October 1882, M. Jules Joubert, who had before successfully promoted similar Exhibitions in Australia, arrived in this country; and it was at his instance that what had been originally proposed as an Exhibition of the products of the Indian Empire took the form of an International Exhibition. Having obtained the assent of the Government of India to this wider and more ambitious project, together with a promise that other Local Governments would be invited to assist in securing the adequate representation at the Exhibition of the natural products and manufactures of all parts of India, Sir Rivers Thompson gave his sanction and support to the undertaking in a Resolution published on the 16th January 1883, and the work of preparation at once began.

A General Committee was formed consisting of the chief officers of the Supreme Government and of all Local Governments and Administrations, the great feudatory chiefs and nobles of India, and the leading officials and private individuals, both European and Native, of the various provinces; while in every province of India local committees were formed in aid of the Exhibition. The Governments of three of the Australian Colonies, viz. Victoria, New South Wales, and South Australia, appointed Commissions to promote the objects

of the Exhibition, and official representatives were sent to the Exhibition by five other British Colonies, viz. Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, Tasmania, Demerara, and Mauritius. From foreign countries delegates were sent by the Government of Austro-Hungary; by the French Colonies of Cochin China and Tonquin, and by the Dutch Colony of Batavia. The following nations were represented by exhibitors, but took no official action with respect to the Exhibition:—Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Belgium, Turkey, Japan, and the United States of America. The Executive Committee remark that the character of the Exhibition, which was in some measure promoted by private enterprise, no doubt prevented it from securing the participation of foreign countries in the same manner as would have been the case if it had been from the first declared to be an undertaking of Government.

The Lieutenant-Governor takes this opportunity of tendering his thanks to the Government of India and to all Local Governments and Independent States in India, and to the Colonial and Foreign Governments who were represented at the Exhibition, for the cordial assistance rendered. To the district officers in all parts of India, and to other members of local committees who gave their time and labour in the cause of the Exhibition, the Lieutenant-Governor is deeply indebted.

3. To help to meet the cost of collecting samples of the products and manufactures of India, the Bengal Government provided a sum of Rs. 50,000, which was distributed by the Government of India among the different Local Governments, and in all cases the allotments made were supplemented by grants made by the Local Governments from the funds of their own provinces. For the collection of exhibits in these provinces a sum of Rs. 10,000 was placed in the hands of the Executive Committee by the Government of Bengal. Many articles were also lent by Native and European gentlemen in India for exhibition, and for these contributions the Lieutenant-Governor desires to express his thanks. In particular the local committee of the Presidency district took special measures for the representation of Calcutta. Subscriptions were raised, and a separate Court, furnished and equipped entirely at the expense of the Calcutta community, was the result of their liberality and public spirit. This Court was one of the largest in the Exhibition, and was most artistically arranged.

4. The management of the Exhibition was in the hands of the Executive Committee who worked in concert with M. Joubert. After having obtained the sanction of Government for the Exhibition, M. Joubert left Calcutta at the end of December 1882 for the Australian Colonies in order to secure their adequate representation, and he at the same time appointed an agent in London to make known the circumstances of the Exhibition and to obtain the co-operation of mercantile and manufacturing firms in England and on the Continent.

While arrangements had thus been made for the collection of exhibits, the Exhibition buildings were being built by the Public Works Department of this Government. It had originally been M. Joubert's intention to erect temporary buildings for the Exhibition at his own expense, but he subsequently found that the scheme was likely to assume much larger proportions than he had ever imagined, and on his request Government obtained for him from the Trustees of the Indian Museum the use of the Museum building, and finally undertook the construction of the necessary annexes. Practically the entire administration of the undertaking had now devolved upon the Executive Committee, M. Joubert continuing from the date of his return to India in June 1883 to control, subject to the supervision of the Executive Committee, all sections except the Indian section of the Exhibition.

5. A description of the Exhibition buildings and of their internal arrangements is given in Chapter II of the Report. By the end of June it had become evident, from the number of applications received for space, that the accommodation must be greatly increased, and it was decided to enclose a large space upon the maidan opposite to the Museum to contain the Indian Court, the Machinery Court, and other Courts, and ultimately the total space enclosed for the Exhibition amounted to nearly 22 acres, including covered space of about 800,000 square feet or nearly seven acres, of which about 200,000 square feet represented buildings newly built by the Executive Committee for the occasion, the remainder being provided

in the Museum building or having been built at the charge of the exhibitors themselves. The buildings comprised, besides a portion of the Indian Museum, a new permanent building specially erected to form a portion of the future home of the Bengal Art collection, six annexes contiguous to the Museum, a large Indian Court and a still larger Machinery Court on the maidan, besides several minor buildings.

Even this space was, however, insufficient for the proper display of the exhibits which, in some Courts, were overcrowded, and in his report read at the opening of the Exhibition, Colonel Trevor, the Vice-President of the Executive Committee, expressed the regret of the Committee that it had been necessary to refuse numerous applications for space which had arrived since the last day fixed for their reception. Colonel Trevor observed that the number of these applications made it absolutely certain that, had it been possible to devote two years instead of one to the preparation for the Exhibition, the number of articles exhibited would easily have filled more than double the space which was provided on this occasion. Unfortunately the Executive Committee were hampered in this particular matter by the exigencies of M. Joubert's position, but the experience gained in Calcutta as to the necessity of the fullest time for preparation will not be lost in future Exhibitions of the kind which may be undertaken in India.

The temporary buildings were constructed of materials taken from dismantled Government buildings, of which a large quantity happened to be available at the time. The building operations were carried out by officers of the Public Works Department under the immediate supervision of Colonel Trevor. To these gentlemen, who are named in Chapter II of the Report, the Executive Committee express their obligations for the untiring efforts by which, under many difficulties, the rapid completion of the buildings was accomplished.

6. The Exhibition was opened by His Excellency the Viceroy on the 4th December 1883, just one year after the proposal for holding it was first laid before Government. It remained open till the 10th March 1884, and was then closed by the Viceroy. It was a matter for regret that it could not be kept open longer, as the daily numbers of persons admitted continued to increase before the closing, and there is no doubt that, if circumstances had permitted an extension of the open period to the time ordinarily devoted to such Exhibitions in Europe, the results would in many ways have been beneficial. Exhibitors, however, had come prepared to stay for three months only, and were unwilling to endure the heat of an Indian summer, when the season during which business was likely to be done was over. The buildings, moreover, were of a temporary nature, and were not intended to resist the storms which accompany the approach of the hot weather.

7. No adequate notice of the exhibits gathered together in the different Courts can be attempted in this Resolution. A description of each Court, and a catalogue of its exhibits, have been given in the Report. The descriptions of the Courts, written for the most part by the officers in charge, and especially the description of the Economic Court written by Dr. George Watt, besides giving very full notices of the collections displayed, contain much useful information with regard to the resources and industries of the countries which were represented. The catalogues of the Indian exhibits form a useful record of the products and industries of this country to which reference will often be made.

The relative proportion of the numbers of exhibits from each country represented may be gauged from the fact that the catalogue of the exhibits from the Indian Empire takes up the whole of the last volume of the Report consisting of 722 pages; the catalogue of the exhibits from Great Britain occupies 35 pages; that of exhibits from British Colonies 154 pages, (of which 123 pages are monopolised by the 'Australian Colonies'), and that of exhibits from foreign countries 55 pages. The beautiful collections of art work in the Indian Courts have perhaps furnished the most vivid recollections of the Exhibition in the minds of most visitors; but the solid merits of the collections of raw products and rough industries in the Indian Economic Court afforded especial ground for satisfaction to all persons interested in the welfare of the Empire. The exhibits in the Economic Court included the entire collection of the Bengal Economic Museum, collections made by the Revenue and Agriculture Department of the Government of India, collections

contributed by private individuals, trade samples supplied by the various Indian Chambers of Commerce and by merchants, and ethnological specimens purchased or obtained on loan. The arrangement of the exhibits in this Court was supervised by Dr. George Watt, Mr. F. B. Manson, and Baboo Trailokya Nath Mukerji, to all of whom much praise is due for their labours. The large part taken in the Exhibition by the Australian Colonies was especially pleasing, and the Lieutenant-Governor expresses his hope in the words used by Lord Ripon at the closing of the Exhibition, that the display of the large and varied resources of these young countries, and of the energy of their people, together with the friendly intercourse which was brought about by the Exhibition, may do much to promote trade between this country and those Colonies. The Lieutenant-Governor has recently received from the Exhibition Commission appointed by the New South Wales Government an interesting report of the part taken by that Colony in the Exhibition. With regard to the European exhibits, the following remarks made by His Excellency the Viceroy, with which the Lieutenant-Governor may be allowed to express his entire concurrence, deserve attention. Lord Ripon remarked:—

“In one respect I must say that the European exhibits in this Exhibition have not altogether fulfilled some of the hopes which I at least entertained. The requirements of the wealthy have been thoroughly considered, articles of luxury and splendour are to be found in these Courts in plenty, but little has been done to show what might be accomplished to supply the wants of the masses of the people; and especially the wants of the cultivators of the soil. Now I have no doubt that that has arisen mainly from the ignorance of the needs of these persons in that respect. Nothing can be more natural; but nevertheless I can assure the capitalists and inventors of Europe and America that there is ample room for the exercise of skill and ingenuity to supply the wants of the agricultural classes of this country, and to provide them with implements calculated to supersede the rude and primitive instruments which they now use. No doubt to do this may be beset with various difficulties, for we all know how attached the rural natives are to the practices and habits of their forefathers, but nevertheless I believe that those who have skill and the capital to devise improved agricultural implements would find a fair field, as time goes on, for the sale of articles of that description in this country. I mention this now in the hope that before another Exhibition is held here, those who are likely to become exhibitors hereafter will turn their attention to this subject.”

8. The total number of exhibitors in all the Courts of the Exhibition amounted to 2,500, and the articles exhibited exceeded 100,000 in number. The exhibits were divided into 149 classes, and for the purpose of judging them a separate jury was appointed for each class. The duty of nominating the juries fell almost entirely upon the Executive Committee with some assistance from exhibitors who were allowed to propose names of persons to be appointed jurors. The report comments on the difficulty which was experienced in obtaining qualified jurors in Calcutta (where technical knowledge of any kind commands a high price), with reference to the provisions of the Jury Regulations that no person should be a juror who was himself an exhibitor or in any way connected with an exhibition. It was ultimately, however, found possible to appoint qualified juries in all classes, and the Lieutenant-Governor joins the Executive Committee in thanking the gentlemen who, at a large sacrifice of time and labour, gave their gratuitous services. The fact that not less than three jurors were appointed in each of the 149 classes, and that the total number of jurors who served was only 176, suffices to show how great was the task which some among these gentlemen undertook. A list of the jurors is appended to this Resolution.

The valuable services rendered by Lieutenant-Colonel J. F. Fitzgerald Cologan, in his capacity as Superintendent of Juries, deserve especial mention. It was due to this officer's tact and judgment that the difficulties of a somewhat thankless office were so successfully surmounted.

The labours of the juries began on the 19th January 1884, and the last award was declared on the day of the closing of the Exhibition. Three thousand five hundred and ninety awards in all were made, which were classed as follows:—

Certificate of merit of the first class with gold medal				...	723
Ditto	ditto	with silver medal		...	1,175
Ditto	ditto	second class with bronze medal		...	1,031
Ditto	ditto	third	“ ...	...	497
Ditto	ditto	fourth	“ ...	...	117
Ditto	ditto	fifth	“ ...	...	47

9. The total number of persons admitted into the Exhibition exceeded a million, including 817,153 persons paying for admission at the turn-stiles and about 200,000 season ticket-holders. The price of admission was fixed at four annas daily, except on one day of the week, which was reserved for visitors wishing to see the Exhibition with more comfort, when one rupee was charged. The daily average attendance for the 96 days, during which the Exhibition was open, amounted to 6,277 persons, and the largest numbers admitted on any one day were 16,183 on the 10th December 1883. As above noticed, the number of visitors to the Exhibition continued to increase before the day of closing, and as its fame extended only gradually to distant places in the interior, it would certainly have attracted visitors for a much longer time could it have been permitted to remain open. A noticeable feature of the Exhibition was the large number of native females of all ranks who, in opposition to the restraints of caste and custom, were constant visitors to its Courts. Special arrangements had occasionally to be made for the visits of native ladies of high rank. The duties of guarding the Exhibition were well performed by the Calcutta Police, but in spite of all precautions some thefts were committed, the most important of which was effected by wrenching off a piece of the gold throne exhibited by the Maharajah of Burdwan. The loss was made good to the Maharajah by Government.

10. The financial arrangements and results of the Exhibition are described in the fourth chapter of the Committee's report. It has been stated above that the management of the Exhibition from being at first a private enterprise was unavoidably converted into a Government undertaking. As a guarantee for the repayment of the expenditure incurred by Government upon the Exhibition buildings, M. Joubert entered into an engagement to make over to the Executive Committee all the receipts of the Exhibition from space money, gate money, and all other sources, and also to permit his accounts to be audited. The gross expenditure on the Exhibition buildings, on wages of attendants, advertisements, lighting, M. Joubert's drawings (Rs. 43,413-6-5 for his personal expenses, the salaries of his Secretary and foreman, &c.), and under all other heads, but exclusive of the sum of Rs. 60,000 spent on the collections of exhibits made in India, amounted to Rs. 5,04,248-12. Of this

* Certificates and medals are still being issued as fast as they can be procured from the Mint, and the account under this head is not yet finally closed.

sum more than Rs. 3,83,000 were expended on plant and buildings, and over Rs. 32,000 have been spent* on medals and certificates of award. This amount also does not include the sum of Rs. 13,659, which was the cost of the police employed in the Exhibition. The gross receipts of the Exhibition amounted to Rs. 5,02,858-2, of which Rs. 1,78,014 were obtained by gate money, Rs. 30,201 from season tickets, Rs. 91,418 from space money, Rs. 16,787 from deposits of exhibitors for duplicate certificates and gold medals, and Rs. 1,63,743 represented the value of buildings and building material taken over and sold by Government and by M. Joubert on account of Government; the balance of receipts was made up by payments for licenses to sell in the Exhibition, tenders for refreshment bars, and sundries. Any balance shown by the account when it is finally closed will be written off against the Bengal Government.

11. In return for the advances, amounting to Rs. 50,000, made by the Government of Bengal to other local Governments in India for the purchase of exhibits, the Government of Bengal was permitted to select articles from the collections sent from the various provinces to the value of its advances. The selection made, together with the collection of exhibits purchased in these provinces from the sum of Rs. 10,000 placed in the hands of the Executive Committee, forms the nucleus of the Art Gallery and Economic Museum of Bengal, established in the new building which adjoins the Imperial Museum, and which extended and enlarged, as the Lieutenant-Governor hopes, as funds become available, will be a permanent memorial of the Calcutta Exhibition of 1883-84.

12. In conclusion, the Lieutenant-Governor desires to express his thanks to the Executive Committee, and especially to their Vice-President, Colonel Trevor, for the valuable work done by them. A prominent part was taken by the Public Works Department in all branches of the Exhibition work. The arrangements with M. Joubert were carried out by

MANAGEMENT OF THE MUGHYA DOME SETTLEMENTS IN CHUMPARUN.

No. 1903J—D, dated Darjeeling, the 25th September 1885.

From—F. B. PEACOCK, Esq., Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
To—The Commissioner of the Patna Division.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 571G, dated the 14th August 1885, submitting a copy of the third annual report by the Magistrate of Chumparun on the management of the Mughya Dome settlements in that district.

2. In reply, I am to say that the report is a satisfactory one, showing, as it does, that this most troublesome clan are gradually taking to peaceful and honest pursuits. Much of the success of the experiment of forming colonies of the Mughya Domes in Chumparun is due to the great personal interest which Mr. Henry has taken in it.

3. As remarked by Mr. Henry, one of the most encouraging features in the scheme is that the domes have begun to take lands on their own account from the zemindars, thus clearly indicating their desire to settle down and live honestly. It is encouraging, too, to find that the zemindars are willing to have these people as tenants. It is observed that Mr. Henry reports that the two settlements at Bargaon and Futtehpoore will probably be self-supporting in future, and that, at all events, no grant-in-aid will be required from Government during the current year.

4. I am to request that you will be so good as to convey to Mr. Henry the thanks of Government for the continued interest he has taken in the Dome settlements in his district, and to say that the Lieutenant-Governor will watch with great interest the further development of what promises to be a measure of great practical utility.

5. I am to add that the services rendered by Head Constables Ramdhani Singh and Ambica Pershad, in charge, respectively, of the Bargaon and Futtehpoore settlements, and by Inspector Mokhey Lal Missir, have been noticed with satisfaction, and that the Inspector-General of Police will be asked to give the two former officers the promotion which they appear to have well deserved.

No. 571G, dated Bankipur, the 14th August 1885.

From—F. M. HALLIDAY, Esq., Commissioner of the Patna Division,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Judicial Department.

I HAVE the honour to forward herewith copy of a report from Mr. Henry, Magistrate of Chumparun, on the management of the Mughya Dome settlement in his district.

2. The report is as usual full and interesting, and gives a very favourable and hopeful account of the ultimate success of the experiment; but for this we shall be indebted entirely to the extreme interest taken in the undertaking by Mr. Henry and the police officers employed under him. I have much pleasure in supporting the Magistrate's recommendation for some substantial acknowledgment being made by Government to the subordinate police officers he mentions.

No. 1193, dated Motihari, the 30th July 1885.

From—E. R. HENRY, Esq., Offg. Magistrate of Chumparun,
To—The Commissioner of the Patna Division.

I HAVE the honour to submit the third annual report on the administration of the Mughya Dome settlements in this district.

BARGAON SETTLEMENT.

This settlement consists of 112 adults and 51 boys and girls. During the year six males were admitted upon release from jail. One male, five females and three children absconded, and are said to be in Goruckpur. Three males, who had during the preceding year absconded and had reverted to criminal practices, were, with the aid of the settlement domes, arrested and brought to trial. One was sentenced to seven years, one to five years and one to six months' imprisonment. These prosecutions have had an excellent effect in convincing the domes that the supervision which the police are now able to exercise is strict and effectual, and that any attempt on their part to return to their old practices will inevitably lead to detection and conviction.

Seven domes were employed throughout the year as village chowkidars, and four as chowkidars under the Road Cess Department. Their conduct has been satisfactory. A bansphor dome was employed to teach the children bamboo work, and some of them have learnt sufficient to be able to earn money by making moras and baskets.

Cultivation.—The land attached to this settlement under cultivation was 48 local bighas and the outturn of the crops harvested was—

	Maunds.			
Aughani dhan	270
Bhadol dhan	496
Indian-corn	105
Rabi grain	148
Total				1 019

(pucca weight) from 48 bighas, the local bigha being about 1½ acres.

This outturn may be considered satisfactory, regard being had to the effect that the domes are only learning agriculture, and that the season was not particularly favourable. Better results are expected next year, as all the lands have been sown and the seed has germinated well; but much depends upon seasonable rain in August and the two following months. Arrangements are being made to extend the cultivated land attached to this settlement, the result of which will be reported next year. All the land has been divided amongst the settlers, who now are beginning to realize that they will reap the full benefit of their own labour.

One of the most encouraging facts in connection with the year's working is, that the domes have commenced to take lands direct from the zemindars on their own account. They pay the rent and provide all the necessary expenses for cultivation out of their own funds, and no interference, direct or indirect, is exercised by us in the matter of these lands. I have not the figures by me showing to what extent land has been taken up by them in this way, but their operations promise to be on a larger scale next year.

With a view to stimulating a spirit of enterprise amongst them, I caused it to be known that if any dome succeeded in purchasing for himself a plough-bullock, the pair to it would be given to him from the Government stock. No less than 14 bullocks have been purchased by the domes out of their savings, and they now own 14 pairs of plough-bullocks which they use for the cultivation of their lands. I am in hopes that before the end of next year a dozen more plough-bullocks will be purchased by them, and then the whole stock of Government bullocks will be absorbed, and the settlement will have 26 pairs of plough-bullocks belonging to private owners.

The rearing of poultry has proved profitable, as there is a brisk demand for this stock in the neighbourhood.

House accommodation.—There are 40 well-built houses at this settlement, of which 26 are tiled and 14 thatched. The roofs are supported on wooden props, as the material of which the walls are composed, being somewhat friable, was not adapted to bearing a heavy strain. All the tiles have been re-set, and the other roofs have been entirely re-thatched this year. The work has been so well carried out, that on the occasion of my last visit to the settlement a few days ago, I found that not a single house had leaked, although nearly 20 inches of rain had fallen during the month. During the present year we hope to get the remaining houses tiled, as thatched roofs require extensive yearly repairs, whereas tiled roofs properly laid last for five or six years without entailing much expense.

The masonry well is in good order, and the water-supply is said to be of satisfactory quality and sufficient in amount.

Several of the bamboo and sisoo trees planted on the bank of the homestead enclosure, died out during the year. They have now been replaced. The soil unfortunately appears ill-adapted to growing bamboos, but special precautions have been taken in preparing the ground this year; better results are expected than have hitherto been obtained.

The weekly *hat* established upon the settlement land is gradually becoming more frequented by buyers and sellers.

FUTTERPUR SETTLEMENT.

There are 61 adults and 39 boys and girls, in all 100 persons, at this settlement. During the year two males were admitted upon release from jail: one male and one female were convicted of theft and sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment. Five domes were employed as village chowkidars.

Cultivation land.—The area under cultivation attached to this settlement was 13½ local bighas (the local bigha being a little over an acre); the outturn of the crops was—

	Maunds.			
Aughani dhan	123
Bhadol dhan	6
Makui	63
Sadhi dhan	3
Total				195

There was besides a yield from the rabi crops upon the land twice cropped, the details of which I have not by me to refer to.

Having regard to the area of the land under cultivation, the yield secured was, I consider, decidedly good. Some of the domes have rented land on their own account direct from the landholders, and inducements are held out to them to take up as much land in this way as they can work.

Within this month I have at last succeeded in securing 10 bighas of good land for this settlement; this will bring the area under cultivation up to 23½ bighas, which at present is about as much as we can hope to cultivate successfully. There is great difficulty in obtaining good land in this neighbourhood, and it does not pay to break up fallow. If we can gradually extend the cultivation land to 40 bighas, this will prove quite sufficient for the requirements of this settlement. Obviously it is better to secure crop outturns at the rate of 16 or 18 maunds an acre from a limited area as we are now doing, than to double the cultivation area by taking in land of bad quality, the crops grown on which would barely pay for the cost of seed and cultivation generally. The settlers here are not so entirely dependent upon their fields as the Bargaon men, for the labour market is always brisk, and a day-labourer can earn sufficient wages to maintain himself all the year round by field work if so disposed. The orders of Government regarding the extension of the cultivation area, however, are not being lost sight of, and, as occasion offers, fresh lands will be taken up. It is necessary, however, to proceed with discretion, as the settlement would become extremely unpopular if any pressure were brought to bear upon the villagers of the neighbourhood to induce them to surrender their lands even upon payment of liberal compensation.

Of the ten bullocks belonging to this settlement, one died of snake-bite. None of the domes here have as yet been able to purchase bullocks on their own account, but some of them have expressed the intention of doing so during the ensuing year, when for every bullock they purchase, they will receive the pair from the Government stock.

House accommodation—There are 20 houses all in good repair. Of these, ten have been tiled, the thatched roofs of the remaining ten are in good order. Thatching-grass and bamboos are more easily procurable here than in the neighbourhood of Bargaon, so I attach less importance to the roofs being tiled.

There is a good well, and the water-supply is said to be wholesome.

Several of the domes here earn money by bamboo work and by rearing poultry.

I may sum up the result of the year's working by saying that both settlements are prospering beyond our anticipations, for it appears to be assured now that they will be able to maintain themselves as agricultural colonies without any further aid from Government. That the experiment of establishing them upon this basis was considered somewhat hazardous will be seen from the published correspondence of the North-West Province officers, to whom a reference upon the subject was made by that Government. The area of the land under cultivation is as yet small, regard being had to the actual numbers of the colonists, but the harvest yields show that it was thoroughly well cultivated. The more thrifty amongst the domes who have succeeded in saving a little have commenced to take up land on their own account from the zemindars, and as their resources increase, they will, no doubt, extend their operations. No better proof could be given of the change that is gradually coming over them than these instances of their dealing directly with the zemindars. It shows that they are beginning to realize that in future they will have to shift for themselves, and it also shows that landholders are not unwilling to accept them as tenants. To any person acquainted with the status allotted to domes by general consent a few years ago, these facts will be strong evidence that a marked reformation in their habits and modes of life must have been effected.

It would be premature to think that this reformation has been so radical that they might now be allowed to settle in other villages, where they would not be under efficient supervision, and where temptations to commit theft would be frequent. That many of them, if placed in this situation, would find temptation irresistible and fall away, I have no doubt; for it will take years to effect any real change in their opinions as regards the rights of property. But under the system in force here they are not exposed to much temptation; they are collected together in colonies, where one or two policemen or even intelligent chowkidars can keep an effective watch over them, while at the same time they have an opportunity of so improving their condition as to be placed above the necessity of reverting to criminal practices. So far we have succeeded in bringing to justice, with few exceptions, the domes who have receded and have re-commenced thieving, and the lesson has not been wasted upon those remaining at the settlements.

In conclusion, I am glad to be able to report that no grant-in-aid will be required from Government this year. I was able a few days ago to go over the cultivation of both settlements, and prospects are so good that I have no doubt whatever that the domes will be able to maintain themselves during 1885-86 without aid from Government.

I desire to bring to your notice the excellent work done by head constable Ramdhani Singh, who has been in charge of the Bargaon settlement. This officer can read and write but little, and consequently can only be promoted to a Sub-Inspector under special orders. He has, however, done such good work, and has borne such an excellent character throughout his service, that I should be glad if he could, as a special case, be promoted from head constable to 5th-grade Sub-Inspector. In previous reports I brought his name to your notice. Head constable Ambica Pershad, in charge of the Fattehpur settlement, has also worked to my entire satisfaction. Inspector Mokhey Lal Missir, whose services have already been recognized by Government, has continued to supervise both settlements efficiently.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 3rd October 1885.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
Western Districts.			
BURDWAN DIV.	1 Burdwan, Oct. 3 '85	0.71	Weather—seasonable. <i>Aus</i> being harvested. Prospects of <i>aman</i> good. Price of rice 12 to 16 seers per rupee.
	Culina	0.48	
	Cutwa	0.58	
	Raneegunge	2.00	Weather—clear, cloudy and sunny alternately. Late rice generally a very promising crop, but it has suffered from the late heavy rain over a limited tract; other crops doing well. Public health good.
	2 Bankura, " 3	1.00	
	Bishnupore	0.70	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of rice crop good. Prices of food-grains lower. Cholera still in the district; general health otherwise satisfactory.
	3 Beerbhoom, " 3	0.87	
	Ranpore Haut	3.23	Weather—seasonable. Outside the flooded area prospects on the whole good; but in at least one-fifth of the district more than half an average crop cannot be expected. Public health normal.
	4 Midnapore, " 3	0.77	
	5 Hooghly, " 3	1.44	Weather—fine, with one or two storms only at Sudder. Prospects on the whole favourable in the Serampore and Sudder sub-divisions, and in (Goghat thana of the Jehanabad sub-division. In Khanacul and Jehanabad loss of crop from floods very considerable.
Serampore	0.42		
Howrah, " 5	1.34	Weather—hot with puffs of north wind; mornings and evenings cooler. Most of the paddy (about three-fourths of the whole district crop) is destroyed. <i>Boro</i> seedlings being reared. Health good.	
Oodoberiah	1.96		
Central Districts.			
PRESIDENCY DIV.	6 24-Pergha, Oct. 5 '85	1.17	Weather—seasonable; rather hot. Prospects of <i>aman</i> paddy, except on low inundated lands, are good. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> continues with an estimated outturn varying from 10 to 12 <i>ammas</i> . Public health good.
	7 Nuddea, " 3	1.28	
	Kushtia	6.37	Weather—seasonable. Heavy rain on the 1st instant. Rivers falling day by day, and prospects improving. <i>Kalai</i> being sown everywhere.
	Meherpur	2.28	
	Chusabanga	4.21	Weather—very hot with occasional rain. Except in inundated parts north of Satkhira prospects of <i>aman</i> paddy are very good. At Satkhira rice selling at Rs. 3-2 per maund. Public health generally good.
	8 Khoolna, " 3	1.44	
	9 Jessore, " 3	1.68	Weather—seasonable with occasional rain. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> paddy finished almost everywhere. It has yielded a fair outturn on the average. Prospects of <i>aman</i> fair except in the Bongong sub-division, where this crop over a large area has been almost wholly destroyed by the inundation. The flood-waters are fast subsiding. Fever continues.
	Jhenida	2.89	
	Narail	0.35	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>aman</i> rice in the Barh excellent. <i>Kalai</i> being extensively sown and doing well. Prospects generally much brighter. Common rice selling at from 13 to 15 seers per rupee. Public health good.
	Bongong	1.25	
10 Moorshedabad, " 3	0.18	Moderate rain this week. Weather fair and seasonable. Harvesting of jute and <i>aus</i> finished. Transplanting of <i>aman</i> also finished; state and prospects of this crop good. Rice selling at from 13 to 20 seers per rupee.	
Lalbach	1.14		
Kandi	3.20	Weather—mornings rather cloudy and cool, days hot. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> still continues. Prospects of standing crops fair on the whole. Transplanting of <i>ganja</i> seedlings going on in Nowgong. Fever prevails.	
Jungipore	0.52		
11 Dinagepore, Oct. 2	0.72	Weather—hot with rain to the east and south-east. Transplanting of <i>aman</i> over. Other crops doing well. Price of rice at Itanpore has risen considerably in spite of the good harvest of <i>aus</i> and the promising state of the <i>aman</i> plants which are thriving very well. Price of salt has risen 50 per cent owing to the break in the Eastern Bengal Railway. Fever and bowel-complaints prevalent. Rain daily; weather pleasant; another slight shock of earthquake on 28th ultimo. Prospects of winter crops good. Public health fair.	
12 Rajshahye, " 3	2.79		
Natore	3.26	Weather—rainy, but fair in the latter part of the week. Rivers falling rapidly. Crops in low lands have suffered to some extent, but general prospects good. Fever still prevalent about Serajgunge.	
Nowgong	2.17		
13 Itanpore, " 3	0.09	Weather—bright and fine. Potato harvest has disappointed expectation owing to excessive wet. All other prospects excellent.	
Gaibanda	5.41		
Kurigram	5.70	Weather—seasonable, nights generally cool. <i>Aman</i> paddy doing well in all parts of the district. Recent rain has done much good. Public health generally good.	
Nilphamari	1.43		
14 Bogra, " 3	3.10		
15 Pubna, " 3	3.16		
Serajgunge	2.91		
16 Darjeeling, " 3	...		
17 Julpigoree, " 3	5.73		

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—<i>continued.</i>			
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>			
Dacca Division.	18 Dacca, Oct. 3 '85	1.81	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of jute and <i>aus</i> paddy nearly completed. Sowing of <i>roachia</i> paddy finished. Early <i>amun</i> blossoming. Prospects of crops good. Public health good.
	Manickgunge ...	0.21	
	Munshigunge ...	0.46	
	19 Furreedpore, " 3 "	1.82	Weather—seasonable. Prospects good. Jute and sugarcane have suffered somewhat from excess of water, but are on the whole good.
	Narsingunge ...	0.02	
	20 Backergunge, " 1 "	0.58	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> paddy finished. Transplanting of <i>amun</i> completed. General health bad.
	21 Mymensingh, " 2 "	3.84	Heavy rain on the 30th, 2.61 inches registered at Sudder station, and 3.95 inches at Netrokona. Rivers still high. Weather cool. Much damage to crops on low lands by floods. General prospects good.
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.	Jumalpur ...	4.91	
	Kishoregunge ...	1.50	
	Attia ...	0.91	
	Netrokona ...	8.33	
	22 Chittagong Oct. 6 '85	2.40	
	23 Noakhally, " 2 "	2.85	
	Fenny ...	0.32	
BEHAR.	24 Tipperah, " 1 "	2.92	Weather—hot. Showers from Wednesday night (30th September). New rice has come into the market, but price has not fallen owing to large exportation. Transplanting of <i>amun</i> completed. Prospects fair. Public health good.
	Brahmanbariah ...	0.14	
	Chaudpore ...	0.15	Weather—unsettled with high winds and occasional rain. Prospects generally good except in limited tracts where some damage has been done by floods.
	25 Chittagong Hill Sept. 29	0.08	
	Tracts. ...	0.08	Weather—hot and occasionally cloudy. Harvesting of <i>joom</i> paddy in full swing. Prospects of cotton and sugarcane good.
	Hill Tipperah, " 30 "	0.04	
	Weather—close. Transplanting of <i>amun</i> nearly finished. <i>Til</i> , cotton and sugarcane doing well. Public health good.		
PATNA DIVISION.	26 Patna, Oct. 3 '85	0.50	Weather—hot. <i>Bhadoi</i> crops being harvested. Prospects of paddy continue good. Public health good.
	Dinapur ...	1.40	
	27 Gya, " 3 "	Nil	Prospects of <i>khurif</i> excellent. Fields being prepared for <i>rubbee</i> . Cholera and fever reported in places. Health generally good. Price of best rice slightly risen. No notable rise in price of other grains.
	28 Shubabad, " 3 "	Nil	
	Buxar ...	0.55	Weather—clear and warm. Prospects of winter rice good. Cholera and fever of a bad type still prevalent. Prices stationary.
	Sasaram ...	Nil	
	Rhabhua ...	1.25	Weather—fine and clear. <i>Bhadoi</i> harvest completed; outturn estimated at 8 to 10 annas on an average. Prospects of paddy very favourable. Transplanting of tobacco plants going on. Prices falling. A few cases of cholera reported from the Madhubani sub-division.
	29 Darbhanga, " 3 "	3.09	
	Tajpur ...	2.58	
	Madhubani ...	4.15	Weather—mostly clear and bright. <i>Bhadoi</i> harvest nearly over; <i>aghani</i> crop promising, except where swamped. Rivers in very high flood. A good deal of cholera still reported from Sitamarhi; in the rest of the district public health appears to have improved.
	30 Mozufferpore, " 3 "	Nil	
	Sitamarhi ...	1.72	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>bhadoi</i> nearly completed with almost average outturn. Prospects of paddy continue good. Manufacture of indigo <i>khonti</i> going on. Sporadic cases of cholera and fever still reported, but on the whole general health good.
	31 Sarun, " 3 "	0.42	
	Sewan ...	2.34	Weather—seasonable. <i>Bhadoi</i> crops being harvested. Prospects of paddy continue good. Prices stationary. Cases of cholera and fever still reported but on the whole general health fairly good.
	Gopalgunge ...	Nil	
	32 Champaran, " 3 "	0.82	
BRAHMAPUTRA DIVISION.	33 Monghyr, Oct. 3 '85	0.61	Weather—fine with passing clouds; yesterday (2nd) heavy rain-storm. Prospects of the <i>aghani</i> continue good. <i>Kurthee</i> and <i>kalai</i> are being sown. Prices steady. Public health good.
	Begusarai ...	1.32	
	Jamni ...	1.19	Weather—fine and cool. Prospects of winter rice very good. <i>Kalai</i> and <i>kurthee</i> being sown. Labourers getting work everywhere. Cholera decreasing.
	34 Bhagulpore, " 3 "	Nil	
	Banka ...	0.43	Weather—fine with occasional showers. State and prospects of crops good. <i>Kalai</i> and <i>kurthee</i> being sown; cold-weather crops coming up well. Much fever and a little cholera.
	Muddehporeah ...	0.33	
	Soopole ...	1.79	Weather—fine and clear with hot sun. Prospects of <i>kaimansi</i> rice continue good. Sowing of <i>kalai</i> nearly completed. <i>Bhadoi</i> rice being harvested in Gasole and Bamongla. Common rice selling at 13 seers, and new crop at 17 seers per rupee at Englishbazar.
	35 Purneah, " 3 "	0.70	
	Kissengunge ...	8.94	Weather—seasonable; cold weather setting in. Paddy crop promises to be very good. Cholera still prevalent in parts of the district.
	Arrareah ...	0.20	
	36 Maldah, " 3 "	0.37	
	Shibgunge ...	1.55	
	Gasole ...	0.55	
	37 Southal Pergah, " 3 "	0.30	
	Deoghur ...	1.81	
	Godda ...	0.76	
	Rajmehal ...	3.09	
	Jamtara ...	4.47	
	Pakour ...	2.64	

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIV.	38 Cuttack	...	Report not received.
	39 Pooree, Khoorda " 1 "	0.16 1.12	Weather—hot, with occasional showers. Second weeding of late <i>sarad</i> paddy is going on. Early <i>sarad</i> is in ear. The late cyclone has done damage to <i>pda</i> gardens and sugarcane in Dandimal in Khoorda, and in pergunnah Kodhai close to the Cuttack district. State and prospects of paddy crops in the tracts bordering the Chilka are bad. Common rice selling at an average of 17 seers 4 chittacks per rupee in the Sudder sub-division, and 16 seers 15 chittacks in the Khoorda sub-division. Public health fair.
	40 Balasore, " 2 "	0.12	Weather—bright and sultry. Prospects of rice crop generally good, save on the east side of the east canal, where the sea-waves of the 22nd ultian caused some damage. Public health good.
CHOTA NAAGPORE.			
<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>			
41	Hazaribagh, Oct. 2 '85	1.50	Rain reported from several thanas. Weather bright and clear at head-quarters. Harvesting of <i>bhadra</i> completed; outturn 8 to 12 annas. Rice and other crops continue to promise well. Cholera abating.
42	Lohardugga, " 3 "	0.79	Weather—mornings and evenings cool. <i>Gora dhan</i> has given a very good outturn. Prospects of winter rice favourable. Price of coarse rice from 1 to 2 seers cheaper per rupee. Cholera still prevalent.
43	Singbhoom, " 2 "	1.85	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops continue excellent everywhere. <i>Bhadra</i> being reaped, and ground being prepared for <i>rubber</i> . Prices easy. General health good.
44	Manbhoom, Govindpore " 3 "	0.34 0.99	Weather—fine. Prospects of winter crops continue excellent. Prices stationary. Public health good.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.,
The 6th October 1885.H. H. RUSLEY,
Offy. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

STOCK IN HAND AS COMPILED ON—													
NAMES OF MANDS.	2nd week of Oct. 1884.	1st week of Nov. 1884.	1st week of Dec. 1884.	1st week of Jan. 1885.	1st week of Feb. 1885.	1st week of Mar. 1885.	1st week of April 1885.	1st week of May 1885.	1st week of June 1885.	1st week of July 1885.	1st week of August 1885.	1st week of Sept. 1885.	1st week of Oct. 1885.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Balinghatta	4,30,000	3,45,500	3,43,000	3,75,000	4,69,000	6,29,000	7,00,000	6,67,500	7,19,500	5,10,000	4,56,000	3,99,000	3,89,000
Ootledanga	64,150	48,250	48,900	52,200	54,400	63,300	54,600	63,400	79,700	77,000	68,600	54,500	52,200
Oldipore, Golabaree, Gomer- teoly, Hattkhola, and Culp, Ghat	7,42,200	6,59,000	7,09,800	7,04,600	6,53,500	7,62,400	7,73,800	7,98,100	8,18,700	8,10,600	6,67,700	6,55,400	5,67,000
Pathuriahattia, Posta, and Jorabagan.	7,000	4,000	3,000	4,000	5,000	5,000	4,500	4,000	2,000	3,000	4,000	3,200	2,500
Tollygunge, Chittiah, Kidderpore, and Mooshigunge.	1,02,300	81,050	77,350	88,300	1,01,550	1,21,100	1,27,500	81,200	81,500	1,07,600	1,07,600	1,05,200	93,400
21 Minor Bazars (estimated)	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops, 2,129 in number (estimated).	2,69,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Moldyabatty, N-wabance, Bhiddressur, and Chander- nagore.	3,753	28,140	1,059	13,984	12,212	9,961	8,951	12,234	12,932	19,799	12,248	4,503	9,170
Total	18,40,003	16,80,940	16,73,109	17,28,084	17,85,662	20,65,761	21,59,751	21,14,434	22,10,352	20,08,999	17,76,148	17,11,603	16,04,176
On Railway premises on both sides of the river.	422 (on 10th Oct. 84.)	814 (on 3rd Nov. 1884.)	964 (on 4th Dec. 1884.)	260 (on 3rd Jan. 85.)	892 (on 4th Feb. 85.)	1,787 (on 4th Mar. 85.)	1,938 (on 4th April 85.)	640 (on 4th May 85.)	400 (on 3rd June 85.)	980 (on 3rd July 85.)	1,478 (on 3rd August 85.)	1,910 (on 4th Sept. 1885.)	7,682 (on 4th Oct. 85.)
On boats un- loaded ...	18,339 (8th to 10th Oct. 84.)	21,351 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1884.)	38,601 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1884.)	53,58 (1st to 3rd Jan. 85.)	51,934 (1st to 3rd Feb. 85.)	45,989 (1st to 3rd Mar. 85.)	61,213 (1st to 4th April 85.)	37,633 (1st to 3rd May 85.)	24,931 (1st to 3rd June 85.)	32,992 (1st to 3rd July 85.)	40,861 (1st to 3rd August 85.)	10,891 (1st to 3rd Sept. 1885.)	21,243 (1st to 3rd Oct. 85.)
By Canal returns	48,235 (1st to 3rd Oct. 84.)	42,093 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1884.)	17,441 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1884.)	87,511 (1st to 3rd Jan. 85.)	93,459 (1st to 3rd Feb. 85.)	77,369 (1st to 3rd Mar. 85.)	62,114 (1st to 4th April 85.)	25,428 (1st to 3rd May 85.)	30,080 (1st to 3rd June 85.)	21,177 (1st to 3rd July 85.)	25,489 (1st to 3rd August 85.)	40,861 (1st to 3rd Sept. 1885.)	88,608 (1st to 3rd Oct. 85.)
Grand Total of Stocks	19,07,019	17,45,998	17,30,015	18,69,013	19,31,974	21,20,903	22,92,046	21,78,135	22,65,833	20,64,088	18,43,976	17,80,985	16,71,897
Probable stock available for exportation by sea.	8½ lakhs.	7 lakhs.	6½ lakhs.	8 lakhs.	8½ lakhs.	11½ lakhs.	12½ lakhs.	11½ lakhs.	12 lakhs.	10 lakhs.	8 lakhs.	7½ lakhs.	6½ lakhs.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 6th October 1885.

H. H. RISLEY,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

**PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS, FIREWOOD, AND SALT IN THE DISTRICTS
OF BENGAL FOR THE FORTNIGHT ENDING THE 30th SEPTEMBER 1885.**

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt in the

RETAIL SALE:—QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																									
DIST.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULBUSH MILL— CUMBOO, RAJRA.			GRASS MILL— CHOLUK JOWAR.									
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
GAL.																									
Districts.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	
... ..	14 12	14 8	14 4	...	...	23 0	12 0	14 4	12 0	15 12	15 12	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... ..	15 0	14 8	15 8	16 0	16 8	17 0	16 0	13 12	13 12	17 8	17 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... ..	16 8	15 0	16 8	...	...	...	12 8	12 0	11 8	14 0	13 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... ..	16 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	20 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... ..	15 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	9 0	8	8 0	12 0	11 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... ..	16 0	15 4	14 8	...	...	...	9 12	10 0	11 0	11 8	11 4	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
l Districts.																									
... ..	14 7	14 8	17 10	10 14	19 14	26 10	6 4	0 4	8 6	8 14	8 14	10 8	17 0	17 0	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 7
... ..	14 0	16 0	14 0	17 8	16 0	17 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 4	11 8	13 4	...	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... ..	13 5	12 5	16 0	16 0	...	20 0	10 5	9 11	11 2	11 6	10 5	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	13 0	12 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... ..	13 4	13 4	14 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 4	12 0	16 0	12 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... ..	16 0	15 0	18 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	10 0	13 0	11 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... ..	13 12	14 7	16 12	17 8	17 4	17 0	12 9	12 0	12 0	14 8	13 12	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... ..	15 0 to 17 4	16 0 to 17 4	17 0	16 14	19 4	24 0	10 0	10 0	11 8	13 8	13 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... ..	16 0	15 0	18 0	...	...	...	6 10	10 0	10 0	10 0	13 5	11 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... ..	10 8	16 8	17 1	...	...	...	9 12	9 0	9 16	13 8	13 8	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... ..	18 0	18 0	19 8	...	...	...	7 2	7 14	7 14	15 0	14 10	12 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... ..	9 0	9 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	11 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... ..	13 5	13 8	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	12 4	11 0	11 0	20 0	19 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
em Districts.																									
... ..	13 0	13 0	16 0	18 0	20 0	...	12 8	12 0	8 0	14 0	13 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... ..	18 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	10 0	34 0	11 0	11 8	11 0	13 8	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... ..	13 4	13 4	13 0	...	...	...	11 4	11 0	10 0	13 4	14 0	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* The sudden rise in the price of salt at Kungpore and Nilphamari is attributable

to the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Culna 14 seers, Cutwa 14½ seers, and Kamsengunge 14½ seers.

In Bishenpore the retail price of salt was 13 seers per rupee.

In Kamsengunge the retail price of salt was 13 seers per rupee.

In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Ghatal 13½ seers, and Contai 13½ seers.

In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Barampore 13 seers and Jehanabad 13½ seers.

In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Baraset and Buxarhat 13 seers, Diamond Harbour (Kulpihat) 13½ seers, Barrackpore

the undermentioned Mats of Bengal for the Fortnight ending the 30th September 1895.

OF 40 SEERS.

GRASS MILLET— CHOLU JOWAR			LESSER MILLET— RAGI OR MURWA AND CHENNA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			FINGERWOOD.			RAPE.			MARKS.	
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.		
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.		
...	...	3 9 0	...	...	...	...	...	1 12 0 2 3 0 2 3 0 2 1 0 0 6 3 0 6 3 0 5 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Calcutta.	
...	2 12 0 2 8 0 2 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Barrigunge.	
...	3 0 0 2 6 0 2 6 0 0 5 0 0 5 0 0 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dacca.	
...	2 9 9 2 5 0 2 8 0 0 8 0 0 8 0 0 7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Narsingung.	
...	3 0 0 2 12 0 3 0 0 0 4 0 0 4 0 0 5 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chittagong.	
...	1 9 6 1 9 6 1 4 0 1 9 6 1 9 0 1 9 6 0 5 0 0 4 9 0 5 0 5 1 6 3 0 6 3 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Patna.	
...	2 10 0 2 10 0 3 0 0 0 8 0 0 8 0 0 5 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Balasore.	
...	Poorae.
...	2 5 0 2	2 0 3 5 0	...	...	...	...	2 5 0 2 5 0 1 11 0 0 8 0 0 8 0 0 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuttack.	

Published for general information.

H. H. RILEY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

DISTRICT.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.													
		AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.								
		Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest during week.	Date.	Lowest during week.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature of week.	Mean daily temperature of week.	Variation from normal mean of week.	Mean 10 A.M. temperature.
Gopalgore	Gopalpore	29.882	29.932	-	NW	110	88.3	29th Sept. 2nd Oct.	78.8	30th Sept.	87.4	80.1	83.8	-	86.3
	False Point	Observations not received.													
Cuttack	Cuttack	29.860	29.943	+114	SE	24	92.4	28th Sept. 1, 2 Oct.	76.8	2nd Oct.	91.1	77.9	84.5	+0.5	85.5
	Balaore	29.894	29.963	-	SW	92.2	89.4	1, 2, "	76.7	2nd "	88.4	77.8	83.1	-	85.9
West Midnapore	Rangor Island	29.900	29.935	+095	SSW	175	91.2	28th Sept.	79.0	28th 30th Sept., & 2nd Oct.	89.9	79.6	84.7	+1.1	86.1
	Midnapore	29.783	29.945	-	S	71.5	90.3	2nd Oct.	75.3	2nd "	89.5	76.8	83.2	-	85.4
Calcutta	Calcutta	29.922	29.946	+093	SSW	96	89.0	30th Sept.	72.2	2nd "	88.3	77.3	82.8	+0.9	84.1
	Hurdwan	29.840	29.947	+108	SW	51	91.1	30th "	76.4	2nd "	90.2	78.6	84.4	+0.3	85.3
Bankura	Bankura	29.611	-	-	Calm, W	3.4	91.1	30th "	74.1	2nd "	89.0	76.7	82.8	-	84.5
	Raneogunge	29.586	-	-	SW	49.9	91.0	1st Oct.	72.9	2nd "	89.4	76.9	82.6	-	84.0
Berhampore	Berhampore	29.800	29.937	+103	SSW	98.7	89.6	30th Sept. 1st Oct.	73.3	2nd "	87.8	78.0	82.9	-1.5	84.2
	Krishnagore	29.808	-	-	WSW	47.9	90.8	30th Sept.	73.8	2nd "	88.7	76.6	82.6	-	84.9
Jessore	Jessore	29.917	29.950	+113	S	62.2	91.8	30th "	75.9	1st "	89.9	78.8	84.4	+0.6	88.1
	Chittagong	29.883	29.973	+088	Calm	51	88.1	27, 28, 29 & 30 Sept.	74.5	2nd "	87.3	77.4	82.4	+0.6	83.3
Dumragiri	Dumragiri	Observations not received.													
	Barisal	29.919	29.951	-	Calm, SW	48.5	90.0	1st Oct.	77.3	27th Sept.	87.7	78.2	83.0	-	85.7
Noakhali	Noakhali	29.809	29.913	-	Calm	53.6	89.5	29th 30th Sept.	73.8	1st Oct.	85.4	76.4	82.4	-	84.4
	Furzedpore	29.903	-	-	SSE	148.9	89.5	29th Sept.	72.9	2nd "	88.5	76.9	82.7	-	83.8
Dacca	Dacca	29.926	29.948	+116	SW	51	90.8	28, 30 "	76.7	2nd "	88.8	78.4	83.6	+0.3	87.0
	Commillah	29.922	29.968	-	SE	21.0	90.4	28, 29, & 30th Sept.	74.8	1, 2, "	88.5	76.7	82.6	-	82.7
Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29.869	-	-	SSE	?	90.3	27th "	74.1	27th Sept.	88.4	76.7	82.1	-	79.7
	Bogra	29.853	-	-	WSW	?	89.3	28th "	74.3	29th, & 1st Oct.	86.1	76.8	81.0	-	82.6
Serajpore	Serajpore	29.807	29.944	-	S	?	88.6	27, 29 "	75.2	1st "	86.2	77.5	81.8	-	82.3
	Rampore	29.847	29.921	-	SW	61.9	89.3	29, 30, & 1st Oct.	72.7	2nd "	88.0	76.5	81.7	-	84.7
Muldah	Muldah	29.732	-	-	SE	-	90.1	1st "	73.9	2nd "	89.1	76.9	83.0	-	85.6
	Dinapore	29.811	29.932	-	SSE	62.6	90.6	30th Sept.	75.1	1st "	88.2	76.5	82.4	-	84.3
Rungpore	Rungpore	29.804	29.930	-	SE	70.0	89.3	29, 30 "	73.1	30th Sept.	87.3	76.5	80.9	-	83.5
	Julpigore	29.935	29.924	-	NE, SE	78.1	89.0	28, 29 & 30th Sept.	70.1	1, 2 Oct.	87.4	73.0	80.2	-	83.1
Darjeeling Hill District	Darjeeling	29.985	-	-	Calm	129.4	68.6	27th "	49.1	2nd "	65.0	61.7	58.4	-	54.3
	Purneah	29.705	29.923	+084	Calm	3.4	91.2	30th "	?	-	89.6	?	?	?	86.4
Mossurpore	Mossurpore	29.742	29.926	-	S	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Durbhunga	29.780	29.929	+104	ENE, SW	41	89.9	30th Sept.	74.5	2nd Oct.	88.4	77.0	82.7	-0.2	83.8
Motihari	Motihari	29.979	29.907	-	NE	63.7	91.1	28th & 1st Oct.	68.3	2nd "	89.6	74.9	82.3	-	85.7
	Chupra	29.717	-	-	NW, SE	7.4	92.5	1st "	75.6	26th Sept.	88.4	76.4	82.4	-	84.1
Dehree	Dehree	29.568	29.921	-	SSW	120.7	91.4	30th Sept. & 1, 2 Oct.	77.0	28, 27 "	89.0	78.0	83.8	-	86.6
	Buzar	29.672	29.915	-	NW	84.7	93.4	1, 2 "	75.8	2nd Oct.	90.4	77.2	83.8	-	87.0
Arrah	Arrah	29.730	29.917	-	NW	44.7	91.4	30th Sept.	76.1	2nd "	89.5	77.6	83.6	-	86.3
	Gya	29.534	29.903	+091	Calm	31	93.3	28, 30 Sept. & 1, 2 Oct.	74.6	2nd "	91.8	76.1	84.0	-0.1	86.6
Bankipore	Bankipore	29.738	29.923	+109	S	24	96.0	30th Sept. & 1 Oct.	76.4	2nd "	92.7	77.6	86.2	+1.2	89.0
	Bhagalpore	29.748	29.905	-	Calm	7.0	89.9	1, 2 Oct.	76.0	27th Sept.	88.0	77.1	83.6	-	86.1
Dumra	Dumra	29.411	-	-	Calm	24.3	90.6	1st "	71.3	2nd Oct.	83.2	74.6	81.4	-	86.1
	Hararibaga	29.917	29.923	+104	Calm	68	87.5	30th Sept. & 1st Oct.	63.7	2nd "	83.2	70.7	76.0	-0.1	81.3
Loharunga	Loharunga	29.614	29.963	-	NW	86.7	96.4	30th Sept.	68.8	2nd "	84.9	69.7	77.3	-	81.4
	Ranchoe	29.614	29.963	-	NW	86.7	96.4	30th Sept.	68.8	2nd "	84.9	69.7	77.3	-	81.4

the week ending Friday, the 2nd of October 1885.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.													Representative station.	DISTRICT.	Meteorological Division.
Average cloud amount at 10 A. M. for week.	Rainfall of week at observing stations.	RAINFALL.									Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.			
		Of week.			Since 1st of September.			Since 15th May.							
		Mean for district.	Normal mean.		Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.					
5.7	0.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore	Pooree	Central.
			1.31		10.85			46.56			3.1		False Point	Cuttack	
7.7	0.96		1.17		9.79			46.08			2.6		Cuttack	Balasore	
3.6	0.36		1.61		11.45			47.18			2.4		Balasore	South-West Midnapore	Central.
4.0	Nil	0.47	1.00	10.00	11.62	— 1.02	64.50	53.65	+ 10.85	1.0	2.0		Rangor Island	South 24 Pargunnahs	
3.7	0.46	1.55	0.97	11.38	7.96	+ 3.42	73.10	44.40	+ 28.70	2.3	1.3		Midnapore	Midnapore	
7.0	1.63	1.39	1.01	7.80	8.83	— 0.96	57.32	46.28	+ 11.04	2.2	2.7		Calcutta	24 Pargunnahs	Central.
5.4	0.41	1.20	0.91	9.89	7.64	+ 2.25	49.40	41.19	+ 8.21	3.3	2.0		Hurdwan	Hurdwan	
1.4	0.09	1.29	1.30	12.80	8.16	+ 4.64	65.01	44.89	+ 20.12	2.3	2.7		Bankura	Bankura	
3.9	2.23	1.46	1.41	10.10	9.47	+ 0.72	59.27	47.24	+ 12.03	3.5	2.0		Raneeggunge	Heerbhoom	South-West Bengal.
6.7	0.18	1.50	1.39	14.39	10.15	+ 4.24	49.10	43.87	+ 5.23	2.2	2.0		Herhampore	Moorsheadabad	
6.0	1.27	2.98	1.28	15.12	8.39	+ 6.73	52.53	43.82	+ 8.71	2.2	2.4		Krishnaghar	Nuddea	
7.6	1.38	1.04	1.33	11.31	8.96	+ 2.36	54.00	47.94	+ 6.06	1.8	2.7		Jessore	Jessore	East Bengal.
5.7	1.04	1.20	2.34	14.92	15.09	— 0.17	121.56	104.66	+ 16.90	3.5	3.3		Chittagong	Chittagong	
2.9	0.73	1.29	2.39	16.89	12.50	+ 4.39	77.35	70.31	+ 7.04	2.3	4.1		Demagiri	Chittagong Hill Tracts	
4.3	3.83	3.09	2.86	18.99	18.23	+ 0.76	100.44	99.55	— 0.11	2.0	3.7		Barisal	Bactergunge	East Bengal.
4.9	2.08	2.35	1.50	12.48	9.30	+ 3.18	58.28	50.39	+ 7.89	2.0	4.2		Noakholly	Noakholly	
6.4	2.39	1.27	1.82	13.32	10.54	+ 2.78	56.71	51.40	+ 5.31	3.3	2.0		Furroodpore	Furroodpore	
2.7	3.80	2.41	2.22	18.10	11.81	+ 6.29	67.54	63.99	+ 3.55	3.8	2.7		Dacca	Dacca	East Bengal.
8.3	3.70	4.48	2.06	19.99	13.06	+ 6.93	61.37	53.35	+ 8.02	5.5	3.0		Commillah	Commillah	
7.7	3.22	3.12	2.10	15.96	9.52	+ 6.44	51.00	51.17	— 0.11	5.8	2.4		Mymensingh	Mymensingh	
7.3	1.14	1.85	1.85	20.74	9.91	+ 10.83	57.54	48.06	+ 9.48	3.5	2.5		Bogra	Bogra and Pabna	East Bengal.
3.4	2.78	2.04	1.92	15.93	11.05	+ 4.88	54.36	47.03	+ 7.33	8.7	2.8		Serajgunge	Serajgunge	
4.4	0.37										2.4		Rampore Beaulah	Rajshahye	
4.0	0.59	1.03	1.01	15.84	10.04	+ 5.80	57.66	50.91	+ 6.75	1.8	2.4		Maldah	Maldah	North Bengal.
4.7	0.04	1.24	2.54	15.31	13.78	+ 1.50	65.52	62.59	— 3.07	2.0	2.0		Dinapore	Dinapore	
3.3	5.18	3.01	2.96	23.15	20.27	+ 2.88	104.01	103.09	+ 0.92	3.8	2.0		Rangpore	Rangpore	
6.7	Nil	7.32	4.53	31.59	25.46	+ 6.13	141.54	141.41	+ 0.13	8.5	3.5		Julpigoree	Julpigoree	North Bengal.
7.0	Nil	0.21	1.54	17.24	12.29	+ 4.95	48.08	53.11	— 5.03	0.6	4.4		Cooch Behar	Cooch Behar	
2.2	—	0.28	2.28	16.71	8.41	+ 8.30	42.77	37.87	+ 4.90	0.7	2.2		Darjeeling	Darjeeling Hill Districts	
3.0	3.09	1.39	1.96	20.88	8.82	+ 12.06	40.54	39.03	+ 10.51	1.7	2.2		Furneah	Furneah	North Bengal.
6.6	0.97	0.91	2.90	14.75	8.61	+ 6.14	53.40	40.61	+ 12.79	1.5	2.2		Mosufferpore	Mosufferpore	
3.9	Nil	0.15	1.70	10.41	7.25	+ 3.16	40.55	36.73	+ 3.82	0.7	1.7		Durghunga	Durghunga	
0.6	0.20										1.8		Mothari	Chumperan	North Bengal.
1.7	Drops	0.15	1.16	9.13	6.65	+ 2.48	30.33	33.06	+ 2.72	0.5	1.5		Chupra	Sarun	
3.1	Nil										1.8		Dahree	Dahree	North Bengal.
2.9	Nil	0.11	1.13	10.24	6.03	+ 4.21	46.51	30.02	+ 9.49	0.5	1.8		Buxar	Buxar	
6.0	Nil	7.31	1.61	11.66	6.70	+ 4.96	41.34	30.25	+ 11.09	0.6	1.5		Arrah	Arrah	North Bengal.
1.1	0.01	0.60	1.18	14.93	7.10	+ 7.83	46.27	37.93	+ 8.34	1.4	1.5		Gya	Gya	
1.7	1.54	1.68	1.22	15.85	9.21	+ 6.64	56.78	43.43	+ 13.35	3.5	1.6		Bankipore	Bankipore	North Bengal.
4.3	1.37	1.48	1.72	11.41	9.36	+ 2.05	62.78	44.97	+ 17.81	1.4	1.8		Shangipore	Shangipore	
5.7	0.30	0.43	1.14	7.40	8.27	— 0.87	46.10	43.38	+ 2.72	1.5	2.2		Monghyr	Monghyr	
1.3	1.36	1.90	4.75	8.86	— 4.11	46.83	47.98	— 1.15	2.36	3.0	2.2		Loonika	Loonika	North Bengal.
													Hasaribagh	Hasaribagh	
													Loonika	Loonika	
													Ranchow	Ranchow	North Bengal.
													Manbhoom	Manbhoom	
													Udyabasa	Udyabasa	

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 2nd October 1885.

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rainfall since 1st of September.	Average total rainfall from 1st of September.	Total rainfall since 15th May.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
			Saturday, 28th September.	Sunday, 27th September.	Monday, 29th September.	Tuesday, 30th September.	Wednesday, 30th September.	Thursday, 1st October.	Friday, 2nd October.	Number of rainy days.	of Rainfall week.				
ORISSA	Purba	Purba	0.00			0.10			0.02	2	0.18	6.07	10.39	17.93	41.51
		Khurda				0.09						10.88	40.10		40.10
		Banpur				0.14						10.08	43.07		43.07
		False Point										11.45	52.46		52.46
		Hookitola													
		Gop			0.54	0.83							From 29th August.		
		Pipli			0.14								Do. 1st September.		
		Jagatsinghpore		0.03		0.01						9.15		45.87	
		Cuttack		10.06			1.27	0.02		2	1.29	10.76	10.44	49.08	
		Kendrapara								1	0.23	8.18	9.32	45.33	
NORTH-WEST BENGAL.	Midnapore	Jaipore							0.23				10.21	46.86	
		Dharmatalla											From 15th August.		
		Nalipore				0.34							From 11th July.		
	Malasore	Chandball										11.54		46.30	
		Rhuddruck										10.58		45.50	
		Sorah						0.30		1	0.30	12.36	11.25	44.47	
		Balasore						0.12		1	0.12	11.19	12.36	50.13	
		Jellapore						0.04		1	0.04	8.97	10.81	47.89	
		Baripodah										12.13		45.83	
	24-Pargunnahs	Contai						0.36	0.09	2	1.35	8.04	11.80	63.67	52.67
		Saugor Island								Nil	Nil	14.98	11.67	74.06	55.67
		Tumlook						0.70	0.52	2	1.20	10.00	8.24	68.45	44.38
		Midnapore			0.15	0.20	0.12			3	0.77	7.50	7.41	67.35	41.94
		Ghatol				0.78		1.91		2	2.69	15.72	8.23	85.49	40.88
		Devog						0.59	0.05	2	0.34	8.35	From 1st July.		
		Heria							1.35	1	1.35	9.08	Do. do.		
		Bhagwanpore					1.12		0.05	2	1.77	8.40	Do. do.		
		Garbela					1.5						From 3rd July.		
		Diamond Harbour.							0.05	1	0.05	7.00	11.32	55.80	53.65
NORTH-WEST BENGAL.	Howrah	Canning Town	0.12			0.11		0.71	2.80	4	3.80	11.16	From 20th June.		
		Alipore Jail							1.17	1	1.17	7.17	10.03	54.28	49.47
		Barackpore						0.35	0.30	2	0.65	6.31	7.71	53.85	44.11
		Dum-Dum						0.29	1.03	2	1.32	13.38	8.97	46.25	40.25
		Haraset							1.89	1	1.89	6.44	9.65	49.23	44.50
		Buwerhat		0.29				0.63		2	0.92	5.16	9.03	51.56	48.80
		Howrah				0.20	0.01	0.71	0.42	4	1.34	7.24	8.81	49.10	46.02
		Mohamra (Oolobariah.)	0.01					0.16	1.80	3	1.97	12.73	9.39	61.50	46.87
		Serampore				0.02		0.22	0.33	3	0.57	4.00	8.32	54.51	44.95
	Hooghly	Hooghly						1.03	0.21	2	1.24	7.46	7.59	55.57	42.45
		Jehanabad					0.34	1.29		2	1.63	9.11	9.57	80.85	45.47
		Culina				0.12		1.73	0.36	3	2.21	11.19	6.47	51.61	38.77
NORTH-WEST BENGAL.	Hurdwan	Burdwan				0.10	0.24	0.05		3	0.39	6.14	7.94	44.76	42.67
		Outwa	0.08			0.03	0.85	0.05		4	1.01	12.33	8.52	51.87	42.22
		Mankur		0.90			1.50			2	2.40	8.59	From 20th June.		
		Kanungungo		0.51		0.08		1.40		3	1.94	12.93	7.10	68.97	42.55
	Bankura	Bankura				0.03	0.97			2	1.00	7.24	8.46	61.87	45.91
		Bishnupore				0.30	0.25	0.15		3	0.70	20.30	7.05	67.67	44.16
		Mallara				0.11		0.97		2	1.08	9.25	6.15	59.25	40.55
		Khatra					1.03	1.34		2	2.37	14.58	10.04	71.30	48.35
		Indas					1.17	1.53		3	3.10	14.83		63.00	
		Kotapore		0.40			0.23	1.04		2	1.67	7.58		69.61	
		Anda		0.55			0.14			2	0.69	15.51		58.26	
		Gaukajalghati		1.00			0.25			2	1.25	14.00		59.69	
		Ratapore		0.04	0.48		0.23	0.10		4	0.83	14.02	From 20th June.		
		Sonamukhi		2.03			0.70			2	3.33	14.87		64.29	
NORTH-WEST BENGAL.	Meerbhoom	Bh. Noory				0.12	0.12	0.03		3	0.87	17.40	9.85	50.95	49.01
		Hatanpore				0.38		0.80	0.48	3	1.92	14.94	10.40	55.81	50.04
		Bampore Haut		0.04	0.60		0.12	0.16		5	1.09	19.78	10.45	61.32	45.14
		Bolpore		0.21			1.31	1.81		3	3.56	15.24	From 20th June.		
	Nuddea	Banaghat						1.85		1	1.85	9.85	6.59	53.59	41.80
		Kishnaghat						1.02	0.24	3	1.28	15.06	7.36	47.06	40.77
		Chowdanga		0.02				2.50	1.70	2	4.20	19.59	9.81	55.86	45.83
		Meherpore		0.20			0.51	1.54		3	2.23	13.76	7.99	51.71	42.54
		Koombha					0.06	5.24		2	5.30	18.40	10.19	54.51	48.43
NORTH-WEST BENGAL.	Khoolna	Satkira						0.06	0.16	2	0.22	6.28	9.32	65.15	48.37
		Bagirhat								Nil	Nil	10.20	9.90	50.50	55.00
		Khoolna						1.23	0.01	2	1.44	13.96	9.94	54.45	50.94
	Jessore	Narail						0.35	0.05	2	0.40	5.31	7.63	37.58	42.48
		Jessore						1.20	0.48	2	1.68	13.75	8.16	61.07	46.09
		Jhenidah						1.75	0.06	2	1.81	11.13	9.52	48.34	45.63
		Magorah						0.94	0.05	2	0.91	11.34	8.99	53.96	44.78
		Bougong						1.25	0.63	2	1.88	12.64	8.47	58.81	45.40
	Meerhedabad	Kandi						5.20		1	5.20	18.28	10.01	49.37	42.31
		Berhampore						0.19		1	0.19	14.30	10.96	47.05	46.71
		Lalbagh					0.58			2	1.14	15.22	10.48	49.71	45.24
		Asimkunge		0.05	0.08		0.30	1.85		4	1.98	12.33	9.36	51.31	45.77
		Jangpore		0.52						1	0.52	15.51	9.86	44.04	41.63
EAST BENGAL	Chittagong	Lalgaoh		0.15	0.08		0.20			4	1.96	16.90	10.81		46.26
		Cox's Bazar						0.10	0.50	2	0.60	9.17	16.43	123.60	123.60
		Chittagong		0.07				0.27	0.15	4	1.18	20.13	15.73	69.79	54.61
		Kutubdia						0.23					From 16th July.		
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Satkanya		0.04				0.33	0.33	3	1.23	13.54	14.02	56.39	70.02
		Kannamati						0.33					12.06		60.45
		Kuma					1.64					12.97	10.97	58.45	60.26
	Hill Tipperah	Agarola				0.04	0.30	0.46	0.63	4	1.45	16.13			
		Patankhally			0.70	0.40			1.80	3	3.90	17.38	18.23	94.34	70.02
		Peronopore						0.44		1	0.44	16.70	11.90	60.61	60.61
	Backergunge	Murtala					0.20	0.29	0.97	1	1.26	16.11	12.11	72.83	61.90
		Rhola						0.30	0.63	2	1.06	18.27	15.77	76.84	77.86

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p m), the 2nd October 1885—continued.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rain- fall since 1st of September.	Average total rain- fall from 1st of September.	Total rain- fall since 1st of May.	Average rainfall from 1884 May to date.
			Saturday, 29th September.	Sunday, 30th September.	Monday, 1st October.	Tuesday, 2nd October.	Wednesday, 3rd October.	Thursday, 4th October.	Friday, 5th October.	Number of rainy days.	of Rainfall inches.				
EAST BENGAL —contd.	Noakholly	Gournaddi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'30	0'35	2	0'65	7'35	From 29th July.	.....	.....
		Bauphal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	From 14th July.	.....	.....
		Noakholly	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2'85	1'05	12	3'90	10'10	19'30	88'07	100'78
	Furzedpore	Fenny	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'32	1'05	12	2'27	21'79	17'06	80'68	96'31
		Harisporo	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Ramganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Dacca	Madaripore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'65	1	0'65	7'42	8'99	85'59	94'48
		Furzedpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2'30	0'72	12	3'02	14'39	10'31	62'43	82'83
		Goalundo	.....	.....	.....	.....	3'12	0'20	0'65	3	3'37	15'50	8'58	56'78	64'91
	Tipperah	Munshigunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'46	0'35	0'34	3	1'15	11'02	12'94	55'18	64'38
		Dacca	.....	.....	.....	.....	1'01	0'40	0'18	3	1'41	11'47	10'33	51'21	54'18
		Narainkunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	1'14	0'68	0'14	3	1'96	20'20	14'31	61'17	64'74
	Mymensingh	Mamukunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'09	0'25	0'39	4	0'46	14'48	8'11	64'87	64'74
		Jogdebpore	.....	0'10	.....	.....	0'31	0'17	0'01	4	0'65	10'40	From 6th August.	.....	.....
		Comilla	0'12	.....	.....	.....	2'80	0'15	0'07	4	3'14	20'00	11'35	81'10	70'29
	Mymensingh	Chandpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2'30	1'40	2	4'30	14'50	13'13	72'37	78'98
		Brahmunberia	.....	.....	0'11	0'03	0'01	0'50	0'10	5	0'75	21'70	11'50	57'13	66'44
		Ramchandrapore.	.....	.....	.....	1'05	0'25	0'22	.....	3	1'52	13'07	From 18th August.	.....	.....
	Mymensingh	Nawinagar.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	From 20th August.	.....	.....
		Daukandi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	From 8th August.	.....	.....
		Kasba	0'14	.....	.....	0'06	0'59	0'43	0'10	5	1'68	19'19	.....	.....	.....
	Mymensingh	Laksham	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'22	1	0'22	18'36	.....	.....	.....
		Kishoregunge	0'37	.....	.....	1'13	2'11	0'56	0'45	5	4'62	21'00	13'43	63'00	64'56
		Atm (Tangail)	.....	.....	.....	.....	2'45	0'31	0'14	3	3'29	14'11	10'35	55'79	60'78
NORTH BENGAL	Pubna	Mymensingh	0'05	0'10	0'04	0'10	2'41	0'22	0'11	7	3'40	20'37	14'31	65'84	68'47
		Jamaldore	0'12	0'01	0'09	2'08	3'42	0'07	0'01	7	6'20	20'82	13'07	60'78	60'88
		Netrokona	1'30	0'28	0'85	1'85	3'10	0'93	1'25	7	10'41	31'50	.....	.....	.....
	Bogra	Subornakhally	.....	0'17	0'72	0'46	0'02	0'03	0'04	6	2'64	12'53	From 1st September.	.....	.....
		Durgapore	.....	1'50	2'50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	From 1st September.	.....	.....
		Dewanganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Bogra	Pubna	0'09	.....	.....	.....	0'32	2'75	.....	3	3'16	23'07	10'86	61'03	66'71
		Serajgunge	.....	.....	0'27	0'04	0'06	0'17	.....	4	0'54	17'79	9'23	53'09	64'97
		Sherpore	0'23	.....	.....	1'16	0'10	0'05	.....	4	1'54	14'54	9'61	47'61	52'58
	Rajshahye	Nowkhilla	0'25	.....	0'22	1'00	3'01	0'04	0'04	6	5'16	16'08	9'12	48'00	47'87
		Bogra	0'18	0'02	0'40	0'89	0'62	0'02	0'01	7	3'10	13'70	10'46	52'62	55'40
		Pauchibibi	0'35	0'17	0'61	0'70	0'79	0'06	.....	6	2'08	19'50	8'80	54'88	60'06
	Maldah	Beaulah	0'15	.....	.....	.....	2'27	0'37	.....	3	2'79	12'55	11'12	46'86	47'41
		Natore	0'50	.....	0'50	.....	1'76	0'20	.....	4	2'96	10'78	11'47	64'73	49'01
		Nowrong	0'53	.....	0'08	0'58	0'51	.....	.....	4	1'70	22'54	.....	57'83	.....
	Dinapore	Lalporo	.....	1'15	.....	.....	0'10	0'30	.....	3	1'55	14'02	From 10th July.	.....	.....
		Manda	.....	0'05	0'80	0'03	0'44	.....	.....	4	1'32	14'47	From 25th July.	.....	.....
		Maldah	0'03	.....	0'03	0'09	0'22	.....	.....	4	0'47	18'33	10'53	58'18	64'08
	Dinapore	Chanchal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	8'83	.....	.....	.....
		Gajol	0'34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'34	19'84	From 1st July.	.....	.....
		Silgunj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	13'61	From 1st July.	.....	.....
	Banspore	Mohadehpore	0'05	.....	.....	0'18	0'32	.....	.....	3	0'55	15'81	9'04	51'65	52'10
		Churamon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	14'03	11'01	57'57	45'01
		Haigunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'56	.....	.....	1	0'56	19'52	9'05	51'50	49'78
	Banspore	Dinapore	0'12	0'19	.....	.....	0'20	.....	.....	3	0'60	10'98	10'40	64'89	55'78
		Balooghut	.....	.....	1'42	.....	0'18	.....	.....	2	1'60	14'12	.....	53'25	.....
		Bhawangunge (Gyabanda)	.....	.....	2'78	.....	0'37	0'06	.....	3	3'21	12'43	12'35	63'26	56'68
	Julpigore	Banspore	0'05	.....	.....	.....	0'02	0'02	.....	3	0'09	17'05	14'22	60'11	60'11
		Kurigram	.....	.....	0'52	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'52	13'75	13'05	72'95	68'05
		Bagdogra	1'14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1'14	17'98	15'40	60'70	60'23
	Julpigore	(Niphamar.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Ulupore	.....	0'05	0'15	.....	0'23	.....	0'02	4	1'05	10'73	From 6th August.	.....	.....
		Julpigore	0'18	.....	.....	0'36	0'26	2'05	2'87	5	5'73	29'50	24'05	116'33	109'78
	Oooch Behar	Dinhat	0'15	0'71	0'06	.....	.....	1'51	.....	4	2'43	15'08	18'55	90'07	84'79
		Oooch Behar	0'43	.....	.....	.....	.....	1'06	.....	2	2'39	20'63	23'43	118'46	118'46
		Mokligunge	0'12	0'50	.....	.....	.....	1'12	.....	3	1'74	27'58	18'05	105'45	100'50
	Darjeeling Hill	Matabhanga	0'03	1'45	.....	.....	.....	1'15	0'15	4	2'78	22'04	18'08	100'07	100'51
		Buxa	4'04	2'66	1'10	0'51	2'25	3'00	1'07	7	14'63	34'34	33'61	161'28	183'12
		Silliguri	.....	.....	0'11	0'02	0'02	0'39	1'02	6	2'04	23'56	17'48	64'30	60'63
	Purneah	Darjeeling	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Kalimpong	0'06	0'03	0'18	.....	.....	.....	0'03	4	0'30	30'00	.....	84'87	.....
		Kisongunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	21'00	13'78	54'62	61'27
	North Bhagalpore	Arra	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	15'39	18'74	60'79	63'48
		Purneah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'70	20'30	14'05	51'92	55'64
		Gondwara	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'70	.....	Nil	12'57	From 25th July.	.....	.....
	North Bhagalpore	Balarampore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	.....	From 1st August.	.....	.....
		Matiari	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'30	.....	.....	1	0'30	25'03	From 15th August.	.....	.....
		Kaliaganj	.....	0'06	.....	.....	2'58	0'44	0'48	4	3'36	20'33	From 8th August.	.....	.....
	Durbhanga	Maddapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'11	1	0'11	15'26	9'81	40'08	43'51
		Sooool	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'23	1	0'23	14'19	10'03	40'07	41'10
		Protaganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	From 1st July.	.....	.....
	Monsarpore	Tajpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'52	.....	1	0'52	21'55	7'30	51'45	57'00
		Durbhanga	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'08	.....	2	3'08	21'52	8'78	54'67	44'28
		Madhubani	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'15	.....	0'43	3	0'57	16'44	10'35	42'73	40'48
	Uttarpara	Bakora	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'25	.....	.....	1	0'25	27'01	From 1st July.	.....	.....
		Roshara	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'43	1	0'43	14'01	From 8th August.	.....	.....
		Stamari	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'24	1	0'24	20'54	8'24	55'09	57'04
	Uttarpara	Monsarpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	12'06	9'88	58'55	40'12
		Hajpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'61	1	0'61	10'06	7'09	57'30	56'45
		Pura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'15	1	0'15	13'83	From 11th July.	.....	.....
	Uttarpara	Makes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	From 19th September	.....	.....
		Staker	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Papri	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Uttarpara	Mothari	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'63	1	0'63	17'58	7'55	56'27	57'63
		Bottah	.....	.....	.....							

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 2nd October 1885—concluded.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rainfall since 1st of September.	Average total rainfall from 1st of September.	Total rainfall since 15th May 1885.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
			Saturday, 29th September.	Sunday, 30th September.	Monday, 1st October.	Tuesday, 2nd October.	Wednesday, 3rd October.	Thursday, 4th October.	Friday, 5th October.	Number of rainy days.	of Rainfall weeks.				
NORTH BEHAR—continued.	Sarun	Gopalgunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	7.48	5.90	31.56	38.74
		Sewan	.....	.....	.....	0.03	.....	.....	.....	1	0.03	11.98	8.83	45.11	38.84
SOUTH BEHAR	Shahabad	Chuprah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.42	12.96	7.02	44.94	34.81
		Buxar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	13.37	6.70	42.02	33.46
		Dahra	0.20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.20	19.73	?	41.33	?
		Ruthounah	0.30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.30	7.06	6.75	36.52	36.50
		Sasaram	0.25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.25	6.70	6.81	34.33	36.16
		Araha	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	9.31	6.30	43.70	34.32
		Mohania	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	4.20	From 15th July.		
	Gya	Aurangabad	0.36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.36	10.65	6.80	51.46	37.42
		Gya	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	10.11	6.38	47.49	37.11
		Sowadsh	0.06	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.06	11.56	6.28	39.73	35.11
		Jaimabad	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	8.01	4.64	43.44	34.56
		Arwal	0.31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.31	7.54	From 9th July.		
		Damthagar	0.19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.19	9.96	From 9th July.		
		Shreephati	1.10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1.10	10.88	From 11th July.		
		Rajauli	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....				From 9th July.		
		Pakri Barawan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Patna	Patna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.50	1	13.94	6.65	41.95	30.?
		Dumra	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.47	1	11.15	6.61	41.33	35.?
		Behar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.36	1	11.64	5.86	47.20	36.?
		Baria	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	9.80	7.68	34.70	35.?
	Monkhyr	Begosera	.....	0.07	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.65	2	13.26	6.66	45.61	34.5
		Monkhyr	.....	0.02	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.59	2	13.50	7.88	37.94	41.5
		Jamui	.....	0.13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.13	10.64	7.16	40.65	38.7
		Gogri	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.20	1	16.32	From 25th July.		
		Shedkura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.20	1	16.32	From 11th July.		
		Simulapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.30	1	18.71	6.03	50.06	35.8
		Simulapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	18.75	6.03	50.06	35.8
		Kolga	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.20	2	13.50	7.77	46.20	38.8
		Kolga	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....				From 1st July.		
	Mouthal Per- gunnahs.	Rajmehal	.....	.....	0.17	0.32	1.15	0.19	.....	4	1.81	17.95	10.48	63.65	44.0
		Goida	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.76	10.46	9.06	47.48	30.0
		Pakour	0.36	0.09	0.20	0.27	0.15	.....	.....	0.13	6	20.81	10.64	52.12	45.0
		Nya Dookna	0.41	0.02	.....	0.15	.....	.....	.....	0.03	4	16.82	9.75	57.66	47.1
		Deoghar	0.45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.08	2	10.65	8.63	69.25	43.0
		Jamui	0.13	0.77	.....	2.34	.....	.....	.....	0.16	4	10.65	6.77	62.44	32.7
		Saura	.....	.....	.....	0.12	.....	.....	.....				From 1st August.		
		Nandhal	0.25	.....	.....	0.21	.....	1.10	0.44	4	2.00	15.49	From 11th July.		
CHUTIA NAG- PUL.	Hasaribagh	Pachamua	4.07	0.10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4.17	14.56	8.27	71.78	41.9
		(Goida)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Hazratnagar	0.29	0.07	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0.36	9.87	8.77	53.93	43.0
		Semugurua	1.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1.50	11.42	8.76	52.99	42.0
		Simulapore	1.16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1.16	9.01	9.01	43.7	43.7
		Jhoomurah Hills	0.20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.20	12.80	11.95	80.30	64.0
		Baria	4.10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4.10	10.74	From 1st July.		
		Chatra	0.20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....				From 10th July.		
		Karagadha	2.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2.00	10.79	From 9th July.		
		Ramghur	0.06	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0.11	6.88	From 4th July.		
	Lohardugga	Lohardugga	4.03	.....	.....	0.11	.....	.....	.....	2	0.79	6.38	9.69	44.82	47.?
		Kanchi	0.75	.....	.....	0.04	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	9.00	7.52	47.63	38.?
		Palamow	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....				From 22nd August.		
		Silli	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....				From 20th July.		
		Hatmat	2.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....				From 24th August.		
		Hosseinabad	3.05	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....				From 1st September.		
	Singbhoom	Chyenassa	1.30	0.05	.....	.....	0.50	.....	.....	3	1.85	4.75	8.86	45.63	47.?
		Chakradhar- pore.	1.24	0.42	.....	0.09	.....	.....	.....	3	1.75	7.34	From 20th August.		
		Ghatalla	.....	0.15	0.14	.....	0.18	0.16	.....	4	0.50	8.10	From 4th August.		
		Baharagura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....				From 15th August.		
	Manbhoom	Parulha	0.09	0.12	0.14	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	0.34	6.57	8.20	49.61	45.?
		Gommapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.58	7.58	7.69	38.43	42.?
		Raphunath- pore.	.....	0.11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.11	9.30	From 8th July		
		Barabhoom	.....	0.47	.....	.....	2.45	.....	.....	2	2.92	10.21	From 11th July.		
		Jhalda	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.32	.....	1	1.32	9.31	From 25th July.		
		Chas	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1.45	10.56	From 23rd July.		

Explanation.—Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

CALCUTTA, the 6th October 1885.

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 2ND OF OCTOBER 1885.

DURING the week under review the meteorological conditions have been nearly normal. As is usually the case at the end of September and beginning of October, the monsoon current blowing over Bengal has commenced to slacken rapidly, rainfall has largely diminished in quantity, while the area over which the rain has fallen has also considerably decreased. With the increase of pressure which took place after the disappearance of the cyclonic storm of the previous week, pressure became rather largely above the normal, and the pressure over the province was very uniform. Light and rather unsteady winds therefore prevailed over the province for the first four or five days of the week, and except in North Bengal, the only rainfall which took place consisted generally of light local showers. In North Bengal and some parts of Chutia Nagpur during this period rainfall was a little more general, and particularly in the latter instance on the 26th some rather heavy falls of rain were recorded, but in other districts such as South Behar and the greater part of North Behar practically no rain was recorded. On the 1st of October, however, pressure had fallen for two days in succession, and there were indications of the formation of a very feeble area of low pressure over part of South Bengal, and these indications were rather more pronounced on the following day. Winds also showed a tendency to circulate round the area of low pressure, and as the result of these slightly disturbed conditions, rain became decidedly more general in the southern districts. Thus on either one or both of the last two days of the week, though in most instances it was light, Orissa, South-West Bengal, East Bengal and the greater part of Behar reported good showers. The slight depression, however, was of such feeble character that it was evident it would only affect the weather of the province to a slight degree and for a brief period, and thus at the close of the week all the conditions which were present were those of the transition period which generally marks the gradual closing of the rainy season. Light winds, generally of rather variable nature and direction, have therefore been characteristic of the week under review; barometric pressure has been high, temperature has also exceeded the normal, while in most districts rain fall has been decidedly light and local and rather below the normal fall for the week.

The average pressure for the previous week had been dependent on the passage of the small cyclone, and while it had been below the normal, particularly in Orissa and in the western districts generally, in the eastern districts pressure had been very distinctly above the normal. The tendency of the changes during the present week has been to decidedly increase the excess pressure over the whole province, and to make the distribution more regular. The increase of pressure is seen by the fact that the average pressure for the week over the whole province has been equal to a little more than a tenth of an inch, and that the distribution of pressure has also become much more regular is shown by the fact that the variations of pressure in the different meteorological divisions only range from an excess of 0.114" in Orissa to an excess of 0.094" in North Behar, while the smallest excess recorded is at Gya, where it equals 0.081".

The temperature changes during the week have been generally small, and with the small amount of rainfall and the comparative absence of cloud, the day or maximum temperatures have continued comparatively high. On the other hand the night temperatures or minimum temperatures are now beginning to decrease, and some night temperatures which are fairly low for the season have been recorded. At the plains stations many of the observatories during the week have reported minimum temperatures of about 75° on one or two nights of the week, and this is distinctly low for the end of September or commencement of October. Nevertheless the average mean temperature for the week has been in all districts, except North Behar and Chutia Nagpur, very slightly above the normal, but the mean temperature of the whole province only differs from the normal by an excess of three-tenths of a degree.

As has before been stated, the rainfall has been generally light throughout the week, and the heaviest and most general rain was reported on the 1st and 2nd of October. The district which has received the largest average amount of rain is East Bengal, which records 2.31 inches. The normal fall in this district for the week is 2.30 inches, so that the actual amount received is practically normal. The stations in North Bengal have received an average fall of 2.27 inches for the week, while the normal fall for the same period is 2.23 inches, the actual fall has thus been about two per cent. in excess of the normal. The stations in South-West Bengal report the average amount of 1.16 inches against the normal fall of 1.23 inches. In this district the rainfall has therefore been distinctly in excess of the normal, and the percentage of excess has been about 18. Chutia Nagpur reports an average fall of 1.10 inches, the normal fall for the period being 1.42 inches, and therefore shows a defect of about 12 per cent. The average fall in South Behar has been 0.58 inch, while the normal amount is 1.25 inches, the fall is therefore less than half the normal quantity, while in Orissa the actual fall for the week has only been 0.31 inch against the normal amount of 1.40 inches, and this district has therefore received a fall little more than a fifth of the normal. For the whole province therefore the fall is distinctly below the normal, the general defect from the normal over the whole province being 28 per cent. The number of rainy days, too, over the province has also been distinctly below the normal in all districts except North Bengal, and thus, while the normal number of rainy days over the whole province for the week is 2.5, the actual average number of rainy days has been two only.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the Province for the week ending Friday, the 2nd of October 1885:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.								RAINFALL.							
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of Septem-ber.		Since 15th May 1885.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average num-ber in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa*	92.4	76.7	89.0	78.6	83.8	+0.5	0.31	1.40	-1.09	1.2	2.6	-1.4	9.69	8.43	37.05	41.43
South-West Bengal	91.8	72.2	89.2	77.6	83.4	+0.3	1.46	1.23	+0.23	2.3	2.0	-0.3	11.81	6.86	57.69	43.78
East Bengal	90.8	72.9	88.2	77.1	82.7	+0.5	2.31	2.30	+0.01	3.3	3.2	+0.1	10.47	9.00	72.04	63.58
North Bengal	90.0	70.1	87.5	75.7	81.6	—	2.27	2.23	+0.04	3.4	2.8	+0.6	17.88	9.92	67.74	62.10
North Behar	92.5	68.3†	88.8†	76.1†	82.6†	-0.2†	0.52	2.07	-1.55	0.9	1.9	-1.0	16.24	7.58	46.34	41.13
South Behar	96.0	71.8	89.9	76.9	83.4	+0.0	0.58	1.25	-0.67	1.5	1.8	-0.3	12.77	5.76	47.22	36.77
Chutia Nagpur	87.5‡	65.8‡	85.1‡	70.2‡	77.7‡	-0.1‡	1.10	1.42	-0.32	1.6	2.8	-1.2	9.58	7.16	55.14	42.93

* False Point not included.

† Purneah not included.

‡ Chyebassa not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL;

The 5th October 1885.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,

Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Abstract of the results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of September 1885.

	Inches.	Date.	Hour.
The mean pressure of the month	29.728		
The average pressure of September from 24 years' registers ...	29.682		
The highest pressure in the month	29.963	29th	10h.
The lowest pressure in the month	29.498	4th	16h.
The range of pressure	0.465		
Hours.			
The total number of hours of bright sunshine during the month	154.4		
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...	367.0		
°			
The mean temperature of the month	82.4		
The average temperature of September from 24 years' registers	83.3		
The highest temperature in the month	90.0	9th	
The lowest temperature in the month	78.2	10th	
The range of temperature during the month	16.8		
The mean daily range of temperature	9.4		
The greatest range of temperature in one day	15.5	10th	
Per cent.			
The mean humidity of the month	87		
The average humidity of September from 24 years' registers	85		
Inches.			
The mean vapour tension of the month	0.956		
The average vapour tension of September from 9 years' registers	0.987		
The mean cloud proportion of the month	7.37		
The average cloud proportion of September from 8 years' registers	7.23		
Inches.			
The total rainfall of the month	5.51		
The total rainfall indicated by a Beckley's self-registering rain-gauge (mouth of the gauge about 52 feet above the ground)	4.90		
The average fall of September from 48 years' registers ...	10.18		
The greatest fall in 24 hours	1.10	22nd	
Days.			
The number of rainy days in the month	17		
The average number of rainy days in September from 24 years' registers	21		
°			
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation during the month	148.9		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures	56.6		
The greatest sun temperature	155.0	10th	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature	66.3	10th	
The mean temperature of the nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth	74.8		
The mean depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature at 4 feet above the ground	3.1		
The greatest depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature	5.5	28th	
Miles.			
The mean movement of the wind per day	115.3		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day	282.0	28rd	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour	20.0	22nd	4 to 5 P.M.
The number of hours with winds from each of the 8 points—			

N. 7, NE. 18, E. 42, SE. 84, S. 198, SW. 228, W. 80, NW. 36, Calm 27.

The results of observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of former years (at the Park-street Observatory). The barometer is about 3 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore .003 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently about 0.6 higher; and, finally, the thermometer, which furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during 20 years and upwards, is found to read 0.6 higher than the Kew standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

ALEXANDER FIEDLER,

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 5th October 1885.

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
27th September to 3rd October 1885.**

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 55 Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1885.		°		Inches.	°	°	°		°	Inches	°	%.			Inches.	
Sept.	27th	150.8	11.0	29.839	83.2	88.3	10.6	77.7	79.5	0.960	78.0	84	SW by S and SSW	106	Nil	Chiefly cloudy D.
"	28th	152.4	9.8	29.793	83.1	88.1	10.6	77.5	79.4	0.956	77.9	85	SSW and SW	86	"	Partially cloudy. D.
"	29th	150.0	8.5	29.897	83.3	88.3	10.8	78.0	79.7	0.965	78.2	85	SSW and SW by S	80	"	Partially cloudy, D.
"	30th	151.0	9.5	29.793	83.7	88.5	10.0	78.5	80.0	0.976	78.5	85	SSW and SW	102	"	Chiefly cloudy, t, lr, D.
Oct.	1st	148.6	6.8	29.651	81.1	88.0	9.3	78.7	78.1	0.927	76.9	87	SSW, SW and variable.	123	1.63	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, d, t, p, C, K, D.
"	2nd	148.5	9.7	29.661	80.9	87.1	14.8	72.3	77.1	0.878	75.3	83	SSE and variable	61	Nil	Chiefly cloudy.
"	3rd	148.5	10.2	29.650	82.0	88.5	12.3	76.2	77.7	0.894	75.8	82	SE by E and WNW	62	"	Partially cloudy, D.

The mean pressure of the seven days ... 29.863
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 29.749

The total number of hours of bright sunshine ... 65.5
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ... 83.4

The mean temperature of the seven days ... 82.5
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 83.4
The extreme variation of temperature ... 16.5
The maximum temperature ... 88.8

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour ... 11
Miles.

The highest pressure of wind on one square foot ... 7
lbs.

The mean relative humidity ... 84
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 83

The total fall of rain from 27th September to 3rd October 1885 ... 1.63
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 1.54

The total fall from 1st January to 3rd October 1885 ... 62.11
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 59.46

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h, and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newmann's No. 86 formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, g gloomy, d drizzling rain, t thunder, p passing temporary showers, lr lightning reflection, < lightning, K thunder-storm, D dew.

ALEXANDER PEDLER.

Abstract of the results of the Thermometric Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, in the month of September 1885.

			°	Date.
The mean temperature during the month	...	...	82.0	
The highest temperature during the month	...	...	92.0	9th and 12th
The lowest temperature during the month	...	...	70.8	13th
The range of temperature during the month	...	...	21.2	
The mean daily range of temperature during the month	...	...	11.5	
The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month	...	...	20.2	13th
			°/.	
The mean humidity during the month	...	...	88	
			Inches.	
The mean vapour tension during the month	...	...	.965	
The total rainfall of the month	...	...	8.19	
The greatest fall in 24 hours	...	...	1.66	13th
			Days.	
The number of rainy days in the month	...	...	16	

ALEXANDER PEDLER,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 5th October 1885.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 27th September to 3rd October 1885.

MONTH.	Date.	TEMPERATURE.				Mean wet bulb.	HYGROMETRY.			Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.		Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1885.		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches
September	27th	84.1	91.2	13.2	78.0	79.5	.948	77.8	81	Nil
"	28th	83.6	90.8	13.0	77.8	79.2	.940	77.4	81	"
"	29th	82.4	91.2	12.4	78.8	79.6	.975	78.5	88	"
"	30th	83.4	91.2	12.4	78.8	79.8	.970	78.3	85	"
October	1st	80.4	89.5	10.5	79.0	78.2	.937	77.3	90	"
"	2nd	80.4	89.5	16.7	72.8	78.3	.942	77.4	91	1.85
"	3rd	83.1	91.3	14.5	76.8	79.2	.946	77.5	83	Nil

The mean temperature of the seven days ... 82.5

The extreme variation of temperature ... 18.5

The maximum temperature ... 91.3

The mean relative humidity ... 86

The total fall of rain from 27th September to 3rd October 1885 ... 1.85

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10n, 16h and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 5th October 1885.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

MEMORANDA.

THE principal results to be gathered from the mortuary statistics of the districts in Bengal for the month of August 1885, as exhibited in the appended statement, are the following:—

1. That the deaths of 136,383 persons were registered among a population of 66,163,884, or at the rate of 24.72 per 1,000 per annum, against 18.72 per 1,000 in the preceding month, and 19.56 per 1,000 in the corresponding month of 1884, indicating, as compared with both the past periods, a considerable advance in the number of deaths recorded.

2. That the undermentioned districts returned the highest proportions of deaths:—

Districts.			Districts.		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Monghyr	...	51.36	Hazaribagh	...	35.88
Patna	...	45.48	Mozufferpore	...	34.80
Bhagulpore	...	40.56	Sarun	...	33.84
Gya	...	39.96	Shahabad	...	29.04
Chumparun	...	38.52	Nuddea	...	27.00
Sonthal Pergunnahs	...	38.16	Puri	...	24.96
Birbhum	...	38.04			

3. That the mortality from the following specific heads of disease stands as follows:—

			Ratio per mille during—	
			August 1885.	August 1884.
Cholera	...	...	4.08	1.20
Small-pox	...	...	.06	.12
Fever	...	...	15.60	13.92
Bowel-complaints	...	...	1.08	.84
Injury	...	...	.72	.60
Other causes	...	...	2.88	2.52

The noticeable points indicated by the above figures are that, excepting small-pox, the mortality from all the death-causes, notably from cholera and fever, was greater in August 1885 than during the corresponding month of the preceding year.

4. That the highest death-rates from cholera, fever, and the maladies classed under the head of "Other causes" were returned from the following districts, the rest of the diseases not proving noticeably fatal anywhere:—

Cholera.		Fever.		Other causes.	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Sonthal Pergunnahs	16.20	Monghyr	33.72	Sarun	10.80
Mozufferpore	16.08	Gya	28.44	Puri	10.56
Birbhum	15.12	Patna	26.16		
Chumparun	14.88	Bhagulpore	24.96		
Monghyr	12.36	Nuddea	23.16		
Hazaribagh	10.56	Hazaribagh	20.88		
Bhagulpore	10.20	Julpaiguri	20.40		
Puri	8.52				
Sarun	8.16				
Cuttack	5.88				
Gya	5.64				
Shahabad	4.92				
Patna	4.20				
Durbhanga	3.96				
Murshedabad	3.24				

5. That with regard to mortality referable to Sex, Class and Age, the rates stand as follows:—

According to Sex.		According to Class.		According to Age.	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Males	27.00	Christians	14.40	Under 1 year	131.76
Females	22.32	Hindus	27.36	1 and under 5 years	29.88
Ratio of males deaths to every 100 female deaths	118	Mahomedans	19.68	5 " 10 "	15.00
		Budhists	16.44	10 " 15 "	13.56
		Other classes	21.84	15 " 20 "	17.16
				20 " 25 "	17.40
				25 " 30 "	19.20
				30 " 35 "	24.00
				35 " 40 "	24.00
				40 " 45 "	33.48
				45 " 50 "	33.08
				50 " 55 "	33.08
				55 " 60 "	33.08
				60 years and upwards	52.08

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,

The 5th October 1885.

Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Statement showing the Results of the Registration of Deaths in the Districts in Bengal for the month of August 1885.

		POPULATION.			DEATHS FROM—										DISEASE.										RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.			COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS PERIODS.			DEATHS AMONG—			RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.			Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.		
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population in the previous month.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population in the corresponding month of the previous year.	Males.	Females.	Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.	Males.	Females.	Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.	Males.	Females.	Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.	Males.	Females.	Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.							
Burman	...	688,295	728,458	1,416,753	384	9	1,406	68	88	237	2,855	2,855	2,40	03	15,72	48	74	2,72	13,92	13,92	1,435	1,115	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127						
Burmese	...	607,198	654,026	1,261,224	115	5	1,391	96	30	261	1,358	1,358	2,40	03	15,72	48	74	2,72	13,92	13,92	1,435	1,115	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127						
Burmese	...	531,563	572,570	1,104,133	115	5	1,391	96	30	261	1,358	1,358	2,40	03	15,72	48	74	2,72	13,92	13,92	1,435	1,115	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127						
Burmese	...	1,243,191	1,272,570	2,515,761	115	5	1,391	96	30	261	1,358	1,358	2,40	03	15,72	48	74	2,72	13,92	13,92	1,435	1,115	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127						
Hughli	...	347,835	347,835	695,670	384	2	771	127	40	115	1,358	1,358	2,40	03	15,72	48	74	2,72	13,92	13,92	1,435	1,115	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127						
Sourapore	...	177,839	177,839	355,678	384	2	771	127	40	115	1,358	1,358	2,40	03	15,72	48	74	2,72	13,92	13,92	1,435	1,115	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127						
Total	...	490,031	524,974	1,015,005	79	2	1,036	212	72	238	1,889	1,889	84	70	12,48	2,76	58	2,76	13,92	13,92	845	645	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80						
Howrah	...	316,179	316,179	632,358	384	2	771	127	40	115	1,358	1,358	2,40	03	15,72	48	74	2,76	13,92	13,92	1,435	1,115	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127						
South Bengal	...	873,430	873,430	1,746,860	384	2	771	127	40	115	1,358	1,358	2,40	03	15,72	48	74	2,76	13,92	13,92	1,435	1,115	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127						
Calcutta	...	866,779	866,779	1,733,558	384	2	771	127	40	115	1,358	1,358	2,40	03	15,72	48	74	2,76	13,92	13,92	1,435	1,115	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127						
Barisal	...	882,543	882,543	1,765,086	384	2	771	127	40	115	1,358	1,358	2,40	03	15,72	48	74	2,76	13,92	13,92	1,435	1,115	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127						
Chittagong	...	882,543	882,543	1,765,086	384	2	771	127	40	115	1,358	1,358	2,40	03	15,72	48	74	2,76	13,92	13,92	1,435	1,115	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127						
Chittagong	...	882,543	882,543	1,765,086	384	2	771	127	40	115	1,358	1,358	2,40	03	15,72	48	74	2,76	13,92	13,92	1,435	1,115	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127						
Chittagong	...	882,543	882,543	1,765,086	384	2	771	127	40	115	1,358	1,358	2,40	03	15,72	48	74	2,76	13,92	13,92	1,435	1,115	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127						
Chittagong	...	882,543	882,543	1,765,086	384	2	771	127	40	115	1,358	1,358	2,40	03	15,72	48	74	2,76	13,92	13,92	1,435	1,115	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127						
Chittagong	...	882,543	882,543	1,765,086	384	2	771	127	40	115	1,358	1,358	2,40	03	15,72	48	74	2,76	13,92	13,92	1,435	1,115	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127						
Chittagong	...	882,543	882,543	1,765,086	384	2	771	127	40	115	1,358	1,358	2,40	03	15,72	48	74	2,76	13,92	13,92	1,435	1,115	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127						
Chittagong	...	882,543	882,543	1,765,086	384	2	771	127	40	115	1,358	1,358	2,40	03	15,72	48	74	2,76	13,92	13,92	1,435	1,115	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127						
Chittagong	...	882,543	882,543	1,765,086	384	2	771	127	40	115	1,358	1,358	2,40	03	15,72	48	74	2,76	13,92	13,92	1,435	1,115	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127						
Chittagong	...	882,543	882,543	1,765,086	384	2	771	127	40	115	1,358	1,358	2,40	03	15,72	48	74	2,76	13,92	13,92	1,435	1,115	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127						
Chittagong	...	882,543	882,543	1,765,086	384	2	771	127	40	115	1,358	1,358	2,40	03	15,72	48	74	2,76	13,92	13,92	1,435	1,115	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127						
Chittagong	...	882,543	882,543	1,765,086	384	2	771	127	40	115	1,358	1,358	2,40	03	15,72	48	74	2,76	13,92	13,92	1,435	1,115	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127						
Chittagong	...	882,543	882,543	1,765,086	384	2	771	127	40	115	1,358	1,358	2,40	03	15,72	48	74	2,76	13,92	13,92	1,435	1,115	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127						
Chittagong	...	882,543	882,543	1,765,086	384	2	771	127	40	115	1,358	1,358	2,40	03	15,72	48	74	2,76	13,92	13,92	1,435	1,115	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127						
Chittagong	...	882,543	882,543	1,765,086	384	2	771	127	40	115	1,358	1,358	2,40	03	15,72	48	74	2,76	13,92	13,92	1,435	1,115	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127						
Chittagong	...	882,543	882,543	1,765,086	384	2	771	127	40	115	1,358	1,358	2,40	03	15,72	48	74	2,76	13,92	13,92	1,435	1,115	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127						
Chittagong	...	882,543	882,543	1,765,086	384	2	771	127	40	115	1,358	1,358	2,40	03	15,72	48	74	2,76	13,92	13,92	1,435	1,115	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127						
Chittagong	...	882,543	882,543	1,765,086	384	2	771	127	40	115	1,358	1,358	2,40	03	15,72	48	74	2,76	13,92	13,92	1,435	1,115	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127						
Chittagong	...	882,543	882,543	1,765,086	384	2	771	127	40	115	1,358	1,358	2,40	03	15,72	48	74	2,76	13,92	13,92	1,435	1,115	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127						
Chittagong	...	882,543	882,543	1,765,086	384	2	771	127	40	115	1,358	1,358	2,40	03	15,72	48	74	2,76	13,92	13,92	1,435	1,115	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127						
Chittagong	...	882,543	882,543	1,765,086	384	2	771	127	40	115	1,358	1,358	2,40	03	15,72	48	74	2,76	13,92	13,92	1,435	1,115	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127						
Chittagong	...	882,543	882,543	1,765,086	384	2	771	127	40	115	1,358	1,358	2,40	03	15,72	48	74	2,76	13,92	13,92	1,435	1,115	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127						
Chittagong	...	882,543	882,543	1,765,086	384	2	771	127	40	115	1,358	1,358	2,40	03	15,72	48	74	2,76	13,92	13,92	1,435	1,115	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127						
Chittagong	...	882,543	882,543	1,765,086	384	2	771	127	40	115	1,358	1,358	2,40	03	15,72	48	74	2,76	13,92	13,92	1,435	1,115	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127						
Chittagong	...	882,543	882,543	1,765,086	384	2	771	127	40	115	1,358	1,358	2,40	03	15,72	48	74	2,76	13,92	13,92	1,435	1,115	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127						
Chittagong	...	882,543	882,543	1,765,086	384	2	771	127	40	115	1,358	1,358	2,40	03	15,72	48	74	2,76	13,92	13,92	1,435	1,115	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127						
Chittagong	...	882,543	882,543	1,765,086	384	2	771	127	40	115	1,358	1,358	2,40	03	15,72	48	74	2,76	13,92	13,92	1,435	1,115	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127						
Chittagong	...	882,543	882,543	1,765,086	384	2	771	127	40	115	1,358	1,358	2,40	03	15,72	48	74	2,76	13,92	13,92	1,435	1,115	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127						
Chittagong	...	882,543	882,543	1,765,086	384	2	771	127	40	115	1,358	1,358	2,40	03	15,72	48	74	2,76	13,92	13,92	1,435	1,115	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127						
Chittagong	...	882,543	882,543	1,765,086	384	2	771	127	40	115	1,358	1,358	2,40	03	15,72	48	74	2,76	13,92	13,92	1,435	1,115	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127						
Chittagong	...	882,543	882,543	1,765,086	384																																		

[illegible]

CE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL, }
R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.
The 5th October 1895.

MEMORANDA.

THE annexed table exhibits the vital statistics of the principal Municipalities in Bengal for the week ending 19th September 1885. The figures exhibited in it indicate:—

1. That the birth and death-rates in the Municipalities in question amounted, respectively, to 26·4 and 37·4 per 1,000 of population, as opposed to the birth and death-rates of 25·3 and 41·9 per 1,000, respectively, during the preceding week ending 12th September, showing a small improvement in the registration of births with a large decline in that of deaths.

2. That the following Municipalities returned the highest proportions of births and deaths:—

Births.				Deaths.			
			Ratio per mille.				Ratio per mille.
Bhagulpore	...	...	53·4	Bhagulpore	...	...	101·4
Gya	...	...	42·3	Gya	...	...	56·1
Patna	...	...	34·7	Patna	...	...	51·2
Durbhanga	...	...	34·6	Chittagong	...	...	49·3
Purneah	...	...	34·6	Burdwan	...	...	41·2
Serampore	...	...	31·4	Chupra	...	...	41·0
Chittagong	...	...	30·5	Suburbs of Calcutta	...	...	38·5
				Utterpara	...	...	37·8
				Mozufferpore	...	...	37·7
				Monghyr	...	...	37·1
				Serampore	...	...	33·4
				Arrah	...	...	31·2

3. That the mortality from the chief death-causes stood as follows:—

				Ratio per mille during the weeks ending—	
				19th September 1885.	12th September 1885.
Cholera	...	...	...	2·0	4·0
Small-pox	...	...	...	·2	·03
Fever	...	...	...	17·9	17·5
Bowel-complaints	...	...	...	6·8	7·8
Injury	...	...	...	·4	·8
Other causes	...	...	...	10·1	11·7

indicating that, in comparison with the preceding week, there was a sensible abatement in the death-rates from cholera, bowel-complaints and the maladies recorded under the head of "Other causes," and that the casualties from the rest of the diseases exhibited only fractional differences

4. That while the mortality from small-pox and injury was nowhere noticeably high, the Municipalities named below were reported to have returned the highest death-rates from the rest of the diseases:—

Cholera.		Fever.		Bowel-complaints.		Other causes.	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Arrah	12·0	Bhagulpore	56·1	Bhagulpore	17·2	Bhagulpore	19·9
Chupra	6·8	Utterpara	37·8	Patna	12·3	Gya	17·7
Gya	5·5	Burdwan	32·0			Puri	14·7
Bhagulpore	5·4	Chittagong	25·8			Chupra	12·7
		Mozufferpore	25·5			Suburbs of Calcutta	12·6
		Monghyr	24·4			Patna	12·6
		Gya	23·9			Serampore	11·8
		Patna	23·3			Dacca	11·7

5. That the mortality according to Sex, Class and Age stands as follows:—

According to Sex.		According to Class.		According to Age.	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Males	38·0	Christians	34·8	Under 1 year	348·1
Females	36·6	Hindus	42·0	1 and under 5 years	69·2
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths	117	Mahomedans	31·2	5 " 10 "	22·6
				10 " 15 "	20·8
				15 " 20 "	16·7
				20 " 30 "	18·8
				30 " 40 "	20·3
				40 " 50 "	21·4
				50 " 60 "	43·7
				60 years and upwards	85·9

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

The 5th October 1885.

MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—

NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	POPULATION.			BIRTHS.			DISEASE.										SEX.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
	Males.	Females.	Total.	NUMBER OF—		RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION OF BIRTHS TO EVERY 100 FEMALE BIRTHS.	DEATHS FROM—										DEATHS.		RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
				Males.	Females.		Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Revers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum in the previous week.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
Burdwan	15,063	16,017	31,080	7	11	18	10.7	16.9	27.5	63</

NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.

MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—

CITY.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	Class.			Age.												Ratio per 1,000 of Population per Annum.									
		Deaths among—			Deaths.			Ratio per 1,000 of Population per Annum.																		
		Ratio per 1,000 of Population per Annum.			Under 1 year.			Ratio per 1,000 of Population per Annum.																		
		Christians.	Muslims.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	Christians.	Muslims.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and up-wards.							
...	Burduwan ...	18	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Midnapore ...	12	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Hughli and Chinsurah ...	17	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Serampore ...	14	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Utterpara ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Howrah ...	42	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Suburbs of Calcutta ...	3	126	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kishnaghur ...	9	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Ranaghat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Santipore ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Jessore ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Rampore Beaulah ...	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Darjiling ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Dacca ...	16	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Naraingunge ...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Chittagong ...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Comillah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Tanna City ...	1	132	236	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Gya ...	67	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Arrah ...	23	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Mooserpore ...	27	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Durbhanga ...	22	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Chuprah ...	34	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Rhaulpore ...	1	87	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Monohyr ...	34	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Purcuh ...	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Puri ...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	TOTAL	707	215	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL.

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—BENGAL.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low water in the Rivers Ganjes, Jellinghee, and B. Timspootra for the month of August 1885.

RIVER GANJES.														RIVER JELLINGHEE.		RIVER BRAHMAPOOTRA.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
Mirzapore.		Benares.		Buxar.		Dinapore.		Monghyr.		Sahibganjore.		Rampore Beaulah.		Goalundo.		Berhampore.		Krishnachur.		Gowhatty.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
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D. B. HORN,

Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 6th October 1885.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

NUDDEA RIVERS.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Jellinghee River for the month of August 1

Number of Boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Tollage.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.	
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds.	Rs.			Rs.
34	Paddy ...	6,415	12,830	15,300	546	114 1
49	Rice ...	13,936	48,776	27,825	993	208 1
46	Wheat ..	15,774	35,491	34,950	1,248	262
49	Gram ...	18,212	40,977	35,350	1,202	265
10	Pulses and other crops	3,479	6,958	6,800	242	51
13	Fruits and vegetables...	1,787	3,574	4,425	158	33
7	Jaggery ...	1,263	3,789	2,875	102	28 1
226	Salt ...	49,028	1,47,084	1,02,700	3,667	1,027
2	Oil ...	368	1,840	850	30	8
3	Spices ...	365	7,300	825	29	8
3	Turmeric ...	741	5,928	1,600	57	16
63	Tobacco ...	22,503	90,012	41,525	1,483	415
4	Bones ...	525	131	1,175	41	5 1
5	Iron ...	575	3,450	1,825	65	18
31	Jute ...	8,480	23,320	19,975	713	199 1
31	Linseed ...	11,386	45,544	24,075	859	180
6	Castor seed ...	5,100	15,300	9,700	346	72 1
3	Mustard seed ...	968	3,872	2,275	81	17
1	Indigo seed ...	800	4,000	1,800	64	13
7	Ghooting ..	1,875	468	4,750	169	11 1
7	Bamboos (4,503 in No )	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
24	Coal and coke ...	8,950	2,237	18,450	658	92
1	Earthenware and earthenpots ...	10	2	100	3	0
67	Miscellaneous ...	12,375	99,000	30,800	1,100	308
453	Passenger boats ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	208
169	Empty boats ...	.....	.....	90,525	3,233	113
6	Straw ...	1,298	324	2,900	103	14
1,320	Total ...	1,86,213	6,02,207	4,83,375	17,252	3,699
1,443	Total of same month last year.	2,31,420	7,02,181	5,14,025	18,343	3,847 1

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

NUDDEA RIVERS.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Matabangah River for the month of August 1885.

Number of Boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Tollare.		
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.			
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds.	Rs.			Rs.	A.	P.
9	Paddy ...	1,917	3,817	4,125	152	30	15	0
13	Rice ...	7,355	29,420	16,225	600	121	11	0
1	Wheat ...	705	1,762	625	23	4	11	0
35	Gram ...	9,190	18,380	18,775	695	140	13	0
34	Pulses and other crops	11,481	22,962	20,100	744	150	12	0
12	Fruits and vegetables	490	490	1,075	39	8	1	0
12	Jaggery ...	1,608	8,040	3,825	141	38	4	0
1	Sugar ...	20	300	425	15	4	4	0
198	Salt ...	88,040	2,64,120	2,18,600	8,096	2,186	0	0
20	Oil ...	5,182	51,820	13,500	500	135	0	0
25	Spices ...	6,022	60,220	12,725	471	127	4	0
6	Fish ...	1,655	8,275	3,575	132	35	12	0
5	Tobacco ...	2,035	10,175	4,525	167	45	4	0
7	Iron ...	1,995	8,977	6,050	224	60	8	0
95	Jute ...	57,152	1,71,456	1,23,425	4,571	1,234	4	0
41	Linseed ...	17,257	64,713	38,125	1,412	285	15	0
6	Mustard seed ...	2,740	10,960	5,450	201	40	14	0
2	Til seed ...	3,400	13,600	4,400	162	33	0	0
1	Other oil seeds ...	150	450	450	16	3	6	0
2	Stone lime ...	550	550	1,075	39	5	6	0
3	Ghooting lime ...	700	175	1,450	53	3	10	0
1	Sand ...	1,050	196	450	16	0	9	0
.....	Unwrought timber and piles 52D ...	1,085	3,120	.....	.....	19	8	0
8	Beams and burgahs ...	465	1,860	1,675	62	16	12	0
..	Bamboos, No. 200 ..	100	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	Coal and Coke ...	9,350	2,606	18,000	666	90	0	0
4	Charcoal ...	1,070	535	2,150	79	10	12	0
1	Firewood ...	650	162	800	29	4	0	0
1	Earthenware and earthenpots ...	200	37	450	16	0	9	0
2	Stone plates ...	350	1,750	1,275	47	12	12	0
482	Passenger boats ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	244	8	0
161	Empty do. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	197	2	6
1	Straw ...	160	200	600	22	3	0	0
29	Oil-cake ...	7,716	7,716	18,600	688	186	0	0
15	Steamer and flat loaded	94,500	9,45,000	1,97,500	7,314	1,481	4	0
2	Mats ...	90	90	175	6	1	12	0
13	Steamer and flat empty	.....	.....	.....	.....	254	8	0
.....	Gunny ...	15	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
70	Miscellaneous ...	18,074	1,30,740	37,075	1,353	370	12	0
1,336	Total ...	349,519	18,44,776	7,77,275	28,771	7,589	6	6
2,398	Total of same month last year ...	6,69,573	29,29,790	13,52,125	50,060	12,817	11	0

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

NUDDEA RIVERS.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Bhagiruttee River at the Nuddea Toll Station for the month of August 1885.

Number of Boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Tollage.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.	
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds.	Rs.			Rs. A. P.
57	Paddy ...	16,569	33,138	37,375	1,334	280 5 0
9	Rice ...	2,655	9,292	6,225	222	46 11 0
4	Wheat ...	1,950	4,387	3,550	126	26 10 0
17	Gram ...	7,975	17,943	15,875	566	119 1 0
2	Pulses and other crops	200	400	525	18	3 15 0
1	Fruits and vegetables...	375	750	425	15	3 3 0
10	Jaggery ...	2,758	8,274	6,475	231	64 12 0
350	Salt ...	1,22,169	3,66,507	2,62,300	9,367	2,623 0 0
4	Oil ...	265	1,325	700	25	7 0 0
11	Tobacco ...	1,997	7,988	5,525	197	55 4 0
7	Brass ...	1,707	68,280	3,675	131	36 12 0
2	Jute ...	800	2,200	1,450	51	14 8 0
2	Hides ...	200	2,000	625	22	6 4 0
25	Linseed ...	13,506	54,024	26,300	939	197 4 0
3	Ghooting ...	500	125	1,175	41	2 15 0
4	Bone ...	500	125	1,625	58	8 2 0
1	Unwrought timber and piles.	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 12 0
19	Steamers ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	125 14 0
8	Flats ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	25 8 0
2	Bamboos, 700 in number	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 15 0
10	Coal and coke ...	4,150	1,037	8,525	304	42 10 0
1	Firewood ...	100	25	450	16	2 4 0
2	Earthenware and earthenpots.	10	2	175	6	0 3 6
198	Miscellaneous ...	71,926	5,75,408	1,75,375	6,263	1,753 12 0
887	Passenger boats ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	313 4 0
362	Empty do. ...	.....	.....	5,23,250	18,687	654 1 0
3	Straw ...	987	246	1,750	62	8 12 0
2,001	Total ...	2,51,299	11,53,476	10 83,350	38 681	6,423 9 6
2,130	Total of same month last year ...	2,49,230	12,04,789	10,50,550	37,510	5,735 5 6

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

NUDDEA RIVERS.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Bhagiruttee River at Jungypore Toll Station for the month of August 1885.

Number of Boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Tollage.	
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.		
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds.	Rs.			Rs.	A. P.
2	Paddy ...	425	800	750	27	5	10
18	Rice ...	3,595	8,760	7,075	259	53	1
65	Wheat ...	35,172	70,468	63,875	2,342	479	1
26	Gram ...	8,182	16,877	16,800	616	126	0
262	Pulses and other crops	2,45,059	5,96,604	4,34,100	15,936	3,255	12
39	Fruits and vegetables	8,242	11,687	16,775	615	126	5
12	Jaggery ...	3,073	6,423	7,200	264	72	0
3	Sugar ...	690	6,900	1,525	56	15	4
17	Salt ...	11,749	9,425	22,325	819	223	4
2	Ghee ...	176	3,500	700	26	7	0
44	Tobacco ...	11,911	40,656	25,700	942	257	0
7	Brass ...	211	11,584	625	23	6	4
24	Silk ...	552	27,975	2,225	82	22	4
2	Jute ...	804	1,800	1,550	57	15	8
161	Linseed ...	1,04,995	4,06,789	1,91,650	7,027	1,437	6
2	Castor seed ...	1,210	2,400	2,325	85	17	7
155	Mustard seed ...	63,176	2,33,499	1,19,625	4,418	897	3
201	Other oil seeds ...	1,75,920	6,32,103	3,03,650	11,141	2,277	6
1	Tiles (thatching) ...	25	6	75	3	0	1
5	Ghooting lime ...	1,242	1,007	2,525	92	12	10
2	Ghooting ...	375	22	800	29	2	0
3	Sand ...	900	92	1,625	60	2	0
6 rafts	Unwrought timber and piles, 123 logs ...	.....	4,500	.....	.....	42	15
68	Road stones ...	91,275	10,937	1,60,100	5,871	400	4
4	Coal and coke ...	1,950	975	3,350	127	16	12
3	Firewood ...	625	118	1,250	46	6	4
1	Earthenware and earthenpots ...	30	10	100	4	0	2
640	Passenger boats 1,224 oars ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	303	4
167	Empty do. ...	.....	.....	1,05,375	3,868	131	11
3	Straw ...	255	38	450	16	2	4
...	Gunny ...	40	64	125	5	1	4
158	Miscellaneous (mixed cargoes) ...	53,263	1,98,878	1,04,750	3,841	1,047	8
20	Sajee ...	7,350	9,563	14,600	535	146	0
2,117 & 6 rafts.	Total ...	8,32,472	23,14,460	16,13,600	59,227	11,408	11
2,783 & 3 rafts	Total of same month last year ...	10,87,542	25,62,529	21,20,425	63,725	13,957	15

ABSTRACT FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1885.

	TRAFFIC, 1885-86.						TRAFFIC, 1884-85.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the corresponding month.			To end of the corresponding month.		
NUDDEA RIVERS.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Jellinghee river ...	3,699	8	6	15,235	15	0	3,847	10	0	16,300	7	3
Matabhanga river ...	7,589	6	6	20,280	13	6	12,817	11	0	28,805	3	6
Bhagiruttee river at Nuddea toll-station ...	6,423	9	6	16,247	8	0	5,735	5	6	11,790	8	6
Ditto at Jungypore. toll-station	11,408	11	6	23,938	14	9	13,957	15	0	25,475	11	0
Total ...	(a) 29,121	4	0	75,703	3	3	36,358	9	6	82,371	14	3

(a) Amount of tollage credited in the accounts for the month in full.

CALCUTTA,
The 6th October 1885.

D. B. HORN,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

SOUTH WESTERN CIRCLE.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Orissa Coast Canal, Range III, for the month of August 1885.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN 36 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton-miles.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mauds.	Tons.			

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.		Mds.	Rs.	Mds.			Rs. A. P.	A. P.
55	Paddy	15,076	16,522	23,700	.....	.....	277 3 6	.....
10	Rice	1,715	3,430	2,955	.....	.....	52 6 0	.....
3	Pulses and other crops	415	830	1,250	.....	.....	12 8 0	.....
3	Jaggery	70	280	200	.....	.....	2 0 0	.....
2	Sugar	35	350	400	.....	.....	4 0 0	.....
13	Salt	1,840	5,810	4,145	.....	.....	59 6 0	.....
9	Oil	462	2,352	2,025	.....	.....	20 4 0	.....
1	Fish	.....	10	30	.....	.....	0 11 0	.....
STIMULANTS.								
17	Tobacco	1,126	5,683	4,385	.....	.....	45 2 0	.....
CLOTHING.								
1	Cotton piece-goods (European)	20	2,000	400	.....	.....	4 0 0	.....
FUEL.								
1	Coal and coke	800	200	1,300	.....	.....	15 0 0	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.								
56	Passenger boats	.....	.....	8,000	.....	.....	80 1 0	.....
87	Empty do.	.....	.....	11,400	.....	.....	132 9 3	.....
1	Straw	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	0 5 0	.....
1	Stale	.....	300	175	.....	.....	3 15 0	.....
14	Miscellaneous	206	1,400	855	.....	.....	20 5 9	.....
254	Total	19,925	39,337	61,340	2,191	40,083	736 11 6	0 3 3

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

FUEL.		Mds.	Rs.	Mds.			Rs. A. P.	A. P.
1	Coal	325	80	420	.....	.....	10 2 0	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.								
1	Empty boats	.....	.....	175	.....	.....	3 15 0	.....
3	Stores, &c.	20	400	550	.....	.....	5 8 0	.....
4	Total	345	480	1,175	42	1,118	19 9 0	0 3 3

ABSTRACT.

	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.			Rs. A. P.	
254 Private, including miscellaneous	19,925	39,337	61,340	2,191	40,083	736 11 6	.....
4 Government stores, including miscellaneous	345	480	1,175	42	1,118	19 9 0	.....
258 Grand Total	20,270	39,817	62,515	2,233	41,201	756 4 6	.....

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	143 1 3
Amount of tollage for the month	756 4 6
Total	899 5 9
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	722 15 9
Balance at the end of the month	175 6 0

D. B. HORN,

Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 6th October 1885.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Circular Canal at the Chitpore Toll Station for the month of August 1885.

Number of boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Tollage.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.	
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds.	Rs.			Rs. A. P.
136	Coal ...	82,510	30,941	1,81,750	6,491	987 11 0
21	Roadstone ...	11,100	2,775	24,175	863	90 10 6
2	Bricks ...	6,000	60	1,400	50	7 4 0
2	Tiles ...	4,500	121	850	30	7 7 0
16	Earthenware ...	896	448	5,600	200	21 0 0
7	Sand ...	1,300	416	4,875	174	35 2 6
14	Lime ...	5,600	4,200	12,875	459	56 4 6
63	Sleepers ...	13,992	69,960	73,250	2,616	274 11 0
5	Iron ...	2,000	16,000	5,500	196	20 10 0
1	Cotton ...	20	380	75	2	0 4 6
2	Rice ...	400	1,600	1,050	37	3 15 0
4	Linseed ...	7,100	24,850	14,200	507	53 4 0
8	Mustard-seed ...	5,250	21,000	10,025	358	54 3 6
1	Fruits ...	20	60	150	5	1 5 0
3	Tobacco ...	485	3,880	1,400	50	12 4 0
2	Jaggery ...	350	952	1,125	40	7 9 6
239	Salt ...	1,06,181	2,91,997	2,24,625	8,022	1,840 11 6
5	Bones ...	950	950	2,150	76	8 1 0
531	Total ...	2,48,654	4,70,590	5,65,075	20,176	3,482 6 6
587	Total of same month last year.	2,99,745	4,75,357	5,97,675	21,339	4,034 6 6
	MISCELLANEOUS.					
596	Empty, passenger, charcoal, tamarind, golepatta, planks, onion, soorkee, &c.	15,700	62,800	4,82,450	17,230	2,167 10 6
53	Boats under 25 maunds	.....	.....	.....	.....	13 4 0
.....	Demurrage	.....	.....	.....	.....	29 2 6
649	Total ...	15,700	62,800	4,82,450	17,230	2,210 1 0
775	Total of same month last year.	1,56,700	6,26,800	4,96,650	17,737	2,341 5 3
1,180	Grand Total ...	2,64,354	5,33,390	10,47,525	37,406	5,692 7 6
1,362	Grand total of same month last year.	4,56,445	11,02,157	10,94,325	39,076	6,375 11 9

MEMORANDUM.

Rs. A. P.

Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	...	...	138 10 6
Amount of tollage for the month	...	...	5,692 7 6
		Total	5,831 2 0
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	...	...	5,623 14 6
		Balance at the end of the month	207 3 6

ABSTRACT FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1885.

	TRAFFIC, 1884-85.		TRAFFIC, 1884-85.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the corresponding month.	To end of the corresponding month.
CIRCULAR CANAL.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Circular Canal at Chitpore toll-station	5,692 7 6	27,758 14 0	6,375 11 9	27,274 7 3
Ditto at Dhappa toll-station	13,057 6 9	70,165 14 3	15,367 11 9	76,071 9 9
Total	18,749 14 3	97,924 12 3	21,743 7 6	1,03,346 1 0
Tolly's Nullah	7,228 4 0	35,291 4 6	10,626 0 3	38,888 4 6
GRAND TOTAL	25,978 2 3	1,33,216 0 9	32,369 7 9	1,42,234 5 6

CALCUTTA,
The 6th October 1885.

D. B. HORN,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 3rd October 1885.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.				Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
					Mds.	Rs.
778	Rice and paddy	...	...	...	1,30,225	1,793
156	Jute	...	...	...	66,577	945
156	Firewood	...	...	...	81,630	1,164
1,090	Other articles	...	...	...	1,97,440	3,734
2,180	Total				4,75,872	7,636

Report on the Fluctuation of Goods Traffic on the Northern Bengal State Railway for the month of August 1885.

Abstract of the principal commodities carried over the line during the month of August 1885, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

STAPLES.	1884.		1885.		Total in 1884.	Total in 1885.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.				
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Ale	38'37	.....	22'11	'11	38'37	22'22	.....	16'15
Food-grain	575'04	851'62	391'63	2,295'16	1,420'63	2,684'82	1,268'16	.....
Ginger	.....	23'25	.....	145'07	23'25	145'07	121'82	.....
Gunny-bags	11'84	129'50	48'26	149'22	141'36	197'42	56'06	.....
Jute	104'29	2,554'93	10'14	1,437'15	2,699'22	1,447'30	.....	1,251'92
Miscellaneous	1,225'49	259'33	635'01	489'30	1,484'82	1,124'31	.....	360'51
Piece-goods	73'26	8'63	573'29	6'17	736'89	379'46	.....	357'43
Railway material	2,630'60	102'63	2,161'96	122'41	2,793'82	2,284'37	.....	509'45
Salt	1,619'58	.....	1,844'98	5'14	1,619'58	1,850'07	230'49	.....
Sugar	126'44	2'53	74'55	1'76	129'01	76'11	.....	52'90
Seed	77'48	237'05	51'58	157'53	315'43	209'11	.....	106'32
Tea	.....	1,100'83	.....	1,274'63	1,160'83	1,274'63	113'80	.....
Tobacco	5'43	1,100'25	7'56	1,614'29	1,105'68	1,621'85	516'17	.....
Total	7,147'97	6,526'43	6,526'79	7,695'95	13,674'42	13,316'74	.....	.....

GENERAL REMARKS AND EXPLANATIONS.

THE total weight of traffic carried during the month is 13,316'74 tons against 13,674'42 tons for the corresponding period last year, the decrease being 357'68 tons due, as will be seen from the comparative statement given above, to a falling off under the heads of "Miscellaneous," Jute, Piece-goods, Railway materials, Sugar, and Seed.

INCREASES.

Food-grain Tons 1,258'16
This increase is mainly due to large quantities of new *aus* paddy having been sent from Rangpore and Dinagapore to the Rajshahye and Bogra districts.
Ginger Tons 121'82
Due to a good crop and demand for export.
Gunny-bags Tons 56'06
Transactions in this staple were limited in the Calcutta market, the increase is consequent on increased traffic in food-grain.
Salt Tons 230'49
The increase was expected in the face of a heavy falling off in May and June last.
Tea Tons 113'80
Prices and demand both continue to be good in Calcutta.
Tobacco Tons 516'17
The steady increase in the weight of this commodity passing over the line is due to a good demand in Calcutta for export.

DECREASES.

Ale Tons 16'15
The decrease under this head is due in a great measure to a falling off in the Commissariat consignments, and will probably be made up later on.
Jute Tons 1,251'92
The Calcutta market is in a very dull and unsatisfactory state, and there is little business doing.
Miscellaneous Tons 360'51
The decrease is expected in the face of a steady increase during past few months.
Piece-goods Tons 357'43
A heavy traffic was done in this staple last month to meet Poojah requirements, and the falling off is due to the local markets being already well stocked.
Railway material Tons 508'95
The decrease is due to less coal having been sent forward this month for the Locomotive Department than in the corresponding period last year.
Sugar Tons 52'90
The decrease is not unusual in the face of the steady increase in this staple from January to June last.
Seed Tons 106'32
Due to the Calcutta market being unfavourable to despatchers.

C. J. KEENE, *Traffic Superintendent.*

TRAFFIC SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, Saidpur, the 17th September 1885.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate return of traffic for week ended 26th September 1885 on 1,515 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated)	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	228,242	2,32,442 7 0*	24,07,593 10	6,14,904 13 0	17,591 5 0	8,64,938 9 0	64,087½	110,081½	174,769
Or per mile of railway ...	...	153 6 10	...	405 14 1	11 9 9	570 18 8	...	...	...
For previous 12 weeks of half-year ...	2,366,411	24,52,163 7 0	2,44,34,909 0	62,02,317 5 2	2,17,233 0 1	87,72,013 12 3	741,221½	1,183,909½	1,925,130½
Total for 13 weeks ...	2,597,653	25,84,605 14 0	2,72,42,502 10	64,17,222 2 2	2,34,824 5 1	96,36,952 5 3	805,909	1,293,990½	2,099,899½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	228,894½	2,63,157 6 11	17,73,807 0	4,83,466 6 4	15,823 7 2	7,12,452 4 5	64,486	81,411	145,897
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	...	174 5 4	...	287 2 7	10 7 9	471 15 8	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	2,539,806½	27,07,124 4 1	2,42,90,642 30	55,83,056 15 0	1,00,413 14 10	84,81,405 1 11	785,636	1,107,857	1,893,493

* The corresponding week of 1884 includes traffic on account of "Doorga Pooja," hence the apparent decrease in Coaching traffic.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 27TH SEPTEMBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 26TH SEPTEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 27TH SEPTEMBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 26TH SEPTEMBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,509½	7,12,452	472	1,515	8,64,939	571	1,509½	2,01,38,009	13,341	1,515	2,25,21,297	14,866	23,83,198	.....

PATNA AND GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 26th September 1885, on 57½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	29,371*	17,204 11 0*	22,016 0	1,991 7 0	46 14 0	19,243 0 0	2,128	1,878	4,006
Or per mile of railway ...	513	300 12 0	400 30	34 13 1	0 13 1	336 6 8	...	...	...
For previous 12 weeks of half-year ...	107,914	55,107 8 0	4,79,003 0	29,013 8 0	659 15 11	84,780 15 11	18,054	11,437	29,511
Total for 13 weeks ...	137,315	72,312 3 0	5,01,919 0	31,004 15 0	706 18 11	1,04,523 15 11	20,182	13,335	33,517
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	15,819½	9,778 6 0	42,651 30	2,911 12 0	50 1 0	12,740 3 0	1,717	1,211	2,928
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	277	170 15 2	745 20	50 14 6	0 14 0	222 11 8	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	181,817½	1,03,050 5 10	6,26,933 20	43,523 1 0	1,466 2 6	1,43,041 9 4	22,217	14,068	36,285

* The increase in coaching traffic over the corresponding period of 1884 is on account of Gya pilgrims.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna and Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 27TH SEPTEMBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 26TH SEPTEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 27TH SEPTEMBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 26TH SEPTEMBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
57½	12,740½	225	57½	19,243	336	57½	2,60,713	4,553	57½	2,26,706	3,963	.....	34,006

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 26th September 1885 on 74½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	4,222	3,039 3 0	76,181 20	1,039 2 0	102 9 0	4,770 14 0	1,540	1,499	3,029
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	40 12 8	.....	21 13 11	1 6 0	61 0 7	.....	.....	.....
For previous 12 weeks of half-year ...	54,131	30,574 12 0	9,72,079 10	25,888 7 0	1,028 7 0	66,491 10 0	16,823½	13,611½	30,435½
Total for 13 weeks ...	58,353	42,613 15 0	10,48,260 30	27,517 9 0	1,131 0 0	71,202 8 0	18,36½	15,109½	33,474½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	3,751½	3,090 14 10	56,720 30	3,316 13 0	89 9 0	6,497 5 4	620	1,160	1,092
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	41 7 10	.....	44 8 4	1 3 3	87 3 5	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	59,104½	40,514 8 9	6,04,261 0	26,279 4 0	1,245 8 3	68,039 5 0	8,001	11,251	19,252

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 27TH SEPTEMBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 26TH SEPTEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 27TH SEPTEMBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 26TH SEPTEMBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
74½	6,497	87	74½	4,771	64	74½	1,64,689	2,211	74½	1,62,588	2,196	.....	1,601

GHAZIPUR-DILDARNAGAR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 26th September 1885, on 12 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	2,196	389 10 0	7,902 0	175 2 0	27 12 0	592 8 0	238	123	361
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	32 7 6	.....	14 9 0	2 5 0	49 6 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 12 weeks of half-year ...	23,700	4,546 14 0	98,369 20	2,401 12 0	201 1 0	7,069 11 0	2,331	1,476	3,807
Total for 13 weeks ...	27,826	4,736 8 0	1,06,211 20	2,606 14 0	288 13 9	7,692 3 9	2,569	1,599	4,168
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	2,309	436 9 5	5,889 0	147 5 0	34 10 0	618 8 5	259	90	329
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	36 6 1	.....	12 4 5	2 14 2	51 8 8	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	25,479	4,078 11 5	1,01,358 0	2,050 13 0	363 4 0	7,092 12 5	3,056	1,393	4,429

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Ghazipur-Dildarnagar State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 27TH SEPTEMBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 26TH SEPTEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 27TH SEPTEMBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 26TH SEPTEMBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
12	619	52	12	593	49	12	23,964	1,997	12	23,866	1,989	.....	98

TARKESWAR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 26th September 1885 on 22 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	13,381	3,228 9 0	12,708 30	381 10 0	4 0 0	3,614 3 0	897	37	924
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	146 12 1	.....	17 5 6	0 2 11	164 4 6	.....	.....	.....
For previous 13 weeks of half-year ...	172,520	42,069 14 0	1,40,262 20	4,127 4 9	57 2 6	46,284 5 3	10,741	5,107	15,848
Total for 13 weeks ...	185,901	45,328 7 0	1,52,971 10	4,508 14 9	61 2 6	49,898 8 3	11,628	5,144	16,772

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkeswar Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 188 .			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 26TH SEPTEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1883 TO 188 .			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 26TH SEPTEMBER 1885.			Total increase in 188 .	Total decrease in 188 .
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
.....	.....	.....	22	3,614	164	.....	.....	.....	22	1,22,461	5,566	.....	.....

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 19th September 1885 on 233 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	64,503	20,572 0 0	75,548 0	6,796 0 0	2,078 0 0	20,446 0 0*	8,507	1,922	10,429
Or per mile of railway ...	276	88 0 0	324 0	29 0 0	.....	117 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 10 weeks of half-year ...	826,836	3,06,891 0 0	31,65,576 0	3,65,951 0 0	37,075 0 0	7,09,917 0 0†	115,204	80,325	195,529
Total for 11 weeks ...	891,139	3,27,463 0 0	32,30,124 0	3,72,747 0 0	39,153 0 0	7,39,363 0 0	123,711	82,247	205,958
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	71,614	32,304 0 0	5,30,191 0	1,42,932 0 0	6,437 0 0	1,84,733 0 0	9,700	16,325	26,025
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	307	139 0 0	2,275 0	613 0 0	.....	752 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	880,963	3,51,775 0 0	35,59,685 0	7,66,859 0 0	82,020 0 0	11,70,654 0 0	115,706	106,472	222,178

* Audited up to week ending the 1st August 1885.
† Falling off due to break on line caused by recent flood.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING THE 30TH SEPTEMBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING THE 19TH SEPTEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 30TH SEPTEMBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 19TH SEPTEMBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885-86.	Total decrease in 1885-86.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
233	1,84,733	793	233	20,446	126	233	23,20,114	9,953	233	18,36,725*	7,879	.....	4,84,388

* Audited up to week ending the 30th June 1885.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, OCTOBER 7, 1885.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 19th September 1885 on 126 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	19,537	4,352 0 0	2,651 0	150 0 0	59 0 0	4,501 0 0*	3,867	1,230	5,097
Or per mile of railway ...	155	35 0 0	21 0	1 0 0	...	36 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 10 weeks of half-year	227,686	78,785 0 0	2,01,003 0	13,673 0 0	270 0 0	92,728 0 0	62,147	18,967	81,114
Total for 11 weeks ...	247,123	83,137 0 0	2,03,714 0	13,823 0 0	329 0 0	97,299 0 0	66,004	17,196	83,200
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	17,784	7,009 0 0	12,543 0	1,191 0 0	51 0 0	9,150 0 0	3,516	959	4,475
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year	141	63 0 0	98 0	9 0 0	...	72 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	213,845	79,179 0 0	1,25,892 0	12,090 0 0	670 0 0	92,844 0 0	59,616	10,819	70,435

* Falling off is due to break on line caused by recent floods.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 20TH SEPTEMBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 19TH SEPTEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 20TH SEPTEMBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 19TH SEPTEMBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885-86.	Total decrease in 1884-85.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
120	9,150	73	126	4,561	36	125	2,44,949	1,960	126	2,58,961	2,055	13,972	...

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A. P.
Approximate earnings for week ending 19th September 1885 ...	3,903	0 0
Corresponding week last year ...	9,595	0 0
Decrease ...	5,692	0 0
Receipts from 1st July to 19th September 1885 ...	86,104	0 0
From 1st July to 20th September 1884 ...	94,910	0 0
Decrease ...	8,806	0 0
Miles.		
Miles open week ending 19th September 1885 ...	50½	
Corresponding week last year ...	50	
Increase ...	½	
Rs. A. P.		
Receipts per mile open week ending 19th September 1885 ...	76	14 6
Corresponding week last year ...	191	8 2
Decrease ...	114	9 8

DARJEELING, the 28th September 1885. W. STEVENSON, Secy., Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway.

NOTE—Through communication between Calcutta and Darjeeling was interrupted this week by breaks on the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 41 of 1885.



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1885.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 10th October 1885.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
Western Districts.			
SUNDERMAN DIV.	1 Burdwan, Oct. 10 '85	0.03	Weather—very warm. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> going on. Prospects of <i>amun</i> good. Price of rice 12 to 16 seers per rupee. Health generally good.
	Culna ...	2.09	
	Cutwa ...	0.90	
	Raneesgunge ...	1.46	
	2 Bankoora, " 10 "	0.01	Weather—seasonable; rather hot. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> completed. Prospects of <i>amun</i> favourable. Prices stationary. Public health good.
	Bishenpore ...	Nil	
	3 Beerbhoom, " 10 "	0.51	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of rice crop good. <i>Aus</i> coming into ear. Prices of food-grains continue to fall slightly. A few cases of cholera; public health otherwise normal.
	Rampore Haut ...	0.16	
	4 Midnapore, " 10 "	1.00	Weather—warm and sultry. Prospects everywhere good outside the flooded tracts. <i>Boro</i> rice being sown. Fever prevalent as usual at this time of year.
	5 Hooghly, " 10 "	0.02	
Serampore ...	0.55	Weather—clear and warm; cool mornings. Prospects of all crops good except in half of the Jehanabad sub-division where there has been great loss. Fever prevalent in the district, and a few cases of cholera reported from the Jehanabad sub-division.	
Jehanabad ...	1.29		
Howrah, " 12 "	Nil*	Weather—hot with westerly winds. What crops remain are good. Enquiries show loss of paddy at about 3,00,000 bighas besides loss of other crops. Preparations for planting <i>boro</i> going on. Health good.	
Oolooberiah ...	Nil		
Central Districts.			
PRESIDENCY DIV.	6 24-Pergha, Oct. 12 '85	Nil*	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops, except in flooded parts of the district, are good. Public health on the whole good.
	7 Nuddea, " 10 "	Nil	
	Knshtia ...	1.04	Weather—seasonable. Threatens rain. <i>Amun</i> promises well where not flooded. Cold-weather crops are being sown everywhere. Health fair.
	Chuadanga ...	1.85	
	8 Khoolna, " 10 "	0.24	Weather—hot and sultry. Except in two thanas where <i>amun</i> has been damaged by flood, prospects continue very good. Coarse rice at Satkhira Rs. 3-2 per maund. Public health fair.
	9 Jessore, " 10 "	0.05	
	Jhenida ...	0.18	Weather—dry and fine. Flood gradually subsiding. <i>Amun</i> destroyed over a large area in the Bongong sub-division; in other sub-divisions its prospects are good. Fever continues.
	Narail ...	0.05	
	Bongong ...	0.63	Weather—clear and hot. Prospects of <i>amun</i> crop in the Barh very good. Elsewhere <i>kalai</i> has been very extensively sown and is doing well. The soil is being prepared for the <i>rubbee</i> crops. Public health good. Common rice selling at from 13 to 15 seers per rupee.
	10 Moorsheadabad, " 10 "	Nil	
Lalbagh ...	Nil	Weather—fair and seasonable. Slight rain this week. State and prospects of <i>amun</i> good. Rice selling at from 14 to 25 seers per rupee.	
Kandi ...	Nil		
Jungipore ...	Nil	Weather—very hot. Prospects of <i>amun</i> and other standing crops generally fair. Sowing of <i>kalai</i> in progress, also transplanting of <i>ganja</i> seedlings. Price of rice improving. Fever general.	
11 Dinagepore, Oct. 9 "	0.23		
12 Rajshahye, " 10 "	Nil	Weather—hot and clear. Prospects of <i>amun</i> continue good. Cutting of jute almost finished; outturn under the average of past years. Some cases of cholera reported from Jaldhaka and Dimla thanas of the Nilphamari sub-division. Fever and lung-diseases prevalent.	
Nattore ...	Nil		
Nowgong ...	Nil	Scanty rain. Weather cool except in afternoons. A slight shock of earthquake on night of 8th instant. State and prospects of <i>amun</i> continue very good. Public health fair.	
13 Rungpore, " 10 "	0.88		
Nilphamari ...	Nil	Weather—cloudy with occasional showers. Prospects fair. A very good <i>amun</i> crop expected.	
Kurigram ...	Nil		
Gaibanda ...	0.43	Weather—bright and clear. Crops all good.	
14 Bogra, " 10 "	0.20		
15 Pubna, " 10 "	1.67	Weather—mornings and nights cool; days rather hot. Prospects of <i>amun</i> continue good everywhere in the district. Ploughing operations for sowing of mustard have commenced. Sporadic cases of cholera in thanas Mynaguri and Patgram. Cattle-disease continues in Fallacotta. Public health generally good.	
Serajgunge ...	Nil		
16 Darjeeling, " 10 "	0.63		
17 Julpigoree, " 10 "	1.60		

* For week ending 10th instant.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—contd.			
Eastern Districts.			
Dacca Division.	18 Dacca, Oct. 10 '85	Nil	Weather—clear and hot. Harvesting of <i>aruni</i> paddy going on. <i>Amun</i> and <i>digha</i> paddy and sugarcane doing well. Public health good.
	Manickgunge ...	0.65	
	Munshigunge ...	0.69	
	Naraingunge ...	0.23	Mornings getting cool. Prospects of crops good. Public health good.
	19 Furrudpore, „ 10 „	0.08	
	Madaripore ...	0.65	
	Goalundo ...	0.60	Weather—clear and hot. Prospects of <i>amun</i> paddy promising. Public health not so good as before, but there is no prevalent epidemic. Weather—very close. No rain at Sudder station since 2nd. Prospects of crops excellent.
	20 Backergunge, „ 8 „	1.36	
	21 Mymensingh, „ 9 „	0.11	
	Jamalpur ...	3.90	
Kishoregunge ...	3.12		
Attia ...	3.2		
Netrokona ...	2.18		
Chittagong Divn.	22 Chittagong Oct. 13 '85	0.36	Weather—somewhat hot. Prospects generally fair. Standing crops in some places damaged by grubs. Prices steady. Cholera still reported. General health good. Some rain on the 3rd, since which weather fair and hot. <i>Amun</i> plants reported to have been attacked by insects, and much damage will be done to this crop if rain does not soon set in.
	23 Noakholly, „ 9 „	1.17	
	Fenny ...	1.95	
	24 Tipperah „ 8 „	0.39	Weather—hot and dry. Prospects of all crops good, though more rain would be acceptable. Inundation on the north receding, and the ground is being prepared for cold-weather crops.
	Brahmanbariah ...	0.63	
	Chandpore ...	4.30	Weather—cloudy and sunny with foggy mornings. Harvesting of <i>joom</i> paddy in full swing. Cotton and sugarcane doing well. Lands being prepared for mustard. Fever prevalent.
	25 Chittagong Hill „ 6 „	1.31	
Tracts.			
Hill Tipperah, „ 7 „	1.41	Weather—dry. Harvesting of <i>joom</i> paddy almost over; outturn fair. Prospects of cotton good. <i>Amun</i> paddy in the plains doing well. Public health good.	
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIVN.	26 Patna, Oct. 10 '85	0.15	Weather—generally clear with slight showers on one or two occasions. <i>Bhadai</i> harvest almost completed. Prospects of paddy crop where saved continue good. Fever prevails.
	Dinapur ...	0.37	
	27 Gya, „ 10 „	Nil	Weather—very hot. Rice prospects good, but a shower of rain anxiously awaited everywhere. Health good. Prices stationary.
	28 Shahabad, „ 10 „	0.70	
	Buxar ...	Nil	Weather—days hot, mornings and evenings getting cool. Harvesting of <i>bhadai</i> over. Preparations for <i>rubbee</i> sowings in full swing. Prospects of winter rice fair, but a fall of rain would be beneficial. Fever reported from all subdivisions, cholera from Bhabua and Sasaram, and cattle-disease from the latter only.
	Sasaram ...	Nil	
	Bhabua ...	Nil	
	29 Durbhunga, „ 10 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of paddy continue favourable. Transplanting of tobacco plants progressing. Fields for <i>rubbee</i> sowings are being prepared in places. Prices have slightly fallen. Cases of cholera still reported from the interior.
	30 Mozufferpore, „ 10 „	Nil	
	Hajipur ...	0.61	Weather—fair, occasionally cloudy. <i>Bhadai</i> crops harvested; paddy crop doing well. Deaths from cholera still reported from Sitamarhi; in other parts of the district public health good.
	Sitamarhi ...	0.24	
	31 Sarun, „ 10 „	1.39	Weather—fine and clear with hot sun. Prospects of paddy, especially in the <i>churs</i> , excellent. <i>Chowmas</i> lands are being prepared for <i>rubbee</i> sowings. Sporadic cases of cholera and fever still reported, but on the whole general health good.
	Sewan ...	Nil	
Gopalgunge ...	Nil		
32 Chumparun „ 10 „	.....	Weather—seasonable. <i>Bhadai</i> crops being harvested. <i>Aghani</i> crops promise well. Prices have fallen slightly. Fever and cholera still reported from the interior.
BAGULDAH DIVN.	33 Monghyr, Oct. 10 '85	Nil	Weather—fine with passing clouds; no rain. Prospects of <i>aghani</i> continue good, but more rain now looked for. <i>Rubbee</i> lands being prepared. Prices steady. Public health good.
	Begusarai ...	0.65	
	Jamui ...	Nil	
	34 Bhagalpore, „ 10 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Yield of <i>janera</i> 10 annas in Banka. Prospects of winter crops very good. Some rain required for rice on high lands, and for <i>rubbee</i> sowings. People getting work everywhere. Cholera still prevalent.
	Banka ...	0.20	
	Muddehporeah ...	Nil	
	Sopole ...	0.23	Weather—fine. State and prospects of crops good. <i>Kurthee</i> and <i>kalai</i> coming up well. Fever as usual, and a little cholera.
	35 Purneah „ 10 „	Nil	
	Kissengunge ...	Nil	
	Arrareah ...	0.37	Weather—seasonable; mornings and evenings cool. <i>Kalai</i> has been fully <i>shag</i> . State and prospects of winter rice very good. A few cases of cholera reported from Khurba. Common rice selling at 14 seers, and new rice at 17 seers per rupee at Englishbazar.
	36 Maldah „ 10 „	Nil	
	37 Sonthal Perghe, „ 10 „	0.65	
	Deogbur ...	0.09	Fine clear weather till yesterday, the 9th, when there was a good fall of rain. Prospects of crops splendid everywhere. A bumper rice harvest expected. Rain of 9th will be of immense value to the <i>rubbee</i> sowings. General health good.
Godda ...	0.32		
Pakour ...	0.13		

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
ORISSA.			
Orissa Divn.	38 Cuttack Oct. 9 '85	0.52	Weather—clear and hot. <i>Beali</i> rice has yielded a fair outturn everywhere except in tracts damaged by sea-wave. <i>Sarad</i> growing well, but requires rain. Common rice selling at 11½ seers per rupee in town. Public health generally good. Arrangements being made for relief of distressed people on the coast.
	39 Pooree, Khoorda " 8 "	0.2 0.11.	Weather—hot with occasional clouds. Second weeding of late <i>sarad</i> paddy going on. Early <i>sarad</i> ripening. Miscellaneous crops doing well. Relief works have begun in the tracts bordering the Chilka owing to the failure of the crops in those tracts from drought. Rain urgently required in some parts of the district. Common rice selling at an average of Calcutta seers 17 seers 15 chittacks per rupee in the Sudder sub-division, and 17 seers 11 chittacks in the Khoorda sub-division. Public health fair.
	40 Balasore, " 9 "	Nil	Weather—clear and warm. <i>Beali</i> ripening and is being cut in places. Prospects of <i>sarad</i> favourable except in parts of Basudebpur and Chandbally where the crop, which met with the sea-waves of the 22nd ultimo, will be partially destroyed. Public health generally good.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>			
41	Hazaribagh, Oct. 9 '85	Nil	Weather—seasonable; cloudy since 8th. <i>Bhadai</i> crops being still harvested in certain places. Prospects of rice continue good. A shower of rain will be greatly beneficial to the crops, most of which are in ears. Cholera still lingering in certain thanas. General health good.
42	Lohardugga, " 10 "	0.12	Weather—cloudy without rain. Slight rain wanted. Prospects of winter rice very favourable. Prices steady. Public health generally good.
43	Singbhoom, " 9 "	0.01	Weather—seasonable. A thunder-storm accompanied by heavy rain passed over Chyebassa last night (8th). Prospects of crops continue excellent. Prices easy. Two fatal cases of cholera occurred in the dispensary on the 2nd, no other cases have since been reported. General health good. A few cases of cattle-disease reported from the interior.
44	Manbhoom, " 10 "	0.64	Weather—fine with a few showers. Prospects of winter crops continue good, and weather during the week has been favourable to them. A bumper <i>amua</i> crop expected. Price of common rice fallen to 20 seers. Public health good.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.,
The 13th October 1885.

H. H. RISLEY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 4th to 10th October 1885.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 59° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1885.		°		Inches.	°	°	°		°	Inches	°	%.			Inches.	
Oct.	4th	147.5	8.3	29.655	82.7	88.6	11.4	77.2	78.8	0.986	77.2	84	WSW and W by N	86	Nil	Chiefly cloudy, P
"	5th	145.0	11.0	.846	83.1	89.6	13.4	77.2	78.6	.920	76.7	82	SW, NE by N and W by S.	92	"	Partially cloudy, P
"	6th	147.9	11.0	.849	83.4	90.0	11.8	78.2	78.3	.902	76.1	80	W, N and calm	57	"	Clear, D.
"	7th	146.0	11.0	.881	82.8	89.9	14.2	75.7	78.1	.903	76.1	81	N and WNW	73	"	Chiefly clear, P
"	8th	144.0	11.0	.862	84.0	89.7	11.5	78.2	79.2	.933	77.1	81	WSW, and SW by W	104	"	Clear, D
"	9th	149.0	10.5	.839	84.3	89.0	10.3	78.7	79.5	.943	77.4	80	SW by W, WSW and SW.	104	"	Chiefly clear P
"	10th	145.5	4.2	.861	83.2	88.5	9.5	79.0	78.9	.932	77.1	82	SW and WSW	93	"	Partially cloudy P

The mean pressure of the seven days 29.856
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 29.779

The total number of hours of bright sunshine 67.0
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine 82.4

The mean temperature of the seven days 83.4
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 82.9
The extreme variation of temperature 14.8
The maximum temperature 90.0

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour 10
Miles.

The highest pressure of wind on one square foot Not measureable.
lbs.

The mean relative humidity 81
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 81
%

The total fall of rain from 4th to 10th October 1885 Nil
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office... .. 1.90
The total fall from 1st January to 10th October 1885 62.11
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office 61.36
Inches.

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h, and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newmann's No. 86 formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

Δ dew.

N.B.—In the weekly report from 27th September to 3rd October 1885, in the column of mean pressure read 29.872 inches as the mean pressure of the 30th September instead of 29.72 inches.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 12th October 1885.

For Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

Meteorological Report of the Province of

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative stations.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.															
			AIR PRESSURE.					TEMPERATURE.					HUMIDITY.		CLOUD.			
			Highest 10 A.M. barometer reading of month.	Lowest 10 A.M. barometer reading of month.	Mean 10 A.M. for month.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from normal mean.	Highest of month.	Lowest of month.	Mean daily maximum temperature.	Mean daily minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean 10 A.M. humidity.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean cloud amount, 10 A.M.	Variation from normal mean, 10 A.M.	
OCEAN.	Pooree ...	Gopalpore ...	29°018	29°570	29°719	29°700	—	93°2	74°8	84°5	80°1	84°3	—	75	—	6°0	—	3°88
	False Point ...	False Point ...	29°875*	29°635*	29°756*	29°778*	+0°08	93°0*	75°1*	88°9*	77°1*	83°0*	0	76*	—8	7°7*	+1°3	4°82*
	Cuttack ...	Cuttack ...	29°895	29°149	29°707	29°788	+0°20	94°9	69°8	91°0	77°9	84°5	+0°8	72	—10	6°1	+0°1	8°48
	Balasore ...	Balasore ...	29°932	29°452	29°741	29°800	—	93°4	75°7	88°6	77°9	83°3	—	85	—	4°6	—	10°89
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	South-West Midnapore and South 24-Pergunnahs.	Saugor Island ...	29°960	29°597	29°708	29°794	+0°24	91°2	74°0	88°1	79°1	83°6	+0°1	83	—3	6°2	—0°7	14°98
	Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	29°842	29°482	29°649	29°709	—	93°8	72°7	89°0	77°5	85°6	—	76	—	6°0	—	6°92
	24-Pergunnahs, Howrah, and Hooghly.	Calcutta ...	29°902	29°580	29°778	29°800	+0°06	90°0	73°2	87°3	77°9	82°0	—0°1	81	—7	8°5	+1°5	5°54
	Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	29°892	29°515	29°703	29°803	+0°06	92°1	75°9	89°2	78°7	83°9	—0°3	78	—5	8°1	+1°0	5°74
	Bankoorah ...	Bankoorah ...	29°655	29°307	29°475	—	—	91°1	74°6	89°1	77°2	83°2	—	82	—	4°2	—	6°28
	West Burdwan and Beerbhoom.	Ranigunj ...	29°903	29°284	29°458	—	—	91°0	74°4	88°4	76°0	82°7	—	81	—	6°1	—	11°53
	Mooredhabad ...	Berhampore ...	29°912	29°535	29°727	29°793	+0°25	90°6	74°3	86°5	78°3	82°4	—2°1	88	+3	9°1	+1°0	14°30
	Nuddea ...	Krishnagar ...	29°904	29°534	29°722	—	—	90°8	74°6	86°7	77°4	82°1	—	82	—	7°5	—	13°82
	Jessore and Khoolna ...	Jessore ...	29°958	29°582	29°772	29°800	+0°26	91°8	75°9	88°2	78°3	83°3	—0°5	83	—3	8°2	+0°8	12°18
	Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	29°911	29°588	29°700	29°857	+0°36	89°0	72°0	85°7	75°8	80°7	—1°0	84	—2	7°1	+0°7	18°40
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Deinagri ...	Observations not received.															
	Backergunj ...	Barrisal ...	29°908	29°559	29°787	29°799	—	89°0	72°0	85°3	77°0	81°1	—	83	—	6°2	—	13°80
	Noakholly ...	Noakholly ...	29°901	29°573	29°741	29°785	—	90°5	74°3	85°7	77°0	81°3	—	83	—	6°3	—	13°56
	Furzedpore ...	Furzedpore ...	29°947	29°578	29°708	—	—	89°5	75°9	86°2	77°0	81°9	—	83	—	6°8	—	8°68
	Dacca ...	Dacca ...	29°900	29°508	29°790	29°813	+0°38	91°8	70°7	87°6	78°2	82°9	—0°7	84	—2	7°7	+0°8	10°24
	Commillah ...	Commillah ...	29°953	29°612	29°703	29°829	—	92°3	73°8	86°8	76°3	81°6	—	85	—	3°9	—	19°64
	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh ...	29°920	29°527	29°713	—	—	91°3	74°1	88°7	76°1	82°4	—	90	—	8°9	—	21°53
	Bogra ...	Bogra ...	29°898	29°494	29°724	—	—	91°3	74°3	86°3	76°7	81°3	—	80	—	9°1	—	12°53
	Pubna ...	Serajgunj ...	29°933	29°507	29°769	29°805	—	90°6	74°7	86°1	77°4	81°8	—	87	—	7°8	—	15°8
	Rajshahye ...	Rampore Beaulah.	29°882†	29°490†	29°690†	29°770†	—	90°3†	73°0†	87°8†	75°6†	81°4†	—	82†	—	4°2†	—	10°06
NORTH BENGAL.	Maldah ...	Maldah ...	29°773‡	29°491‡	29°650‡	—	—	91°1	75°4	88°3	77°3	82°8	—	81	—	6°9	—	18°33
	Dinagore ...	Dinagore ...	29°844	29°403	29°680	29°801	—	91°1	71°6	87°3	76°7	82°0	—	80	—	5°7	—	20°53
	Rungpore ...	Rungpore ...	29°850	29°519	29°688	29°814	—	91°8	70°6	87°2	75°7	81°4	—	83	—	6°4	—	17°17
	Jalpigoree and Cooch Behar.	Jalpigoree ...	29°675	29°350	29°423	29°812	—	90°0	70°1	86°3	74°6	80°5	—	85	—	6°4	—	19°66
	Darjeeling Hill Tracts...	Darjeeling ...	23°110	22°885	23°011	—	—	98°6	47°6	63°9	54°1	60°0	—	95	0	8°0	—0°3	28°91
	Purneah and North Bhagulpore.	Purneah ...	29°830	29°502	29°670	29°803	+0°30	92°2	?	87°8	?	?	?	83	0	7°8	+1°8	20°70
	Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore ...	29°774§	29°426§	29°603§	29°786§	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7°1§	—	—
	Durbhunga ...	Durbhunga ...	29°806	29°477	29°633	29°803	+0°05	90°9	73°5	86°6	77°8	82°2	—1°6	87	+4	6°5	+0°7	25°10
	Chumparam ...	Motihari ...	29°717	29°370†	29°548	29°776	—	92°6	75°4	88°1	76°6	82°3	—	76	—	8°1	—	16°01
	Saran ...	Chupra ...	29°748	29°443	29°584	—	—	93°5	73°5	88°7	77°5	83°1	—	78	—	5°4	—	11°28
SOUTH BENGAL.	Shahabad ...	Dehree ...	29°691	29°185	29°443	29°788	—	93°4	73°0	87°4	78°0	82°7	—	76	—	3°4	—	10°20
	Buxar ...	Buxar ...	29°707	29°351	29°544	29°786	—	94°6	74°3	85°6	74°8	80°3	—	76	—	4°9	—	12°13
	Arrah ...	Arrah ...	29°756	29°433	29°490	29°788	—	93°4	73°7	88°7	78°1	83°4	—	80	—	5°0	—	9°31
	Gya ...	Gya ...	29°660	29°247	29°506	29°774	+0°18	94°7	73°8	89°3	78°2	84°0	—0°6	70	—8	6°6	—0°3	10°13
	Patna ...	Bankipore ...	29°772	29°454	29°609	29°793	+0°39	96°0	74°7	89°2	78°9	84°1	—0°7	78	—2	6°9	—0°1	9°20
	South Bhagulpore and Monghyr.	Bhagulpore ...	29°783	29°429	29°610	29°779	—	89°9	70°0	86°2	77°4	81°8	—	81†	—	5°2	—	19°70
	Southal Pergunnahs ...	Naya Doomka...	29°453	29°103	29°413	—	—	90°5	72°3	87°2	75°6	81°4	—	90	—	5°3	—	16°72
	Hasaribagh ...	Hasaribagh ...	27°958	27°625	27°793	29°790	+0°40	89°0	69°2	84°0	72°0	78°0	—0°5	75	—7	5°3	+0°7	11°73
	Lohardugga and Manbhoom.	Ranchee ...	27°830	27°538	27°674	29°790	—	87°3	67°6	83°9	71°1	77°0	—	79	—	5°5	—	6°88
	Singbhoom ...	Chaibassa ...	29°196	28°873	28°840	—	—	92°9	73°0	89°2	75°7	82°4	—	74	—	6°1	—	4°80

* Mean of first 21 days and then the observatory blown down by storm.

† Mean of 22 days.

‡ Mean of 29 days.

§ Mean of 35 days.

Bengal for the month of September 1885.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.										Representative stations.	DISTRICT.	METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.
RAINFALL.												
Of month.					Since 15th May 1885.							
Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation from mean.	Number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.	Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.			
7.81	10.41	-2.60	13.0	16.8	29.40	46.12	-16.72	66.0	64.7	Gopalpore ...	Poorce ...	ORISSA.
9.38	9.50	-0.14	10.3	14.5	35.93	46.37	-10.44	63.0	62.4	Pulse Point ...	...
11.16	11.23	-0.06	12.8	14.9	43.18	46.95	-3.77	64.5	67.6	Cuttack ...	Cuttack ...	
9.72	11.19	-1.67	13.0	15.7	64.01	53.23	+10.78	69.0	74.6	Balasore ...	Balasore ...	
10.30	7.77	+2.53	14.0	12.6	72.02	44.24	+27.78	65.0	63.5	Saugor Island ...	South-West Midnapore and South 24-Pergunnahs.	SOUTH WEST BENGAL.
6.56	8.51	-1.95	15.5	16.0	56.02	45.90	+10.12	79.0	80.7	Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	
8.79	7.40	+1.39	15.3	13.2	49.31	40.95	+7.36	74.3	60.9	Calcutta ...	24-Pergunnahs, Howrah, and Hooghly.	
11.87	7.63	+4.19	13.5	14.4	64.10	44.40	+19.70	78.9	71.6	Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	
15.30	9.28	+6.02	19.3	14.0	58.38	46.48	+11.90	81.8	75.4	Bankoorah ...	Bankoorah ...	SOUTH WEST BENGAL.
13.23	9.83	+3.40	17.2	14.2	47.55	43.56	+3.99	76.0	68.8	Raniganj ...	West Burdwan, and Beerbhoom.	
12.81	8.15	+4.66	17.2	13.2	50.00	43.58	+6.42	79.1	68.7	Berhampore ...	Moorsheadabad ...	
10.27	8.73	+1.55	13.6	13.9	54.28	47.71	+6.57	78.0	76.5	Krishnagar ...	Nuddes ...	
14.10	14.63	-0.52	14.5	18.4	120.76	103.17	+17.59	90.5	94.9	Jessore ...	Jessore and Khoosla ...	SOUTH WEST BENGAL.
12.87	13.06	-0.19	19.0	21.2	61.48	71.72	-10.24	87.5	99.1	Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	
15.93	12.02	+3.91	17.3	17.7	70.39	69.82	+0.57	88.0	93.8	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Chittagong Hill Tracts	
15.89	17.58	-1.69	12.5	19.4	87.34	98.89	-11.55	80.0	97.3	Barrisal ...	Backerganj ...	
11.16	9.06	+2.10	14.0	13.0	56.96	49.95	+7.01	78.4	77.8	Noakholly ...	Noakholly ...	SOUTH WEST BENGAL.
12.02	10.11	+1.91	15.7	14.2	55.98	53.97	+2.01	86.7	78.8	Furzedpore ...	Furzedpore ...	
10.53	11.47	-0.94	18.5	16.3	68.07	63.60	+4.47	82.8	86.7	Dacca ...	Dacca ...	
19.49	12.50	+6.99	22.3	14.0	80.88	67.77	+13.11	86.4	78.9	Commillah ...	Commillah ...	
15.89	9.08	+6.81	19.0	12.0	51.00	50.70	+0.30	83.0	68.5	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh ...	SOUTH WEST BENGAL.
19.27	9.81	+9.46	19.5	13.3	56.07	47.50	+8.57	90.5	63.8	Bogra ...	Bogra ...	
15.76	10.80	+4.96	18.0	13.9	54.38	46.90	+7.48	76.3	70.4	Serajgunj ...	Patna ...	
15.84	9.39	+6.45	17.5	13.0	57.08	50.25	+6.83	81.3	69.0	Rampore Beaulah.	Rajshahye ...	
15.28	12.93	+2.35	16.0	13.4	66.50	67.72	-1.22	70.6	69.2	Maldah ...	Maldah ...	NORTH BENGAL.
20.09	20.66	-0.57	17.8	16.3	101.84	103.87	-2.03	86.8	88.3	Dinagore ...	Dinagore ...	
29.54	24.01	+5.53	21.5	21.3	137.99	139.85	-1.86	105.0	107.1	Rangpore ...	Rangpore ...	
17.03	11.78	+5.25	15.4	12.5	47.85	52.80	-4.95	69.4	62.0	Jalpigoree ...	Jalpigoree and Oooch Behar.	
16.44	8.31	+8.13	13.7	10.0	62.49	37.77	+24.72	51.7	50.5	Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling Hill Tracts...	NORTH BENGAL.
20.50	8.69	+11.81	13.0	10.4	40.27	38.06	+2.21	50.3	51.2	Purneah ...	Purneah and North Bhagulpore.	
14.08	8.60	+5.48	14.5	8.9	51.75	40.59	+11.16	53.3	47.8	Furneah ...	Furneah and North Bhagulpore.	
10.36	7.09	+3.26	12.7	10.6	40.88	36.56	+4.32	51.7	51.6	Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore ...	
9.13	6.55	+2.58	10.8	11.7	39.33	34.95	+4.38	51.1	53.0	Durbhunga ...	Durbhunga ...	NORTH BENGAL.
10.23	8.88	+1.40	11.3	9.4	45.50	35.93	+9.57	61.1	49.1	Mothari ...	Chumpanun ...	
11.53	6.55	+4.98	12.3	12.3	41.00	36.09	+4.91	58.8	54.9	Chupra ...	Saran ...	
14.64	6.91	+7.73	14.8	11.5	46.00	37.76	+8.24	65.0	59.2	Dehrue ...	Shahabad ...	
15.03	8.99	+6.03	18.7	13.1	58.53	43.01	+15.52	80.8	60.2	Buxar ...	Shahabad ...	SOUTH BENGAL.
11.70	6.96	+4.74	13.4	15.7	60.72	44.55	+16.17	75.4	73.0	Arrah ...	Shahabad ...	
7.25	8.01	-0.76	14.0	14.6	46.04	43.10	+2.94	77.6	73.6	Gya ...	Gya ...	
6.75	8.24	-1.49	10.0	17.5	45.53	47.86	-2.33	76.0	82.4	Bankipore ...	Patna ...	
										Bhagulpore ...	South Bhagulpore and Monghye	CHUTIA, MAGADH, &c.
										Naya Doonka...	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	
										Hazaribagh ...	Hazaribagh ...	
										Banches ...	Lohardurga and Manbhoom.	
										Chaibasa ...	Singbhoon ...	

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

Geographical division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
WEST BENGAL.	Pooree	Pooree	...	0'88	0'01	1'33	0'03	...	...	0'35	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'08	0'01	0'70	...	...	...
		Khurdah	1'36	0'10	0'06	0'26	0'21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'59	0'54	1'03	0'06	0'17	0'03	0'28	...
		Banpur	...	...	0'45	0'58	...	...	...	...	1'54	...	...	...	...	...	1'50	0'06	...	0'48	...	...
		False Point	0'13	0'02	1'08	0'11	0'31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'58	0'55	...	...	...	...	...
		Hooikola	...	0'11	0'80	...	...	...	...	0'10	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'50	...	...	...	...	...
	Outback	Top	0'13	0'03	0'38	0'03	0'84	...	...	1'54	0'84	...	...	...	...	0'23	...	...	...	0'09	...	...
		Pipli	0'21	0'12	0'15	0'05	...	...	...	16'8	...	...	...	0'31	0'28	0'20	...	...	...	0'36	...	...
		Jagatsinghpore	...	1'50	0'07	0'91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'30	...	0'50	...	...	...	...
		Banki	...	0'01	0'37	0'05	0'07	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'14	3'14	0'80	0'10	...	0'48	0'14	0'54	0'01
		Outback	...	0'05	0'40	0'33	0'09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'65	1'40	0'02	0'18	...	0'10	...
	Balasore	Kendrapara	...	1'40	1'09	0'09	0'09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'83	0'37	0'01	0'20	...	...	...
		Jajpore	...	...	0'30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'48	...	0'55	0'28	0'08	...	...	...	...
		Dharmasalla	...	0'25	0'35	...	0'11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'31	0'57	0'11	...	...	...	...
		Salipore	...	0'15	0'55	0'30	0'50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'54	...	0'47	...	...	...	...
		Chandbali	...	0'05	1'16	0'21	0'97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'35	0'78	0'80	0'05	...	...	...
	Midnapore	Bhuddruk	...	...	0'85	0'35	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'20	...	0'59	1'15	2'35	1'20	...	...	...	...
		Sorah	...	1'74	0'84	0'73	0'19	...	...	...	0'61	...	0'73	...	0'12	0'09	1'07	0'10	...	...	...	0'30
		Balasore	...	1'54	1'08	0'60	0'19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'22	0'82	0'13	...	...	...	0'88
		Jellasore	...	0'33	3'00	0'44	...	0'06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'56	0'24	...	...	...	...	...
		Bariopadah	0'20	0'61	3'54	0'39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'56	...	0'27	0'34	0'91	...	0'13	0'27	...
	24-Pergunnahs	Contai	...	0'08	...	0'05	...	...	...	0'31	1'30	...	...	0'35	0'11	...	1'92	0'28	0'36	...	...	0'38
		Saugor Island	...	...	0'07	0'14	...	...	...	...	1'23	0'05	...	...	...	1'58	3'99	3'44	0'38	...	...	...
		Tumlook	...	0'20	...	0'20	0'40	0'80	...	1'10	2'10	0'10	0'30	...	...	0'10	0'10	...	...	0'10	...	...
		Midnapore	...	...	...	0'09	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'11	1'14	...	0'18	0'48	0'51	...	...	1'56	0'43
		Ghatal	...	0'17	0'19	0'20	1'45	...	0'71	0'38	...	2'80	0'30	...	...	1'15	0'28	0'05	...	...	...	...
EAST BENGAL.	Howrah	Devog	...	0'07	...	0'22	0'16	0'10	...	1'03	1'40	...	...	...	...	0'98	0'28	0'22	0'42	...	...	...
		Haria	...	...	0'20	0'08	0'16	...	...	0'03	2'10	...	0'13	...	...	0'40	0'41	2'30	0'02	...	...	...
		Bhagyanpore	...	...	0'11	0'05	1'05	...	...	...	0'92	...	0'15	...	...	0'28	1'41	0'21	...	...	...	...
		Garbeta	...	...	...	0'50	0'35	...	0'05	...	...	...	0'80	...	...	0'31	...	0'47	0'18	...	...	...
		Diamond Har-	...	...	0'10	0'25	0'23	0'40	0'03	1'55	0'09	...	...	...	...	0'04	0'31	1'02	0'36	...	...	0'19
	Hooghly	bour.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Canning Town	...	0'00	...	0'90	0'15	0'23	0'05	0'21	0'08	0'08	...	...	0'80	...	1'05	0'38	0'70	...	0'08	...
		Alipore Jail	0'03	...	0'36	1'10	0'63	0'03	0'52	0'23	...	0'31	...	...	0'13	...	0'03	0'78	0'14	...	...	0'10
		Barrackpore	0'48	...	...	...	...	...	0'20	0'07	...	0'20	...	...	...	1'60	0'30	0'15	0'28	...	...	0'24
		Dum-Dum	0'45	0'13	0'07	0'13	0'43	0'80	0'30	1'12	...	0'54	...	...	1'00	...	...	2'59	0'11	...	...	...
	Burdwan	Baraset	0'09	0'16	0'05	0'01	0'41	0'06	0'40	0'05	...	0'44	...	...	0'10	...	0'57	0'10	0'38	0'05	...	0'49
		Buseerhat	...	...	0'04	0'33	0'20	...	1'12	...	0'05	0'18	...	...	...	...	0'12	0'34	0'08	0'07	...	...
		Howrah	...	...	...	1'05	0'54	0'05	0'28	0'17	...	0'50	...	...	0'45	0'03	0'05	0'40	0'33	0'02	0'03	...
		Moheeraka	...	...	...	0'12	0'25	0'20	...	1'50	0'02	2'33	0'15	...	...	2'32	0'22	0'72	0'05	...	...	0'12
		(Oolbertah).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bankoora	Serampore	0'30	...	...	0'02	0'53	...	0'21	0'13	...	0'21	...	...	0'10	...	0'81	0'14	0'43	0'02	0'03	...
		Hooghly	...	0'10	0'06	0'41	...	1'17	0'16	...	0'44	0'02	...	...	...	1'12	1'12	0'05	...	...	...	0'21
		Jehanabad	...	0'49	...	0'27	1'44	0'85	1'43	...	0'15	...	0'61	...	...	0'14	...	0'23	...	...	...	0'75
		Culina	...	...	...	...	0'55	0'03	0'87	0'10	...	3'18	...	...	1'05	...	0'51	...	0'18	...	...	0'25
		Burdwan	...	0'10	...	0'23	...	0'26	0'05	0'82	0'07	0'09	0'31	0'02	...	1'41	...	0'15	...	0'02	0'50	...
	Nuddee	Outwa	...	0'10	...	0'62	1'75	...	2'05	0'80	...	3'50	...	...	0'06	...	0'15	0'07	...	...	...	0'55
		Manter	...	...	0'34	0'97	0'02	0'30	0'40	...	...	0'16	...	...	...	0'39	...	0'11	0'40	...	0'21	...
		Raueekunge	0'02	0'10	2'47	0'05	0'26	0'16	0'12	...	0'43	0'15	0'11	0'06	...	...	0'11	...	0'04	...	0'79	0'53
		Bankoora	0'25	0'42	1'11	0'08	0'13	0'00	...	0'41	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'07	0'56	0'04	...	...	...
		Bishenpore	...	...	5'52	0'10	0'28	...	...	0'40	...	...	1'71	...	...	...	...	0'55	...	0'59	0'70	...
	Beerbhoom	Maliara	0'67	1'20	0'35	0'29	0'28	0'18	...	...	...	0'81	...	...	0'15	...	0'48	...	0'60	...	...	0'15
		Khatra	...	1'11	...	0'36	...	...	...	...	...	...	2'50	1'38	...	...	0'18	1'84	...	...	...	0'10
		Indus	...	...	...	0'42	3'45	0'05	0'07	...	...	...	0'05	0'05	1'38	0'43	...	1'91	0'06	1'41	...	0'12
		Kotulpore	...	...	0'47	0'79	...	...	0'11	...	0'30	0'55	...	0'81	...	...	...	0'76	...	...	...	...
		Onda	...	...	1'80	0'46	0'11	0'02	...	0'13	...	0'28	0'53	...	1'35	0'01	0'19	...	...	...	...	...
	Khoolna	Gangajalhati	...	1'13	1'84	0'22	0'15	...	...	1'39	...	...	0'77	...	...	1'37	0'11	...	0'05	...	...	...
		Raipur	0'40	0'80	0'50	...	...	0'24	...	...	...	...	2'18	...	...	0'22	0'08	0'11	...	...	...	0'72
		Sonamukhi	0'10	...	1'00	0'11	0'25	0'15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'40	...	0'07	...	0'30	4'00	0'50
		Bh. Soory	0'05	1'67	3'18	0'04	4'40	0'53	0'50	...	...	0'04	...	...	...	...	0'11	0'30	0'35	...	2'28	...
		Hetanpore	3'08	1'39	...	2'15	0'23	0'54	...	...	0'18	...	0'95	...	...	...	...	0'39	0'34	...	...	...
	Nuddee	Rampore Haut	0'74	4'83	1'50	0'04	2'40	2'20	1'18	0'25	...	0'07	0'07	...	0'01	...	0'10	0'22	...	0'03	1'74	0'18
		Bolpur	...	0'76	1'30	0'49	0'10	0'39	0'68	...	...	0'41	0'05	0'16	1'79	...	0'23	0'45	0'43	0'30	0'19	...
		Ranaghat	...	1'00	0'08	0'06	0'57	0'23	0'95	0'08	0'07	1'80	...	...	...	0'23	0'45	0'43	0'30	0'19	...	...
		Kishnaghat	...	0'30	...	0'02	0'31	0'36	2'98	1'65	0'12	4'95	...	...	0'03	...	0'07	0'09	0'08	...	...	0'34
		Choochdanga	0'18	0'23	...	1'29	0'10	0'37	4'10	1'17	...	0'38	0'10	...	...	1'30	1'00	0'58	2'27	0'47	...	...
	Jessor	Meherpore	...	...	0'97	0'20	1'02	3'94	2'40	...	0'11	...	...	...	1'10	...	0'45	0'14	0'05	1'07	...	...
		Koachies	1'33	0'88	...	0'08	0'72	1'22	3'37	1'70	...	0'30	...	...	0'43	0'03	0'33	0'53	0'11	0'05	...	...
		Sathira	0'67	0'13	0'36	0'11	0'15	...	2'54	0'05	...	0'12	...	...	0'08	...	0'20	0'09	0'18	...	0'09	0'28
		Bagirhat	...	2'72	...	1'08	...	1'67	...	...	...	4'13	...	...	...	1'06	0'25	0'27	0'90	0'24	...	...
		Khoolna	...	0'15	1'17	0'03	0'13	...	0'88	0'08	...	0'19	...	...	...	...	0'55	1'06	0'46	0'45	...	...
	Moorsheadabad	Narail	...	0'05	...	0'08	0'14	...	1'31	0'85												

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, OCTOBER 14, 1885.

In Bengal in September 1885.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640	641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650	651	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660	661	662	663	664	665	666	667	668	669	670	671	672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679	680	681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690	691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699	700	701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710	711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720	721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740	741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750	751	752	753	754	755	756	757	758	759	760	761	762	763	764	765	766	767	768	769	770	771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	780	781	782	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	790	791	792	793	794	795	796	797	798	799	800	801	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	810	811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819	820	821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	830	831	832	833	834	835	836	837	838	839	840	841	842	843	844	845	846	847	848	849	850	851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	860	861	862	863	864	865	866	867	868	869	870	871	872	873	874	875	876	877	878	879	880	881	882	883	884	885	886	887	888	889	890	891	892	893	894	895	896	897	898	899	900	901	902	903	904	905	906	907	908	909	910	911	912	913	914	915	916	917	918	919	920	921	922	923	924	925	926	927	928	929	930	931	932	933	934	935	936	937	938	939	940	941	942	943	944	945	946	947	948	949	950	951	952	953	954	955	956	957	958	959	960	961	962	963	964	965	966	967	968	969	970	971	972	973	974	975	976	977	978	979	980	981	982	983	984	985	986	987	988	989	990	991	992	993	994	995	996	997	998	999	1000
Station.	District.	Meteorologic division.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, OCTOBER 14, 1885.

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
EAST BENGAL.	Furraddipore...	Madaripore ...	...	...	...	0.09	...	0.32	1.16	0.74	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.12	2.08	1.10	0.64	...	...
		Furraddipore ...	0.08	0.09	0.04	0.04	0.47	0.85	2.08	0.85	...	0.26	0.50	...	...	...	0.02	1.71	0.43	0.35	...	...
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca ...	Goulundo ...	0.08	...	0.50	0.20	2.63	0.70	2.95	1.50	0.12	...	...	...	...	...	0.08	1.30	0.30	0.20	...	...
		Manahigunge ...	...	...	0.26	0.45	0.32	1.30	0.51	0.40	0.07	0.08	0.10	...	...	2.73	0.17	0.45	1.49	4.58	...	...
EAST BENGAL.	Tipperah ...	Dacca ...	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.30	0.72	2.11	1.51	0.45	0.16	0.40	0.08	...	...	1.08	0.49	0.10	2.50	4.64	2.65	...
		Nawabgunge ...	0.15	...	2.43	0.24	1.02	0.50	2.45	1.09	0.13	0.18	...	...	0.02	0.26	0.01	0.54	0.26	0.38	0.03	...
EAST BENGAL.	Mymensingh..	Joydebpore ...	0.02	...	0.22	0.18	0.17	1.80	1.34	1.84	0.10	0.00	...	...	...	...	...	0.54	0.26	0.38	0.03	...
		Comilla ...	1.30	1.11	0.12	0.12	1.52	1.32	0.04	1.20	0.08	0.50	0.33	...	...	1.20	0.05	0.05	1.15	4.85	...	...
EAST BENGAL.	Mymensingh..	Chandpore ...	0.30	0.30	0.40	0.10	1.16	0.05	0.80	0.25	0.10	...	...	...	...	0.10	1.40	0.80	2.30	1.20	...	...
		Brahmunberia ...	0.06	0.78	0.77	0.38	1.03	0.15	7.12	3.05	1.43	1.21	1.02	...	...	0.11	0.10	0.19	0.11	2.50	0.12	...
EAST BENGAL.	Mymensingh..	Ranchandra- pore.	0.32	0.78	0.06	0.02	1.45	0.20	1.25	0.90	0.21	...	...	...	...	0.50	0.08	0.75	0.35	2.60	0.12	...
		Nasirnagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
EAST BENGAL.	Mymensingh..	Daudkandi ...	0.48	1.70	1.33	0.07	1.14	1.96	0.32	2.52	1.17	1.07	0.48	0.02	0.61	1.15	0.37	1.89	2.49	5.11	...	...
		Kaiba ...	0.08	...	0.14	...	1.61	0.54	1.71	1.07	...	0.15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
EAST BENGAL.	Mymensingh..	Laksham ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kishoregunge ...	0.03	0.06	0.31	2.12	1.59	1.06	2.45	0.67	0.57	1.28	0.40	0.08	0.06	...	0.87	0.28	0.34	0.92	...	...
EAST BENGAL.	Mymensingh..	Atia (Tangal) ...	0.05	...	0.85	0.17	0.57	1.34	1.55	0.96	...	...	...	...	...	0.08	0.25	0.12	0.89	0.95	2.32	...
		Mymensingh ...	0.12	0.12	0.24	0.14	1.93	0.72	6.87	0.50	0.08	0.02	0.10	0.30	0.45	0.01	...	0.01	0.27	1.10	0.59	0.52
EAST BENGAL.	Mymensingh..	Jamnipore ...	...	...	0.84	...	0.20	...	2.20	0.05	0.40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.88	0.17	0.36	0.31
		Netrokona ...	...	...	0.35	0.03	...	1.62	0.50	2.61	3.40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.33	2.03	1.42	3.24
EAST BENGAL.	Mymensingh..	Subornakhal ...	0.01	0.06	0.07	0.03	1.39	1.31	1.15	0.77	0.01	0.15	0.24	0.14	0.28	...	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.92	...
		Durgapore ...	0.50	1.00	0.50	0.50	2.50	4.00	4.50	0.50	0.15	0.50	0.50	0.50	...	...	...	4.50	...	2.00	...	...
EAST BENGAL.	Dewanganj ..	Dewanganj ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pubna ...	0.87	...	4.92	0.62	0.80	1.24	3.95	0.37	...	1.60	...	...	0.58	0.05	0.50	...	1.88	...	2.11	0.10
EAST BENGAL.	Bogra ...	Serajunge ...	1.25	0.48	...	...	2.47	1.39	2.09	0.27	...	...	...	0.62	...	1.39	...	0.23	0.08	...	...
		Shehpore ...	0.80	...	...	0.21	1.71	2.15	1.18	0.70	...	0.50	0.04	0.37	0.30	...	...	...	0.24	...	0.15	...
EAST BENGAL.	Bogra ...	Nowkhilla ...	1.28	...	...	0.43	0.47	2.77	0.90	0.04	...	0.09	...	...	1.15	0.03	0.18	...	0.85	0.03	0.12	...
		Hogra ...	0.12	0.10	...	0.21	1.56	1.35	1.07	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.70	1.26	...	0.09	0.21	0.08	...
EAST BENGAL.	Bogra ...	Panchbibi ...	0.21	0.31	0.12	0.21	1.31	2.37	0.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bajshabye ...	...	...	0.50	0.80	0.50	1.00	2.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.30	...	0.20	0.10	...	0.05	...
EAST BENGAL.	Bajshabye ...	Benaulah ...	1.00	0.35	0.50	0.20	2.65	1.10	3.09	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.20	...	...	2.19	...	0.33	...
		Natore ...	0.15	0.03	0.23	2.30	2.31	0.83	0.65	...	...	0.83	...	...	...	0.36	...	0.34	0.11	...	7.75	...
EAST BENGAL.	Bajshabye ...	Nasirpur ...	0.28	0.06	0.17	1.50	0.10	1.22	2.76	0.14	...	0.14	0.15	...	...	1.20	0.10	...	0.20	0.10	0.05	0.80
		Jalpaiguri ...	...	...	0.55	1.18	2.61	2.18	0.42	1.62	0.20	0.54	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.45	0.32	...	1.0
EAST BENGAL.	Maldah ...	Maldah ...	0.10	0.05	...	0.75	3.15	2.37	1.50	0.20	0.15	...	...	...	1.27	0.10	...	0.10	...	0.02	0.45	2.00
		Chanchal ...	0.42	0.37	1.12	0.10	0.50	0.51	0.15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.19	0.51	...	0.06	0.09
EAST BENGAL.	Maldah ...	Gajol ...	0.21	1.03	0.59	0.61	3.75	2.06	0.30	...	0.27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.65	0.43	...
		Shyamn ...	...	0.29	0.20	2.65	0.05	4.02	0.20	0.35	...	...	...	...	...	0.11	...	0.23	...	0.33	1.50	0.40
EAST BENGAL.	Dinapore ...	Mohandepore ...	0.01	0.50	0.91	1.20	0.36	0.07	0.45	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.20	0.15	...	0.32	1.02	0.20	0.65
		Churamon ...	0.06	1.51	0.08	1.82	0.70	1.44	...	...	1.05	...	...	...	...	0.11	...	...	0.11	...	0.05	...
EAST BENGAL.	Dinapore ...	Raigunge ...	0.49	0.25	0.85	0.06	0.60	0.56	...	...	0.11	...	...	...	...	0.20	...	...	0.17	0.10	...	0.08
		Dinapore ...	0.37	0.57	0.99	2.47	0.37	0.19	0.02	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.12	1.00	...	0.05	0.45	0.03	0.08
EAST BENGAL.	Dinapore ...	Balookhat ...	0.02	0.42	0.23	2.54	1.27	0.25	0.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.15	1.02	...	0.25	2.03	0.12	0.62
		Runkpore ...	0.50	...	0.11	0.26	0.69	2.87	0.60	...	...	0.23	...	...	...	0.62	...	...	...	0.61	0.10	...
EAST BENGAL.	Runkpore ...	Bhawaningunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gyabanda ...	0.14	1.71	2.22	2.29	0.53	0.93	0.02	0.01	...	...	...	...	...	3.10	...	...	...	0.53	0.47	0.10
EAST BENGAL.	Runkpore ...	Runkpore ...	0.16	1.00	0.63	1.45	1.13	1.15	0.80	0.16	...	...	...	...	...	1.19	2.18	...	...	0.08	0.11	...
		Kumarganj ...	1.56	1.92	1.95	3.87	0.34	0.28	0.08	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.42	0.09	...	...	0.08	...	...
EAST BENGAL.	Runkpore ...	Bakerganga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		(Niphonari) ...	0.14	0.51	...	1.40	0.80	2.70	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.64	0.18	...	...	0.18	...	...
EAST BENGAL.	Runkpore ...	Ulipore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Julpigore ...	0.45	0.38	...	1.04	0.48	...	...	0.12	0.16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
EAST BENGAL.	Cooch Behar...	Julpigore ...	0.41	4.62	0.32	1.91	0.25	0.80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.21	1.40	...	0.03	...	0.08	0.28
		Dinhatta ...	0.15	4.16	0.62	1.62	0.20	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.13	0.75	...	0.21	...	0.2	...
EAST BENGAL.	Cooch Behar...	Cooch Behar ...	6.58	1.50	0.41	3.25	0.12	0.21	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.72	...	...	0.05	0.14	0.53	0.11
		Shekhanee ...	1.80	3.94	0.03	2.91	0.47	0.21	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.21	0.37	...	...	0.02	0.04	0.35
EAST BENGAL.	Darjeeling Hill.	Matuhanga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Buxa ...	3.61	1.44	1.16	1.04	0.40	0.64	0.10	0.55	...	0.40	0.73	0.80	1.25	1.20	4.44	0.78	1.10	0.14	0.50	
EAST BENGAL.	Darjeeling Hill.	Silchar ...	0.27	0.54	0.83	0.77	0.15	0.89	2.14	0.99	0.82	0.19	0.34	...	...	2.23	0.03	0.15	2.34	0.08	0.14	0.01
		Darjeeling ...	0.62	0.80	0.31	4.88	0.22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.23	0.06	...	1.47	0.05	0.36	0.21
EAST BENGAL.	North Bhanu- pore.	Katimpore ...	0.02	0.03	0.24	0.62	0.50	0.43	0.10	1.10	0.65	0.86	0.45	0.04	3.00	0.61	...	...	0.23	0.01	0.27	1.94
		Kossongunge ...	0.45	0.30	0.92	0.54	0.30	1.55	0.08	0.07	0.20	0.18	...	...	...	0.35	0.41	...	...	0.11	0.88	0.10
EAST BENGAL.	North Bhanu- pore.	Arroah ...	...	...	1.80	0.58	0.28	0.20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Purneah ...	0.09	0.25	1.39	0.21	1.21	0.41	0.04	0.12	3.09	0.40	0.19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
EAST BENGAL.	North Bhanu- pore.	Gaudigara ...	1.40	0.58	0.16	2.00	1.35</															

METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL SUMMARY OF THE PROVINCE OF BENGAL FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1885.

THE normal meteorological conditions in Bengal during the earlier parts of September resemble those of July and August to a very great extent. The month is, as a rule, one of steady monsoon rains, brought certainly during the earlier parts of the month by both branches of the monsoon current; but towards its close, as the Bombay current very rapidly falls off in strength, the rainfall is then to a great extent, if not almost, entirely brought up by the Bay of Bengal current. This latter current also falls off in strength during almost the whole of September, and towards its close the diminution of the wind velocity becomes very marked. The rainfall for the month is therefore very decidedly lighter and rather more irregular than in the two preceding months, and though during the prevalence of the Bombay branch of the current the distribution of the rainfall will be very similar to that in July and August, with the cessation of the Bombay current the distribution of the rainfall alters somewhat, the rainfall being then due to the action of the Bengal current alone, and at this time usually the increased precipitation in the western districts, due to the interaction of the currents to a great extent, ceases. The normal distribution of the rainfall during September is therefore a little more complex than in July and August, as will be seen subsequently.

With the diminution in the velocity of the monsoon current, breaks in the rains during September are much more frequent than in July and August, and their duration is also longer. It is during these breaks or intervals that small cyclonic storms are formed, and it will be seen that the period during which they are being formed being longer, they will have a better opportunity of intensifying, and thus the cyclonic storms formed over the Bay during September may be far more intense than those usually formed during the earlier monsoon months. As these cyclonic storms bring large amounts of rain to the districts which come within their influence, and as the line of country through which they may pass may vary very considerably, they are prominent causes in modifying the rainfall of particular years.

Normal distribution of rainfall.—The actual amount of rainfall in September in Bengal will, however, depend mainly on the strength and the depth or volume of the Bay of Bengal current, and thus in the normal distribution of the rainfall, the areas of heaviest rainfall are the districts in the neighbourhood of the hills of North and East Bengal, and the coast districts of Bengal and Orissa. The average rainfall exceeds 20 inches at the base of the Himalayas in North Bengal. To the north of a line running east and west through Bagdogra the average rainfall exceeds 15 inches, while there is another small area in East Bengal, including Fenny and Noakholly, with an average fall rather more than 15 inches. Between these areas and a curved line including the Northern and Central districts of South-West Bengal, the whole of Behar, except the most northern portions, the Southal Pergunnahs, Chutia Nagpur and the southern and western districts of Orissa, and defined by the stations of Bettiah, Durbhanga, Bhagulpore, Godda, Berhampore, Goalundo, Manickgunge, Bagirhat, Diamond Harbour, Balasore, Kendrapara, and Pooree, the average rainfall varies from 15 to 10 inches, diminishing towards the interior of the country. The greater part of South-West Bengal and Chutia Nagpur fall inside this line and receive amounts varying from 10 to 8 inches, and finally the northern parts of Chutia Nagpur and the greater part of South Behar receive amounts less than 8 inches. The minimum rainfall for the month over the whole Province is to be found in certain parts of South Behar and Chutia Nagpur, and in an area in South-West Bengal including such stations as Magoorah, Bongong, Ranaghat, Kishnaghur and Culna, where at the last-named station the fall is actually smallest, and only amounts to a little more than 6 inches. The explanation of this second curious patch of deficient rainfall appears to be that it is this district which is least under the influence of the normal monsoon current, and that it is not influenced by any of the well-known causes which induce increased precipitation or rainfall.

Meteorology of the month.—At the close of the month of August a small and feeble barometric depression which had formed over South Bengal had moved in a northerly direction into South Behar, and though the depression had become very feeble, there was still a distinct tendency to cyclonic circulation of winds round the central parts of the Province. On the 2nd of September there was a rather rapid fall of pressure in South-West and East Bengal and Orissa, and this having continued on the following day, a distinct area of low pressure was formed over South Bengal. The falling pressure having continued, the two areas of low pressure or feeble barometric depressions became more clearly marked, one having its centre to the east of Calcutta, and the second to the south-west of Bhagulpore, and on the 4th and 5th the southern depression advanced in a northerly direction, and it became absorbed in the low pressure area which existed near Bhagulpore. There was also on the 5th a distinct and rather broad band of low pressure stretching in a north-westerly direction across the Province, the southern limit of the band being at Burrisal, while the northern limit included the station of Purneah. Pressure on this day was largely below the normal, particularly in the districts affected by the low pressure, and at Bhagulpore the defect from the normal was 0.15". The wind system of the Province was of course materially influenced by these conditions, and round the area of low pressure winds circulated cyclonically, the wind directions at almost all the stations in the Province being

affected in this way. Wind velocities were generally light, though with the advance of the depression on the 4th and 5th rather strong winds set in at the southern and western stations. These conditions of course brought moderate to heavy rain to almost all parts of the Province. The area of low pressure which thus occupied almost the whole of North Bengal and surrounding districts continued practically unaltered for the next four days, on some days slightly intensifying, and on others slightly decreasing in intensity, and with its continued existence the wind circulation was unaltered, and thus conditions remained favourable for the production of heavy rainfall over the central, eastern and northern parts of the Province, while at the western stations, and particularly in Orissa and Chutia Nagpur, the rainfall gradually commenced to decrease and became light and local. On the 10th and on the 11th pressure commenced to rise rapidly over the whole Province, the rise being particularly rapid at the northern and eastern stations, and thus the area of low pressure in North Bengal was filled up, and the lowest pressure in the Province was transferred to the western and northern parts of Behar. With the disappearance of the depression the cyclonic circulation of winds also ceased, and the monsoon winds became light and feeble, and were to a certain extent driven back by a westerly current which brought with it fine weather to almost all districts. The weather conditions at this period showed every indication that a well-defined break in the rains had set in over the greater part of the Province, and on the 12th and 13th these conditions remained practically unaltered. On the 14th, however, the wind directions, which had previously become somewhat irregular, showed at the coast stations in the north-west angle of the Bay decided indraught towards the sea area, and these conditions developed on the following day into a distinct, but very feeble, cyclonic storm at the head of the Bay, the centre being probably only a short distance to the south-east of Saugor Island. Around the small depression winds circulated cyclonically as usual, but wind velocities were very light. On the morning of the 16th the storm had moved in a north-westerly direction, and its centre was between Calcutta and Burdwan, and on the 17th it had passed away in a westerly direction and was apparently in Chutia Nagpur, though it had become extremely feeble and could scarcely be detected. During the whole period of its existence the wind circulation accompanying it was feeble, but with its inland advance rather stronger monsoon winds set in over the eastern and southern districts of the Province, bringing up light though fairly general rainfall.

It was at this period that the principal feature in the meteorology of the month occurred, which was the formation of a small but decidedly very severe cyclonic storm in the Bay, and its subsequent passage inland through Orissa and Chutia Nagpur into North Behar and into the south-east portion of the North-East Provinces. The following is the description of the formation of the storm so far as can at present be given from the information which has been received. The description is to a great extent the same as that given in the weekly meteorological report for the 25th instant.

The period from the 11th to the 18th instant had been characterised by comparatively light rainfall over the greater part of the Province, and very light and somewhat irregular winds were blowing during that time over the land area. At the same time, however, strong monsoon winds were blowing in the south of the Bay, the average wind velocity at Galle having been for some days 10 miles an hour and upwards, which indicated a fairly strong monsoon current advancing up the Bay. In the centre of the Bay also at the close of the week winds were comparatively light and of fairly normal direction, except at the Arakan stations, where winds were irregular and in some cases easterly; but on Saturday, the 19th, winds at Akyab and Diamond Island became north-easterly, and wind velocity at the latter station commenced to increase, and at 10 A.M. on this morning a velocity of 22 miles an hour was reported. Pressure also commenced to fall rather rapidly at Diamond Island and Negapatam, and it is probable that on this day the cyclone had commenced to form, the centre, so far as can at present be judged, being probably to the west of the Andaman Islands. On the 20th the indications that stormy weather or a small cyclone had formed in the Bay were more marked, pressure fell moderately at Madras and along the Arakan coast, while wind became south-easterly at Diamond Island and strengthened considerably, the hourly wind velocity for the 24 hours becoming 25 miles, with a velocity at 10 A.M. of 28 miles. Winds also commenced to strengthen at Galle. On this day probably the storm had distinctly formed, and its centre was to the west or perhaps south-west of Diamond Island and towards the centre of the Bay. On the morning of the 21st the indications showed that the storm was advancing in a north-westerly direction, for pressure was rising rapidly at Diamond Island and wind velocity was moderating, while at Akyab wind had become south-easterly. Wind directions along the west coast also altered on this day, and from the light south-easterly winds which were previously blowing, they became north-westerly and northerly at all stations from Dacca down to Coconada. Pressure fell rather rapidly at Masulipatam and less rapidly at False Point, and the indications at this time were by no means clear as to which part of the coast the storm would reach. The 4 P.M. observations of the stations at the head of the Bay and along the west coast, which were called for, and some of which were not received until midnight, showed clearly that the storm was approaching the west coast to the south of False Point, and orders were issued shortly after midnight to hoist the storm signals at the stations in the river, warning the shipping that a cyclonic storm would cross the coast to the south of a line joining Chittagong and False Point. The exact position of the centre of the storm at 10 A.M. of the 21st is a little doubtful, but it was probably in about latitude 17° or 18° N and longitude 87° or 88° E, and it must have been advancing with very

great rapidity in a north-westerly direction; for on the morning of the 23rd, so far as can be judged from the observations which have been received at present, its centre passed immediately over False Point, at about 7-30 A.M., after which it moved in a north-westerly direction, the centre passing to the east of Cuttack and thence through Chutia Nagpur, and on the morning of the 23rd the centre of the storm was apparently not very far from Dehree in South Behar, and probably a little to the south of that station. This represents a movement of about 850 miles in the 24 hours from 10 A.M. on the 22nd to 10 A.M. on the 23rd. On the morning of the 24th the storm had again moved in a northerly direction, and it was probably to the west or south-west of Motihari in North Behar. It was on this day, however, comparatively feeble, and though winds were still cyclonic in direction, the barometric depression had to a great extent filled up. With the advance of the storm to the north of False Point, a second signal was hoisted at the stations in the river, showing that the storm was passing to the north of False Point; and on the morning of the 23rd, as the storm had advanced well inland, the storm signals were lowered.

The barometric depression accompanying the advance of the small cyclone was excessive and most unusual in character. The pressure which has since been reported by the observer at the False Point Observatory was only 27.23 inches at the time when the centre of the storm was over that station, and it would appear that even this pressure has still to be corrected for temperature which will bring it to about 27.1 inches. Such a pressure as this has never hitherto been recorded in one of the cyclonic storms which occur during the rains, and indeed even in the record of such large cyclones as the Backergunge cyclone of 1876, no such low pressure as this has been registered. The cyclone was also accompanied by a storm-wave which caused much destruction to life and property near False Point, and the storm itself has of course caused much damage in some parts of Orissa.

The winds accompanying the small cyclone were undoubtedly very fierce, and the last telegram received from False Point at 10 P.M. on the 21st shewed that the wind velocity was 38 miles per hour. The observations, too, which were taken at Saugor Island on the 22nd, shewed that at 4 P.M. on that day wind velocity was 68 miles per hour, and at 10 P.M. the velocity was 58 miles per hour, while the velocity for the 24 hours from the 21st to the 22nd averaged 30 miles per hour. Saugor Island, too, it will be seen, was at a very considerable distance from the centre of the storm, in all probability the centre of the storm never being nearer than from 120 to 150 miles from that station.

The rainfall which accompanied the small cyclone near its centre, though undoubtedly very heavy, does not appear to have been quite as heavy as is usually the case with such a violent storm. The heaviest rainfalls in the actual path of the storm, of which reports have been received, are on the 22nd instant in the Cuttack district—Dharmasalla 9.20 inches, Jagatsingapore 6.11 inches, Kendrapara 5.50 inches, Jajpore 5 inches (about), and Cuttack 4.67 inches; and in the Balasore district—Bhuddruck 5.40 inches and Balasore 4.15 inches, but of course with the advance of the storm a strong inrush of moist southerly winds set in over the whole Province, bringing rather heavy rainfall to all stations, and from the 22nd or 23rd up to the 25th or 26th, moderate to heavy rain fell in all districts, and in North Bengal and North Behar in particular the rainfall became exceedingly heavy.

After the disappearance of the cyclonic storm pressure increased rapidly, and it became rather largely above the normal. Pressure over the Province also became very uniform, and light and unsteady winds therefore prevailed in all districts, and except in North Bengal, the only rainfall which took place during the last four or five days of the month consisted generally of light local showers.

The main meteorological features then of September have been the formation of three very feeble barometric depressions during the first 18 days of the month, all of which brought up general rain to the greater part of the Province, and particularly to the northern and central districts. These were followed by a few days of comparatively light winds and light rainfall, and then by the sudden rush of the extremely violent cyclonic storm through the western districts as previously described. This was followed by powerful southerly moist winds, and these by a gradual increase of pressure and falling off of wind velocity, which caused a very rapid diminution in the area and amount of rainfall.

The variations of pressure from the normal during the month have of course been large, and in particular with the advance of the small and fierce cyclone the variations became excessive. During the earlier part of the month pressure was almost uniformly below the normal, but at the latter end of the month, and particularly after the disappearance of the storm, pressure became somewhat largely above the normal, so that the average pressure for the month over the whole Province has been an excess above the normal of 0.038". The excess pressure has also been fairly evenly distributed.

Temperature has on the whole been distinctly lower than usual, this being due probably to the heavy rain which has fallen over the whole Province, and also to the fact that cloud proportion has generally been somewhat higher than usual. The variations of the average temperatures of the various meteorological districts from the normal are not as a rule very large, but all districts, except Orissa, show a temperature below the normal. The largest variation from the normal is in North Behar, where temperature was in defect by 1.6°, while in Orissa the excess was 0.8°. The mean variation from normal temperature over the whole Province is a defect of about 0.6°.

The causes which have led to the heavy rainfall over the whole of the Province have already been discussed in the meteorological summary. The time distribution during the month has also been briefly described, and it will be seen that, except during the

last four or five days of the month, and for the period of two or three days previous to the occurrence of the small cyclone which passed into Orissa, there have been no general or decided breaks in the rains, and thus all districts have received general and rather heavy rainfall for the greater part of the month. The distribution has, however, been somewhat irregular, and, speaking generally, the northern and eastern districts show the largest excess, while the western and southern districts have received falls not so largely in excess. The distribution is too irregular to describe the actual fall over the Province in detail, but it may be said that the usual areas of maximum rainfall in the neighbourhood of the hills and along the coast line are clearly perceptible, and that, starting from the district at the foot of the hills where the rainfall has been from 20 to 30 inches, the rainfall gradually decreases towards the west and south of the Province till over the south-western parts of South-West Bengal, and over a large part of Orissa and Chutia Nagpur, the average rainfall has only been between 5 and 10 inches. Compared with the normal fall, about four-fifths of the Province shows a fall very decidedly in excess, and it is practically only the south-western districts of the Province which are included in the defective area. Thus the only part in which the rainfall has been in defect in North Bengal, is a part of the Cooch Behar district; and in South-West Bengal, practically the whole of the 24-Pergunnahs and the Hooghly districts, and parts of the Howrah and Burdwan districts, show a defective fall. The southern part of Chutia Nagpur, and particularly the Singhbhum and Maubhum districts, and the greater part of Orissa, has received a fall also decidedly in defect. Only three stations have reported defects of more than 5 inches, and these are Contai, Cox's Bazar and Dihatta; the following stations report defects between 4 and 5 inches:—Baraset and Noakholly; and the following defects between 3 and 4 inches:—Pooree, Diamond Harbour, Calcutta, Bussirhat, Howrah, Serampore, and Cooch Behar. On the other hand about half the Province has received a fall of more than five inches in excess, and this area is included to the north of a line starting from Chumparun, and running in a south-westerly direction to the south of the Sonthal Pergunnahs, where it rises into Rajshahye, and then stretches in a south-westerly direction to Chittagong. Certain districts in the Province have even received falls more than 10 inches in excess of the normal. There is one such district in North Behar represented by the stations Durbhunga, Tajpore and Sitamarhi; another in East Bengal, represented by Kishengunge and Netrokona; while there are also isolated stations with a similar excess, such as Bhagulpore, Darjeeling, Panchbibi, and Bishenpore. The largest excess rainfall at any station is 17.04 inches at Sitamarhi.

Taking up the meteorological divisions, South Behar has received the largest excess rainfall, and the excess here equals 76 per cent. of the normal, next to this stands North Behar, which has received an excess of 72 per cent., North Bengal has received an excess fall of 35 per cent. and East Bengal an excess of 25 per cent. The excess in South-West Bengal generally has been equal to 21 per cent. of the normal, and in Chutia Nagpur it has been 7 per cent., while in Orissa there has been a defective fall averaging 8 per cent. Taking these meteorological divisions as being of equivalent value, the excess over the whole Province has been equal to about 33 per cent. of the normal.

The number of rainy days has also been as a rule decidedly in excess of the normal, and all districts, except Chutia Nagpur and Orissa, show this excess. In North Bengal and North Behar the number of rainy days has been from 3 to 4 in excess of the normal, while on the other hand, in Orissa, the number has been 3 days in defect. Over the whole Province the average number of rainy days has been about fifteen instead of the normal number of fourteen, or about one in excess.

The following table gives full data for the comparison of the actual and the normal rainfall of the month of September in all districts of the Province. The figures are derived from the average and actual rainfall of the rain-recording stations in each district, due allowance or weight being made for the area which each station represents. This gives a more accurate average than the arithmetical means given in the weekly and monthly meteorological tables. The first column gives the normal or average district rainfall as determined from the rainfall observations of the past 15 years. The second column gives the actual district rainfall as determined from the weighted actual rainfalls of the month at the reporting stations in each district. The third column expresses the ratio of the actual district rainfall of the past month to the normal rainfall as a percentage. The fourth column gives the same information as the third column in a slightly different form. It states as a percentage how much the district rainfall of the month varied in excess or defect from the normal rainfall, and is hence the difference between the numbers in the third column and 100.

Division.	District.	Normal district rainfall, September.	Actual district rainfall, September 1885.	Percentage of actual to normal rainfall.	Percentage excess (+) or defect (-).
ORISSA	Pooree ...	9.96	6.88	69	- 31
	Cuttack ...	9.49	9.47	100	0
	Balasore ...	11.36	11.72	103	+ 3
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Midnapore ...	8.91	7.95	89	- 11
	24-Pergunnahs ...	9.39	5.59	60	- 40
	Howrah ...	8.71	8.91	102	+ 2
	Houghly ...	8.23	5.99	73	- 27
	Burdwan ...	7.68	8.51	112	+ 12
	Bankura ...	8.83	10.78	122	+ 22
	Beerbhoom ...	10.15	15.04	148	+ 48
	Nuddea ...	8.33	12.45	149	+ 49
	Khoolna ...	9.53	11.59	122	+ 22
EAST BENGAL	Jessore ...	8.61	9.63	112	+ 12
	Moorshedabad ...	9.94	14.65	147	+ 47
	Chittagong ...	14.38	15.97	111	+ 11
	Backergunge ...	12.38	15.50	125	+ 25
	Noakholly ...	16.88	13.71	81	- 19
	Furreedpore ...	8.99	10.19	113	+ 13
	Dacca ...	10.15	13.61	134	+ 34
NORTH BENGAL	Comillah ...	11.92	18.44	155	+ 55
	Mymensingh ...	13.40	21.59	161	+ 61
	Pubna ...	10.43	19.27	185	+ 85
	Bogra ...	10.44	15.55	149	+ 49
	Rajshahye ...	11.03	14.25	129	+ 29
	Maldah ...	10.51	18.53	176	+ 76
	Dinagpore ...	9.90	15.49	156	+ 56
NORTH BEHAR	Rungpore ...	12.94	15.32	118	+ 18
	Cooch Behar ...	22.82	18.93	83	- 17
	Julpigoree ...	23.60	24.27	103	+ 3
	Purneah ...	13.56	19.07	141	+ 41
	North Bhagulpore ...	9.88	14.43	146	+ 46
SOUTH BEHAR	Durbhunga ...	9.74	20.27	208	+108
	Mozufferpore ...	8.30	16.63	200	+100
	Chumparun... ..	9.00	13.70	152	+ 52
	Saran ...	7.54	10.68	142	+ 42
	Shahabad ...	7.12	8.55	120	+ 20
CHUTIA NAGPUR	Gya ...	6.41	10.42	163	+ 63
	Patna ...	7.07	11.58	164	+ 64
	Monghyr ...	7.49	13.94	186	+ 86
	South Bhagulpore ...	7.71	15.64	203	+103
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	9.60	15.66	163	+ 63
CHUTIA NAGPUR	Hazaribagh ...	8.09	11.43	141	+ 41
	Lohardugga ...	7.60	9.56	130	+ 30
	Singbhoom ...	8.81	4.75	54	- 46
	Manbhoom ...	7.50	6.66	89	- 11

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven Meteorological Divisions of the Province for the month of September 1885 :—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.						
	Highest observed during month.	Lowest observed during month.	Averages for month.			Average mean of month above or below normal mean of month.	Of month.			Rainy days.			Since 15th May 1885.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in month.	Normal average number in month.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	94.9	69.8	80.3	78.3	83.8	+0.8	9.69	10.50	-0.81	13.1	15.3	-2.2	37.17	46.86
South-West Bengal	93.8	72.7	88.1	78.0	83.1	-0.6	10.56	8.73	+1.83	15.5	14.4	+1.1	55.83	45.67
East Bengal	92.3	72.0	86.6	76.9	81.7	-0.9	15.20	13.16	+2.04	17.2	16.8	+0.4	70.48	68.12
North Bengal	91.8	70.1	87.0	76.3	81.6	-	17.23	13.75	+3.47	17.7	13.8	+3.9	67.33	65.00
North Behar	93.5*	72.5*	87.8*	77.3*	82.5*	-1.3*	15.98	9.27	+6.69	14.0	10.9	+3.1	46.34	43.84
South Behar	96.0	73.3	87.7	77.3	82.5	-0.7	13.60	7.15	+6.45	14.0	11.7	+2.3	47.15	38.18
Chutia Nagpur	80.0†	67.6†	84.0†	71.6†	77.8†	-0.5†	9.23	8.57	+0.66	13.3	15.4	-2.1	53.23	44.21

* Purneah not included.
† Chyabassa ditto.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,

The 13th October 1885.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,

Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 4th to 10th October 1885.

MONTHS.	Date.	TEMPERATURE.				Mean wet bulb.	HYGROMETRY.			Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.		Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1885.		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches
October	4th	83.6	91.0	12.7	78.3	78.8	.021	76.7	80	Nil
"	5th	84.7	92.0	13.6	78.4	79.1	.020	76.7	77	"
"	6th	85.4	93.0	14.2	78.8	77.7	.047	74.2	69	"
"	7th	84.2	92.9	16.1	76.8	77.1	.036	73.3	72	"
"	8th	85.2	92.5	13.7	78.8	78.2	.072	75.1	72	"
"	9th	85.2	92.5	13.5	79.0	78.7	.094	75.8	74	"
"	10th	83.8	91.5	12.2	79.3	79.3	.042	77.4	81	"

The mean temperature of the seven days		...	...	...	84.6
The extreme variation of temperature		...	...	...	16.2
The maximum temperature		...	...	...	93.0
The mean relative humidity		...	...	...	75%
The total fall of rain from 4th to 10th October 1885		...	...	...	Nil
The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.					

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 12th October 1885.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

DISTRICT.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.													
		AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.								
		Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from mean.	prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest during week.	Date.	Lowest during week.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature of week.	Mean daily temperature of week.	Variation from normal mean of week.	Mean 10 A.M. temperature.
POOREE	Gopalpore	29°907	29°887	—	SW.	88	89°2	4, 5, & 8 Oct.	77°8	3, 5 Oct.	88°8	79°0	83°9	—	87°6
	False Point				Observatory blown down by storm.										
Ottack	Ottack	29°854	29°838	+°077	WSW	34	100°4	4th Oct	76°8	3, 5, 6, 7, 8 & 9 Oct.	95°3	77°0	86°2	+2°5	88°2
Balasore	Balasore	29°886	29°945	—	SSW	56°7	92°4	6, 7 "	75°7	"	91°7	76°8	84°3	—	88°3
South-West Midnapore	Raukor Island	29°900	29°935	+°067	SW	154	93°2	7th "	77°0	3rd "	89°3	80°6	85°0	+2°0	86°1
	Midnapore	29°791	29°941	—	NW	35°2	93°8	5th "	74°3	5th "	92°6	75°9	84°3	—	88°7
24-Pergunnahs															
Howrah	Calcutta	29°916	29°937	+°009	WSW	75	90°0	7, 8 "	75°7	7th "	89°0	77°3	83°2	+0°7	86°1
Hooghly															
Burdwan	Burdwan	29°839	29°940	+°007	Calm	24	93°1	9th "	75°9	3rd "	91°4	77°4	84°4	+1°1	87°0
Bankoora	Bankoora	29°823	—	—	Calm	1°1	94°1	9th "	73°6	3, 5, & 6 Oct.	91°2	74°6	82°9	—	85°6
Beerbhoom	Ranpurunge	29°600	—	—	WNW	30°8	91°5	8, 9 "	72°9	3rd Oct.	90°4	74°6	82°5	—	85°3
West Burdwan															
Moorsheadabad	Berhampore	29°873	29°939	+°076	SW	40°6	91°7	9th "	74°3	3rd "	89°5	76°7	83°2	—0°7	86°0
Nuddea	Krishnagore	29°866	—	—	WSW	35°6	91°8	9th "	73°8	7th "	89°7	75°4	82°6	—	86°7
Jessore	Jessore	29°909	29°943	+°079	SW	43°2	92°2	9th "	75°4	3rd "	90°5	77°8	84°2	+0°7	86°1
Khoolna															
Chittagong	Chittagong	29°875	29°965	+°082	Calm	24	86°0	8, 9 "	74°0	3, 5 "	84°2	74°9	79°6	—2°1	82°5
Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demaziri				Observations not received.										
Backergunge	Barrisal	29°919	29°931	—		35°1	90°0	7, 9 "	75°4	3, 5, & 6 Oct.	87°6	76°6	82°1	—	85°8
Noakholly	Noakholly	29°844	29°907	—	Calm	42°5	88°5	8th "	73°0	5th Oct.	89°4	75°7	81°0	—	83°4
Furzedpore	Furzedpore	29°803	—	—	Calm	33°0	90°5	9th "	74°9	3, 4, & 5 Oct.	87°8	76°2	82°0	—	83°7
Dacca	Dacca	29°918	29°940	+°088	SW	27	92°8	9th "	75°1	5th "	88°9	77°3	83°2	—0°3	87°0
Commillah	Commillah	29°805	29°941	—	SE	98°9	90°4	4, 8, & 9 Oct.	73°8	3, 4, & 5 Oct.	88°4	74°7	81°5	—	84°3
Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29°802	—	—	Calm	?	80°3	3, 4, 5, 8 & 9 Oct.	75°1	3rd Oct.	88°7	75°9	82°3	—	84°3
Bogra and Fubna	Bogra	29°853	—	—	Calm, SW	171°0	89°3	7, 8, & 9 Oct.	72°8	4th "	88°1	75°0	81°6	—	83°4
	Serajunge	29°802	29°938	—	NW	6°0	90°1	9th "	74°7	4th "	88°0	75°9	82°0	—	85°0
Rajshahye	Rampore Beau- loah.	29°805	29°940	—	SE	53°1	91°3	8, 9 "	71°7	7th "	90°1	74°0	82°0	—	85°6
Maldah	Maldah	29°729	—	—	E	—	91°6	9th "	73°9	7th "	90°6	75°0	82°8	—	86°4
Dinapore	Dinapore	29°811	29°932	—	SE	41°5	90°1	7th "	74°6	4th "	89°2	76°1	82°7	—	84°6
Rungpore	Rungpore	29°817	29°943	—	SE, NE	45	89°3	8th "	73°6	5th "	88°1	74°6	81°3	—	83°6
Julpigoree	Julpigoree	29°803	29°953	—	ESE	64°4	87°0	5, 6, & 7 Oct.	70°1	8th "	86°0	71°4	78°7	—	80°2
Cooch Behar															
Darjeeling Hill District	Darjeeling	23°078	—	—	Calm	101°8	83°1	5th "	48°6	3rd "	63°2	50°7	57°0	—	47°1
Purneah	Purneah	29°802	29°940	+°062	Calm	3°0	90°2	7, 9 "	?	—	89°3	?	?	?	85°3
North Bhagulpore															
Measurpore	Measurpore				Complete observations not to hand.										
Durbhunga	Durbhunga	29°781	29°950	+°069	ESE	48	83°4	7th "	75°5	9th "	88°6	77°4	83°0	+1°4	83°8
Chumparan	Motihari	29°692	29°930	—	SE	96°9	90°7	7th "	71°3	9th "	88°7	73°2	81°0	—	84°7
Baran	Chupra	29°736	—	—	Calm	6°2	91°5	3rd "	72°0	9th "	89°9	73°3	81°6	—	85°3
Shahabad	Dehra	29°585	29°941	—	S	113°1	91°4	5th "	72°5	5th "	88°9	73°7	81°3	—	85°3
	Buxar	29°899	29°943	—	W	87°5	94°4	5th "	72°3	9th "	91°0	74°6	83°1	—	86°1
Arrah	Arrah	29°734	29°933	—	WNW	85°5	92°4	7th "	72°7	9th "	90°5	74°3	82°4	—	84°3
Gya	Gya	29°537	29°914	+°080	Calm	34	94°3	5th "	73°6	3rd "	93°5	75°0	84°3	+2°0	86°2
Fazla	Bankipore	29°756	29°941	+°083	S	24	95°5	4th "	75°7	3, 4 "	91°1	76°8	84°0	+1°7	86°6
South Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore	29°752	29°915	—	Calm	19	90°4	9th "	74°0	3, 6 "	89°0	75°0	82°0	—	86°4
North Pergunnahs	Dooars	29°420	—	—	Calm	14°1	90°6	8, 9 "	70°3	3rd "	89°8	72°5	81°3	—	85°9
Hazaribaga	Hazaribaga	27°930	29°980	+°079	WNW	123	88°0	5, 8 "	65°7	3rd "	87°3	69°9	76°6	+2°0	82°9
Loharunga															
Manaboom	Ranonee	27°813	29°947	—	WNW	109°7	87°9	4th "	66°4	4th "	87°2	66°5	77°9	—	84°9
Singbhoom	Chyonee	29°156	—	—	W	85°8	92°2	9th "	71°0	8th "	91°5	73°7	82°1	—	86°9

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, OCTOBER 14, 1885.

for the week ending Friday, the 9th of October 1885.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.															Representative station.	DISTRICT.	METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.
Average humidity at 10 A. M.	Average cloud amount at 10 A. M. for week.	Rainfall at week at observing stations.	RAINFALL.									Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.				
			Of week.			Since 1st of month.			Since 18th May.								
			Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.						
69	0.4	Nil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gopalpore	Pooras	SOUTH-WEST BUREAU.	
64	0.7	0.01		1.62		1.94			48.08			23		False Point	Cuttack		
74	0.7	Nil	0.01	1.50		1.77			48.18			2.1		Cuttack	Cuttack		
74	0.7	Nil	0.01	1.57	0.09	2.13	- 2.04	43.29	49.05	- 5.76	0.3	2.1		Balasore	Balasore	SOUTH-WEST BUREAU.	
75	2.9	Nil	0.09	1.43	0.56	1.80	- 1.33	64.59	55.08	+ 9.51	0.7	2.2		Saugor Island	South-West Midnapore		
61	1.4	Nil	0.33	0.90	1.41	1.18	+ 0.23	73.43	45.39	+ 28.04	0.3	1.8		Midnapore	Midnapore		
69	1.4	Nil	Nil	0.97	1.30	1.25	+ 0.05	57.32	47.19	+ 10.13	0.1	2.4		Calcutta	Howrah	SOUTH-WEST BUREAU.	
66	1.6	Nil	Nil	0.85	1.07	1.10	- 0.63	49.40	42.04	+ 7.36	0.0	1.6		Burdwan	Burdwan		
75	0	0.01	0.42	1.10	1.54	1.55	- 0.21	65.43	45.99	+ 19.44	0.8	2.4		Bankoora	Bankoora		
71	0.6	0.06	1.12	0.97	2.60	1.16	+ 0.81	60.30	48.21	+ 12.18	1.0	1.0		Ranocgunge	Beerbhoom	SOUTH-WEST BUREAU.	
77	1.7	Nil	0.03	1.11	1.23	1.14	- 0.21	49.13	41.08	+ 4.15	0.2	2.0		Herhampore	Moorsheadabad		
60	2.1	Nil	0.64	0.80	2.06	1.13	+ 1.85	53.17	44.71	+ 8.16	0.8	1.7		Krishnaghur	Nuddea		
75	4.7	0.34	0.03	0.92	1.07	1.18	- 0.11	54.63	48.86	+ 5.77	0.4	1.8		Jessore	Jessore	SOUTH-WEST BUREAU.	
85	7.7	0.94		2.27		2.73			106.03			2.3		Chittagong	Chittagong		
				2.41		3.20			74.98			3.1		Demagiri	Chittagong Hill Tracts		
74	2.6	0.00		1.52		2.04			71.83			2.4		Barisal	Backergunge	SOUTH-WEST BUREAU.	
79	4.7	0.18		1.94		2.60			101.40			2.5		Noakholly	Noakholly		
74	3.1	0.30		1.06		1.29			51.45			2.0		Farroadpore	Farroadpore		
74	3.7	Nil	0.01	1.11	0.72	1.54	- 0.82	56.72	55.51	+ 1.21	0.3	2.1		Dacca	Dacca	SOUTH-WEST BUREAU.	
74	0.7	0.19		2.08		2.40			60.05			2.5		Commillah	Commillah		
77	5.0	Nil		1.32		1.57			59.67			2.0		Mymensingh	Mymensingh		
74	3.7	0.10	0.33	1.29	0.38	1.74	- 1.36	51.39	52.46	- 1.07	1.0	1.8		Bogra	Bogra and Pubna	SOUTH-WEST BUREAU.	
74	4.4	Nil	0.84	0.91	2.30	1.21	+ 1.09	58.38	48.97	+ 9.41	1.0	1.6		Serajunge			
82	3.0	Nil	Nil	1.53	0.19	1.57	- 1.38	54.66	48.36	+ 6.20	Nil	2.2		Rampore Beaulah	Rajshahye		
65	1.6	Nil												Maldah	Maldah	SOUTH-WEST BUREAU.	
73	2.0	0.36	0.09	1.52	0.09	2.17	- 2.08	57.75	52.43	+ 5.32	1.0	2.1		Dinapore	Dinapore		
79	5.0	0.41	0.23	1.79	0.25	2.64	- 2.39	65.75	70.38	- 4.63	0.8	2.0		Rungpore	Rungpore		
76	3.9	1.34	0.68	3.24	2.84	3.94	- 1.10	104.69	106.93	- 2.24	2.8	2.4		Julpigoree	Julpigoree	SOUTH-WEST BUREAU.	
83	7.0	0.63	2.02	2.43	4.06	3.86	+ 0.20	143.56	143.84	- 0.28	4.0	3.1		Darjeeling	Darjeeling Hill Districts		
82	7.4	0.70	0.08	1.57	0.29	1.88	- 1.59	48.16	54.08	- 5.92	0.4	1.6		Purneah	Purneah		
			0.07	1.79	0.35	1.57	- 1.52	42.84	39.66	+ 3.18	0.3	1.4		Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore	SOUTH-WEST BUREAU.	
79	2.7	Nil	0.04	1.35	0.38	1.47	- 1.00	40.58	40.38	+ 0.20	0.3	1.5		Durbhunga	Durbhunga		
71	7.0	0.01	0.04	2.20	0.70	2.29	- 1.59	53.53	42.90	+ 10.63	0.5	1.5		Motihari	Chumparan		
67	1.6	1.76	0.47	2.00	0.61	3.08	- 2.48	41.02	39.63	+ 1.39	0.7	1.6		Chupra	Saran	SOUTH-WEST BUREAU.	
66	1.3	Nil												Dehree			
63	2.7	0.24	0.21	1.60	0.21	1.68	- 1.37	30.54	36.56	+ 2.98	0.5	1.5		Buxar	Shahabad		
71	1.9	0.70												Arrah		SOUTH-WEST BUREAU.	
55	1.4	Nil	Nil	1.23	Nil	1.38	- 1.38	45.51	37.25	+ 8.26	0.0	1.4		Gya	Gya		
66	1.1	0.65		1.24		1.38			37.40			1.3		Bankipore	Patna	SOUTH-WEST BUREAU.	
66	0.4	Nil	0.08	1.06	0.37	1.27	- 0.90	46.35	39.01	+ 7.34	0.3	1.4		Shagulpore	South Shagulpore		
73	0.3	0.66	0.56	1.25	0.79	1.47	- 0.69	53.34	45.10	+ 14.24	0.5	1.7		Doomka	Sontal Pargannas	SOUTH-WEST BUREAU.	
55	1.0	Nil		0.97		1.36			45.94			1.5		Hasaribagh	Hasaribagh		
56	2.0	0.11	0.47	0.97	0.83	1.23	- 0.61	46.67	44.35	+ 2.32	1.3	1.5		Ranchee	Lohardugga		
53	1.3	1.13	1.17	0.23	1.17	0.86	+ 0.31	46.79	46.71	- 2.01	2.0	1.7		Chyebassa	Singbhoom	CHUTTA NAG-PUR.	

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, OCTOBER 14, 1885.

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 9th October 1885.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.						TOTAL.		Total rain-fall since 1st of month.	Average total rain-fall from 1st of month.	Total rain-fall since 18th May.	Average rainfall from 18th May to date.	
			Saturday, 3rd October.	Sunday, 4th October.	Monday, 5th October.	Tuesday, 6th October.	Wednesday, 7th October.	Thursday, 8th October.	Friday, 9th October.	Number of rainy days.					Rainfall week.
UNDETAILED	Pooree	Pooree	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'02	1'32	17'33	43'	
		Khurda	.....	.....	.....	0'01	.....	.....	1	0'01	0'11	2'27	57'07	50'	
		Banpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'38	1'30	34'70	44'	
		Falae Point	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	.....	1'36	.....	53'	
		Hootitola	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Gop	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Pipli	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Cuttack	Jagatsingapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Bunki	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Cuttack	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'52	1'70	39'22	47'
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.		Kendrapara	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'29	41'73	51'0	
		Jajpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'23	1'87	37'32	46'	
		Dharmamalla	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Salipora	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'60	.....	.....	.....
	Malasore	Chandbali	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Bhuddruck	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'02	1'72	43'54	46'
		Sorah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'30	2'40	42'01	47'
		Balasore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'12	2'35	48'02	48'
		Jellasona	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'04	1'79	30'10	49'
		Baripodah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'03	1	0'03	2'60	60'35	50'
	Midnapore	Contai	.....	.....	.....	0'20	.....	.....	1	0'20	1'55	1'76	63'77	54'	
		Mangor Island	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	2'03	74'06	57'	
		Tumlook	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'20	1'04	60'45	45'3	
		Midnapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Ghattai	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1'00	1	1'00	1'12	1'02	68'35	47'6
		Derog	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'01	1'49	85'49	48'7
		Ileria	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'31	.....	.....	.....
		Dhangwanporo	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'35	.....	.....	.....
		Garbeta	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'65	.....	.....	.....
		From 1st July.	Do. do.	Do. do.	Do. do.	Do. do.	Do. do.	Do. do.	Do. do.	Do. do.	Do. do.	Do. do.	Do. do.	Do. do.	Do. do.
	St-Pargunnah	Diamond Har- bour	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'08	1	0'08	0'13	1'87	53'88	54'
		Canning Town	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Alipore Jail	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	8'57	.....	.....	.....
		Baruckpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'17	1'34	54'26	50'6
		Dum-Dum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'65	1'14	55'85	41'6
		Baraset	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'02	0'89	58'08	46'6
		Humeerhat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'80	1'08	49'23	45'2
		Howrah	.....	.....									

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 9th October 1885—concluded.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th May 1885.	Average rainfall from 16th May to date.
			Saturday, 3rd October.	Sunday, 4th October.	Monday, 5th October.	Tuesday, 6th October.	Wednesday, 7th October.	Thursday, 8th October.	Friday, 9th October.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall week.				
NORTH BHAR	Sardh	Gopalgunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'02	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	5'78	31'56	48'43
		Nawan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'02	.....	1	0'02	0'02	2'11	45'33	40'58
SOUTH BHAR	Shahabad	Chinorah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1'30	1	1'30	1'81	1'40	46'33	35'91
		Buzar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'02	1	0'02	0'02	1'48	42'64	34'80
		Dehree	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	41'33	?
		Bhubooh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'55	36'52	37'78
		Rasaseran	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	2'08	34'38	38'00
		Arrah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'80	1	0'80	0'80	1'24	44'56	35'51
		Molania	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 18th July.		
		Aurungabad	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'87	51'46	89'07
		Gya	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'95	47'10	38'08
		Nowadah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'08	39'73	36'10
		Jehanabad	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'00	43'44	35'97
		Arwal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 9th July.		
		Daudnagar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 9th July.		
		Sherrghati	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 11th July.		
		Rajauli	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 9th July.		
		Pakri Barawan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 9th July.		
		Patna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'15	1	0'15	0'05	1'53	43'10	38'01
		Dinapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'52	1	0'52	0'80	1'28	41'85	38'02
		Behar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'17	37'07	37'07
		Barra	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'55	34'70	36'97
		Monghyr	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'65	1'06	45'61	35'45
		Begowara	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'59	1'38	37'04	42'80
		Manu	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'00	46'63	38'06
		Jamui	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 25th July.		
		Gogri	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'20	From 11th July.		
		Sheikpura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'30	1'08	50'06	37'31
		South Bhagalpore.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'68	45'58	30'83
		Bhagalpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'38	1	0'38	0'58	From 1st July.		
		Kolgong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'19	1'36	63'63	45'93
		Raymehal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'32	1'08	1'36	47'80	41'35
		Godda	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1'17	1'30	1'04	53'29	46'08
		Pakour	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'65	0'68	1'03	58'31	48'79
		Nya Doomba	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'21	0'30	1'16	69'46	44'00
		Deognur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1'03	1'19	1'30	63'47	48'85
		Jamtara	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'47	2'01	From 1st August.		
		Simra	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'47	2'01	From 11th July.		
		Nanhat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'47	2'01	From 11th July.		
		Hasaribagh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'86	71'78	42'11
		Pachamba	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'26	53'93	44'37
		(Giridi).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'06	1'30	53'05	42'57
		Hazaribagh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'06	0'06	1'41	80'30	46'76
		Santalpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'98	80'30	55'95
		Mahudi Hills	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st July.		
		Jhoomrah Hills	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 10th July.		
		Barhi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'16	0'16	0'16	48'94	48'94
		Chatra	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'16	1	0'16	0'14	0'14	48'94	48'94
		Karagdeha	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'14	1	0'14	0'14	0'14	48'94	48'94
		Ramghar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'78	2	0'06	0'84	0'84	48'94	48'94
		Lohardugga	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'13	2	0'05	0'18	0'18	54'09	?
		Ranchi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'12	1	0'12	0'12	1'00	48'94	48'94
		Palanow	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1'05	1	1'05	1'05	1'20	48'68	38'46
		Silli	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'05	1	0'05	0'05	From 22nd August.		
		Balunat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'05	0'05	From 20th July.		
		Hosseinabad	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'05	0'05	From 24th August.		
		Garwah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'05	0'05	From 1st September.		
		Singbhoom	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'01	2	1'16	1'17	0'86	45'70	48'71
		Chyobassa	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1'16	1'17	0'86	45'70	48'71
		Chakradhar	.....	0'31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0'41	0'41	From 29th August.		
		Chatsilla	.....	0'11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0'74	0'86	From 4th August.		
		Bakaragura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0'74	0'86	From 16th August.		
		Manbhoom	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0'64	0'64	1'18	50'45	46'36
		Purulia	.....	0'03	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'05	0'05	1'40	38'48	48'88
		Gobindpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'05	0'05	From 8th July.		
		Raghunathpore.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 11th July.		
		Barrabhoom	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 25th July.		
		Jhalda	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 23rd July.		
		Chas	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 23rd July.		

Explanation.—Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

CALCUTTA, the 12th October 1885.

SUMMARY OF THE RAINFALL AND METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 9TH OF OCTOBER 1885.

In the report for the week ending the 2nd of October, it was noticed that at the end of that week all the meteorological conditions which were present were those of the transition period which generally marks the gradual closing of the south-west monsoon or rainy season, and which is preliminary to the commencement of the north-east monsoon. This transition period may be generally said to occupy some three weeks or a month, and during this time winds are light and rather variable in direction, pressure gradually increases, the day temperatures also remain rather high, while the night temperatures fall, and rainfall rapidly diminishes in quantity, and also in the area over which it falls, and only light and local showers are generally reported. The conditions during the present week have fully borne out the suggestion made in last week's report, and the week has been typical of the transition period above alluded to. Winds over the whole Province for the week have been particularly light, and for the earlier part of the week, except in North Bengal, the province was practically rainless. For a considerable part of the week the winds were also decidedly irregular in direction, though there has been a tendency of the winds to become more strongly westerly, and in some cases north-westerly at the western stations. At the eastern and some of the northern stations, however, winds continued southerly, easterly, and in some cases south-easterly, and towards the close of the week these wind systems set up a faint tendency to a cyclonic circulation, and this slightly disturbed atmospheric condition caused rain showers to be a little more numerous at the close of the week than at the commencement. Throughout the week, however, winds have been exceedingly feeble in force, and on the whole winds have been more westerly and northerly than during the previous week.

Pressure during the previous week was above the normal by an average of about a tenth of an inch, and the distribution of the excess was very fairly regular. During the present week the changes of pressure have on the whole been decidedly regular and of the usual oscillatory character, and though of course there have been a few local irregularities, it may be said that the pressure over the Province generally decreased on the Saturday, increased on the Sunday, and again decreased on the Monday. There was then a rise of pressure lasting for two days, which was followed by an almost corresponding fall for the same period. The actual average pressure for the week has therefore not varied much from the pressure during the previous week, but as the normal movement of the barometer at this time of the year is to increase, the effect of the movements of the barometer this week has been to decrease the abnormal excess pressure which was noticed in the last report, and thus the excess pressure has been reduced to 0.075". The distribution of the excess pressure is not so regular as in the previous week, and while at Durbhanga the excess has been 0.099", at Gya it has only been 0.05".

Temperature, with the almost complete absence of rainfall, and with the lightly clouded skies which have mainly obtained during the present week, has been uniformly high and is in all districts, except East Bengal, decidedly above the normal. Thus in Orissa temperature has on the average been about 2.5° above the normal; in Chutia Nagpur and South Behar it has been about 2° above the normal, while in South West Bengal and North Behar it has been about 1° above the normal. In East Bengal, on the other hand, temperature has been about 1° below the normal. The day temperatures during the week have ranged decidedly high, and at Cuttack a maximum temperature of 100° was reported on the 4th, but this may perhaps be an inaccurate reading, as it is extremely high for October. At Patna on the 4th also a maximum temperature of 95.5° was recorded, and in all districts except Chutia Nagpur, temperatures above 90° have been recorded on several days in the week at several stations. Minimum or night temperatures are, however, decreasing, and some fairly low temperatures have been recorded; thus at Ranchee on the 16th a temperature of 66.4° was registered at Nya Doomka and Julpigoree a temperature of 70° was reported, while in South-West Bengal and East Bengal the lowest minimum reported is about 73°.

Humidity has generally been steadily, but slowly, decreasing throughout the week, and at its close the air was dry at the western stations generally, though in other cases the humidity was still fairly high. The amount of cloud too has rapidly diminished, and the average cloud proportion for the week shows that the sky has been only lightly clouded in all districts.

Rain, as before stated, has been practically absent for the greater part of the week over the whole Province, and the only day on which anything like light general rain fell over any large area was on the 9th. The rainfall, as may be expected, has been rather more frequent, though still in most cases very light, in the hill districts of North Bengal; but the extremely scanty nature of the rainfall over the Province generally may be best seen from the fact that the average number of rainy days at all the stations over the Province for the week has been equal to 0.6, while the average amount of rain which has been received is equal to less than a quarter of an inch. Even in Chutia Nagpur, which has received the largest rainfall, the average amount received has only been 0.42 inch; in North Bengal it has been 0.37 inch, while in South-West Bengal, East Bengal and South Behar the average amount received has been about two-tenths of an inch, and in North Behar it has been little more than a tenth of an inch. Finally in Orissa rainfall has been practically absent:

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the Province for the week ending Friday, the 9th of October 1885 :—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.								RAINFALL.							
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 15th May 1885.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa*	100°47	75°7	91°9	77°6	84°8	+8°5†	Nil	1°66	—1°66	0°1	2°3	—2°1	0°39	1°97	37°05	46°53
South-West Bengal	94°1	72°9	90°4	76°7	83°6	+0°8	0°24	1°01	—0°77	0°4	2°0	—1°6	1°44	1°30	57°03	46°94
East Bengal	88°8	73°8	87°4	75°9	81°7	—1°0	0°34	1°64	—1°40	0°8	2°3	—1°5	1°42	2°11	73°28	70°26
North Bengal	91°6	70°1	88°6	74°6	81°6	—	0°37	1°63	—1°46	1°3	2°0	—0°8	1°03	2°41	68°11	64°15
North Behar	91°5	71°3†	80°1†	74°6†	81°9†	+1°4†	0°14	1°91	—1°77	0°4	1°5	—1°1	0°43	2°08	46°48	44°00
South Behar	96°5	70°8	90°6	74°6	83°6	+1°9	0°33	1°35	—1°02	0°4	1°5	—1°1	0°41	1°41	47°45	39°27
Chutia Nagpur	88°0‡	66°4‡	87°3‡	69°2‡	78°3‡	+2°0‡	0°48	0°36	—0°54	1°3	1°5	—0°3	0°43	1°26	53°26	45°53

* False Point not included.
† Purneah not included.
‡ Chyebass not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL;
The 12th October 1885.

ALEXANDER PEDIER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

MEMORANDA.

DURING the week ending 26th September 1885, the returns from the principal Municipalities in Bengal furnished the following results:—

1. That births and deaths were registered in the proportions, respectively, of 27·8 and 42·6 per 1,000 of population, against 26·4 and 37·4 per 1,000, respectively, during the preceding week ending 19th September, indicating an advance in the registration of both events, particularly of deaths.

2. That these events were returned in the highest proportions from the following Municipalities:—

Births.				Deaths.			
			Ratio per mille.				Ratio per mille.
Bhagulpore	...	...	55·2	Bhagulpore	...	...	97·7
Beauleah	...	...	44·6	Gya	...	...	75·1
Gya	...	...	41·7	Patna	...	...	66·9
Chittagong	...	...	37·6	Jessore	...	...	61·2
Naraingunge	...	...	37·3	Serampore	...	...	59·0
Arrah	...	...	37·1	Arrah	...	...	58·4
Chupra	...	...	35·2	Monghyr	...	...	44·3
Patna	...	...	34·7	Suburbs of Calcutta	...	...	42·4
Durbhanga	...	...	34·6	Beauleah	...	...	39·4
Serampore	...	...	33·4	Puri	...	...	37·8
				Chupra	...	...	34·2
				Darjiling	...	...	32·6
				Midnapore	...	...	31·0
				Hughli	...	...	30·9
				Durbhanga	...	...	30·7
				Burdwan	...	...	30·5

3. That the rates at which the several death-causes proved fatal, in comparison with the rates of the preceding week, were—

				Ratio per mille during the weeks ending—	
				26th September 1885.	19th September 1885.
Cholera	...	...	...	3·0	2·0
Small-pox	...	...	...	·03	·2
Fever	...	...	...	20·2	17·9
Bowel-complaints	...	...	...	6·4	6·8
Injury	...	...	...	·8	·4
Other causes	...	...	...	12·1	10·1

The above figures denote chiefly that there was a considerable increase of mortality from cholera, fever, and the diseases grouped under the head of "Other causes," prominently from fever.

4. That referring to the death-causes above indicated, while the casualties from small-pox and injury were not large anywhere, the rest of them proved conspicuously fatal to life in the following Municipalities:—

Cholera.		Fever.		Bowel-complaints.		Other causes.	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Arrah	21·5	Jessore	55·1	Serampore	19·6	Puri	23·1
Gya	10·9	Bhagulpore	50·7	Bhagulpore	13·6	Bhagulpore	22·6
Bhagulpore	8·1	Beauleah	36·8	Patna	10·7	Midnapore	20·1
Patna	3·9	Gya	35·5			Darjiling	19·6
		Patna	34·4			Gya	17·1
		Serampore	27·5			Chupra	16·6
		Arrah	23·9			Patna	16·5
		Monghyr	21·7			Suburbs of Calcutta	14·9
						Serampore	11·8
						Dacca	11·0

5. That the death-rates in relation to Sex, Class and Age were returned at the rates indicated below:—

According to Sex.		According to Class.		According to Age.	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Males	43·3	Christians	34·8	Under 1 year	394·4
Females	41·9	Hindus	45·7	1 and under 5 years	75·4
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths	117	Mahomedans	35·8	5 " 10 "	31·0
		Other classes	36·4	10 " 15 "	19·5
				15 " 20 "	25·1
				20 " 30 "	23·0
				30 " 40 "	22·3
				40 " 50 "	26·6
				50 " 60 "	47·0
				60 years and upwards	90·4

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

The 12th October 1885.

MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—

NAMES OF MUNICIPAL PALATIES.	POPULATION.		BIRTHS.				DISEASE.										SEX.		Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.							
	Males.	Females.	NUMBER OF—		RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.		DEATHS FROM—										Males.	Females.								
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio of male births to every 100 female births.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.		Other diseases.	All causes.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum in the previous week.	Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.			
Burdwan	14,063	16,017	8	8	16	12.2	12.2	24.4	100	1	12	2	5	20	1.5	18.3	3.0	...	7.6	29.5	41.2	11	9	31.7	29.3	122
Midnapore	16,927	16,633	5	6	11	7.7	9.3	17.0	83	...	6	1	13	20	...	9.3	1.5	...	20.1	31.0	26.3	11	9	33.8	29.1	122
Baghal and Chinsurah	19,170	19,539	10	5	15	13.4	6.7	20.1	200	1	10	4	7	23	1.3	13.4	5.3	1.3	9.4	30.9	29.5	12	11	32.5	29.8	100
Serampore	13,959	12,837	10	7	17	19.6	13.7	33.4	142	...	14	10	6	39	...	27.5	19.6	...	11.8	69.0	33.4	13	17	40.9	63.3	76
Uttarpara	3,040	2,464	1	2	3	9.4	18.9	28.3	50	...	1	1	1	3	...	9.4	8.4	...	8.4	25.3	37.3	9	1	34.1	21.1	500
Howrah	60,080	44,639	29	21	50	14.2	10.3	24.6	138	4	21	4	9	40	2.0	10.3	2.0	1.0	4.4	19.7	28.6	17	23	14.5	26.8	72
Suburbs of Calcutta	147,205	104,234	66	52	118	13.6	10.8	24.6	126	7	79	46	72	205	1.4	10.3	9.5	2	14.9	42.4	33.5	128	77	45.3	38.4	1,066
Kalighat	13,261	14,214	3	1	4	5.6	1.9	7.5	308	...	5	...	5	10	...	9.4	...	...	9.4	18.9	22.7	5	5	19.6	18.3	100
Ranaghat	4,028	4,655	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	6	...	10.5	...	...	...	10.5	17.7	4	2	15.2	6.5	200
Santipore	13,708	13,979	2	1	3	7.6	1.7	5.2	206	...	6	...	...	10	...	55.1	...	...	6.1	61.2	13.2	2	8	21.5	113.5	25
Jessore	4,830	3,665	3	...	3	18.3	...	18.3	...	...	9	...	1	15	...	38.8	2.6	...	...	39.4	18.4	9	6	43.5	34.6	160
Rampore Beaulah	10,708	9,048	9	8	17	23.6	21.0	44.6	113	...	14	1	...	15	...	15.0	...	...	19.6	32.6	...	3	2	31.0	35.3	160
Darjiling	5,029	2,947	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	5	...	13.0	...	...	...	23.7	20.1	19	16	23.1	22.8	118
Dacca	42,782	37,379	18	10	28	11.6	6.5	18.2	180	...	12	6	17	35	...	7.8	3.9	...	11.0	23.7	20.1	19	16	23.1	22.8	200
Maryannunge	7,606	4,966	6	4	9	20.7	16.6	37.3	125	...	2	...	1	3	...	5.3	...	...	4.1	12.4	13.4	2	1	13.7	10.5	200
Chittagong	13,340	8,790	8	8	16	18.8	18.8	37.6	100	1	7	...	4	12	2.3	16.4	...	...	9.4	23.2	49.3	8	4	31.2	23.7	200
Comillah	8,153	5,363	4	3	7	15.4	11.6	27.0	133	...	4	...	3	7	...	15.4	...	...	11.6	27.0	...	3	4	19.1	38.8	75
Patna City	78,762	81,475	63	44	107	20.4	14.3	34.7	145	12	10	33	51	206	3.9	34.4	10.7	1.0	16.5	66.9	51.2	103	103	68.0	65.7	109
Gya	38,290	37,831	28	35	61	17.7	23.9	41.7	74	16	53	13	25	110	10.9	35.6	9.6	2.0	17.1	75.1	56.1	53	82	78.8	71.5	111
Arrah	20,980	28,508	14	17	31	16.8	20.3	37.1	82	19	20	...	8	49	21.5	23.9	...	3.6	9.6	58.6	31.2	32	17	79.4	39.3	138
Moulapore	23,004	18,663	11	6	17	13.4	7.3	20.7	183	1	13	1	1	16	1.2	15.8	1.2	...	1.2	19.5	37.7	7	9	15.8	33.8	77
Durbhanga	35,774	32,323	23	21	44	18.1	16.5	34.6	109	3	20	5	11	39	2.4	15.7	3.9	...	8.6	30.7	26.0	16	23	24.6	37.0	69
Chupra	28,044	27,206	18	18	36	17.6	17.6	35.2	100	...	10	7	17	35	...	9.8	6.8	1.0	16.6	34.2	41.0	21	14	41.9	26.8	160
Bhagulpore	29,640	27,613	39	22	61	35.3	19.9	55.2	177	9	56	16	25	108	8.1	50.7	13.6	2.7	22.6	97.7	101.4	61	47	107.0	87.9	129
Monaghyr	28,154	29,366	13	8	20	10.8	7.2	18.1	150	4	24	11	10	49	3.6	21.7	9.9	...	9.0	44.3	37.1	23	27	46.6	47.9	81
Purneah	8,463	6,553	1	3	4	8.4	10.4	13.8	33	...	5	...	1	6	...	17.3	...	...	3.4	20.8	21.3	3	3	18.4	23.8	103
Puri	13,847	11,837	8	2	10	16.8	4.2	21.0	400	...	3	2	11	18	...	6.3	4.2	4.2	23.1	37.8	31.0	11	7	43.2	31.5	157
Total	704,990	619,601	397	311	708	15.6	12.2	27.8	127	77	1	615	398	1,064	5.0	30.2	6.4	8	13.1	43.6	37.4	638	469	453	41.9	117

Notes.—The number of the natives of the Europeans in the Darjiling Municipality was recently taken as the census of this section of the community, taken in February 1881, was not reliable owing to the Europeans being at a minimum in that month. The number of the natives of the Europeans in the other municipalities was not taken in the same manner. The ratio under which have been omitted, inasmuch as the census of the Europeans in the other municipalities was not taken in the same manner. The ratio under which have been omitted, inasmuch as the census of the Europeans in the other municipalities was not taken in the same manner.

		13	14		15		MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—										Age.										RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
		Class.		DEATHS AMONG—										DEATHS.										RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
		Other classes.		Christians.		Hindus.		Mahomedans.		Buddhists.		Under 1 year.		1 and under 5 years.		5 and under 10 years.		10 and under 15 years.		15 and under 20 years.		20 and under 30 years.		30 and under 40 years.		40 and under 50 years.		50 and under 60 years.		60 years and up-wards.		Under 1 year.		1 and under 5 years.		5 and under 10 years.		10 and under 15 years.		15 and under 20 years.		20 and under 30 years.		30 and under 40 years.		40 and under 50 years.		50 and under 60 years.		60 years and up-wards.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.		Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and up-wards.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and up-wards.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and up-wards.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
Burdwan	...	13	7	20.4	35.5	8	...	3	...	2	3	3	630.3	...	66.9	35.3	19.7	15.1</

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 12th October 1885.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 10th October 1885.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.					Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
						Mds.	Rs.
655	Rice and paddy	...	...	...	...	1,09,839	2,020
182	Jute	...	...	...	...	67,350	1,309
201	Firewood	...	...	...	...	91,550	1,361
1,319	Other articles	...	...	...	...	2,23,242	3,728
2,357	Total				...	4,91,981	8,418

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Statement of Goods Traffic in Staples carried during the 5 weeks ended 29th August 1885, as compared with the same period of 1884.

STAPLES.		1885.		1884.		Increase.		Decrease.	
		Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
		Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
ANIMALS, LIVING	Horses, ponies, and mules ...	No. 42	578	No. 14	319	No. 28	259	...	...
	Cattle ...	86	93	85	1,103	21	...	...	1,008
	Sheep and goats ...	3,012	2,628	2,496	2,182	526	446	...	...
	Other kinds ...	824	739	555	360	269	379	...	...
Borex ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canes and rattans ...	...	8	6	6	3	2	3	...	...
Caoutchouc (Indian-rubber) ...	...	62	65	88	57	4	8	...	...
Chinese and Japanese ware ...	...	4,21,375	1,88,120	4,06,875	1,78,219	74,500	18,910	...	...
Coal and coke, up ...	...	10,76,042	2,31,278	10,60,672	2,34,288	...	2,44,630	...	18,010
Ditto, down ...	...	13,611	13,820	23,807	27,017	...	8,000	...	12,007
Cotton, raw ...	...	11,338	12,004	7,719	11,433	3,619	1,541	...	...
COTTON, MANU- FACTURED.	Twist and yarn (European) ...	7,056	5,549	6,583	4,615	1,073	1,034	...	...
	Ditto, (Indian) ...	87,375	1,14,524	70,001	93,449	8,374	21,075	...	...
	Piece-goods (European) ...	16,146	12,505	15,324	11,472	822	923	...	...
	Ditto (Indian) ...	88	84	132	76	...	...	64	23
DRUGS AND ME- DICINES.	Anaesthesia ...	1,670	2,724	1,370	2,421	300	303	...	...
	Intoxicating drugs (other than opium, i.e., arsenic, blang, ganja, and churus, &c.) ...	1,880	1,112	917	611	963	501	...	...
	Indigo ...	723	518	2,904	855	...	2,181	...	837
	Madder or manjit ...	251	149	107	93	144	56	...	...
DYING MAT- RIALS.	Safflower ...	9,177	9,007	7,188	7,730	1,089	2,257	...	...
	Turneric ...	4,611	3,342	5,872	5,105	...	1,361	...	1,883
	Other kinds ...	507	1,080	546	1,000	...	30	...	80
	Earthenware and porcelain ...	3,396	1,013	1,287	2,109	1,303	...	...	...
FIBROUS PRO- DUCTS.	Jute, raw ...	70,651	38,705	68,313	41,076	2,338	...	...	2,371
	Do., manufactured (gunny bags and cloths) ...	528	101	308	92	135	9	...	...
	Other fibres, raw ...	2,050	730	2,087	581	...	158	28	...
	Ditto, manufactured ...	2,109	2,103	2,703	3,043	7	...	...	100
FRUITS & NUTS	Cocoanuts ...	21,100	14,334	19,802	16,482	1,108	...	...	2,148
	All other kinds ...	11,13,107	3,87,350	7,58,587	2,88,200	3,54,500	100,000	...	...
	Wheat ...	2,6,021	1,05,337	1,02,221	45,487	99,700	60,850	...	...
	Gram and pulses ...	1,36,267	21,746	1,55,417	42,100	...	20,150	...	30,430
GRAIN & PULSES	Rice, husked ...	11,833	1,454	42,633	13,514	...	50,200	...	12,000
	Do., unhusked ...	2,84,940	69,605	2,08,928	49,005	76,320	20,500	...	...
	Other rain and spring crops ...	4,141	2,774	4,300	2,280	...	485	...	...
	Gums and resins ...	40,930	20,424	49,062	23,283	511	...	8,023	2,560
HIDES & SKINS...	Hides of cattle ...	17,724	9,731	12,437	7,818	5,287	1,913	...	...
	Skins of sheep, goats, and small animals ...	2,531	1,519	1,580	673	942	446	...	...
	Lac dye ...	13,628	14,711	11,672	11,704	2,056	3,007	...	...
	Do. shell ...	17,092	5,004	13,108	5,876	3,924	1,788	...	...
LEATHER	Leather, unmanufactured ...	2,190	4,028	2,123	3,069	67	59	...	...
	Ditto, manufactured ...	1,447	1,721	1,450	1,810	...	3	...	98
	Liquors ...	14,530	13,138	11,911	12,459	2,619	679	...	...
	Mats ...	583	221	570	215	13	6	...	...
METALS AND MANUFACTURES	Brass and copper ...	36,165	37,765	37,130	40,435	...	965	...	2,670
	Iron ...	81,238	59,637	71,013	58,260	10,225	1,378	...	...
	Other metals ...	9,519	10,111	11,901	14,108	...	2,082	...	3,757
	Of ...	19,423	13,335	18,270	11,204	1,144	2,131	...	289
OILS	Opium ...	1,150	940	982	1,235	168	...	...	...
	Paints and colours ...	1,650	2,014	1,508	1,092	82	32	...	...
	Ghee ...	21,139	17,317	18,302	14,218	2,746	3,129	...	...
	Other kinds ...	4,038	4,108	3,906	4,167	72	29	...	...
PROVISIONS	Construction Account ...	5,24,420	13,226	2,43,133	6,544	2,81,247	6,082	...	...
	Ditto ditto, Foreign ...	1,26,209	1,33,165	69,719	65,746	57,580	47,119	...	...
	Salt ...	5,67,903	1,18,003	3,40,616	85,001	2,17,377	32,982	...	...
	SALTPETRE, &c.	45,067	18,127	51,911	24,737	...	5,844	...	6,610
SEEDS	Other saline substances ...	22,710	6,430	21,876	6,208	840	271	...	...
	Linseed ...	5,57,505	1,09,520	3,87,575	1,37,920	1,09,930	61,600	...	...
	Mustard and rape ...	1,15,517	30,542	1,38,967	61,702	...	1,23,440	...	15,320
	Til or ginja ...	8,979	1,056	3,609	1,406	370	160	...	...
OTHER SEEDS.	Other oil-seeds ...	81,347	24,357	1,84,007	74,877	...	1,01,720	...	40,020
	Indigo seed ...	12,637	6,282	18,147	8,162	...	5,510	...	1,890
	Tea-seed ...	24,004	14,333	24,944	10,903	...	340	...	2,670
	Other kinds ...	2,113	2,295	2,135	2,385	...	22	...	90
SILK	Silk, raw ...	1,441	790	890	531	551	259	...	...
	Do., manufactured (European) ...	5,174	3,287	4,810	3,352	364	...	...	65
	Do., ditto (Indian) ...	81,203	8,270	68,551	7,719	...	17,238	...	...
	Sugar, refined ...	84,408	34,941	53,857	14,639	30,611	19,402	...	...
SUGAR	Do., unrefined ...	20,090	5,064	18,082	3,926	2,278	2,328	...	...
	Tea, Indian ...	3,614	5,318	2,360	1,790	1,305	3,528	...	...
	Do., Foreign ...	200	7	25	1	175	6	...	...
	Tobacco ...	22,922	9,951	22,593	8,282	329	1,069	...	...
WOOD	Timber ...	20,661	5,054	32,516	7,284	...	11,955	...	2,210
	Firewood ...	26,427	1,015	4,605	272	21,822	1,343	...	...
	Wool, raw ...	1,440	1,136	1,530	1,428	...	190	...	393
	Do., manufactured (Euro- pean) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
WOOL	Wool, manufactured (Indian) Shawls ...	1,861	1,732	1,444	1,657	417	75	...	...
	All other articles of merchandise ...	1,06,345	1,04,421	1,00,067	1,20,133	5,678	5,254	...	...
	Government stores ...	21,574	40,337	23,570	40,800	...	37	1,090	...
	Minerals ...	52,091	7,001	51,030	7,002	1,001	...	...	1
Total ...		70,95,926	23,10,100	62,02,146	20,75,801	14,22,257	4,28,345	5,29,477	1,94,637

General Remarks on the fluctuation of principal staples carried over the East Indian Railway during 5 weeks ended 29th August 1885.

INCREASES.

Piece-goods.—The increase under this head was due to active demand at Cawnpore, Delhi, and other long distance stations.

Wheat.—This increase was due to good demand for export.

Gram and Pulses.—The increase in these commodities is attributable to partial failure of the rice crop in Bengal. Despatches were principally made from Cawnpore and other stations on the North-Western Provinces to Howrah, Ranegunge, and Barak.

Other grains.—This increase was due to considerable despatches having been made this year from Cawnpore and stations on the North-Western Provinces to Dinapore and neighbourhood.

Railway Material, Foreign.—As in July 1885, the increase under this head was principally due to despatches for the Cawnpore-Kalpi, Bilaspore-Katni, and the Oudh and Rohilcund Railways.

Salt.—This increase was chiefly due to despatches from Howrah to Patna, Jounpur city, and to the Bengal and North-West Railways.

Seeds.—There was an increase in weight in the despatch of seeds of all kinds, and a decrease in the earnings; the former was due to strong demand for linseed for export, and the latter to short distance traffic.

Sugar (refined and unrefined).—The increase in this commodity was chiefly due to despatches of date sugar from Howrah to the North-Western Provinces stations and Punjab.

DECREASES.

Coal and Coke.—There was an increase in the upwards and a decrease in the downwards coal and coke traffic: the former was due to increased demand from Foreign Railways, and the latter, in a great measure, to interruption of work in the collieries by heavy rain.

Cotton.—Due to want of demand for export.

Rice (husked and unhusked).—The decrease in these staples was due to partial failure of the crops and scarcity in Bengal.

Saltpetre.—The slight decrease in this staple was due to a decline in prices at the commencement of the period.

ALLEN MEARER, *Deputy Traffic Manager.*

TRAFFIC MANAGER'S OFFICE, JAMALPUR, the 9th October 1885.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate return of traffic for week ended 3rd October 1885 on 1,515 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated)	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	200,773	2,25,400 7 0*	25,41,407 10	6,35,580 14 3	17,172 12 0	8,78,214 1 3	64,510½	112,441½	176,952½
Or per mile of railway ...	148 13 1			419 8 6	11 5 4	570 10 10			
For previous 13 weeks of half-year ...	2,528,708	25,80,287 14 0	2,71,83,464 20	68,23,503 0 2	2,27,972 3 1	90,37,423 7 3	803,109	1,193,900½	2,000,999½
Total for 14 weeks ...	2,735,481	28,11,748 5 0	2,97,24,871 30	74,59,144 4 5	2,45,144 15 1	1,01,16,087 8 0	870,435½	1,400,432½	2,278,867½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	200,473½	2,53,184 9 3	11,41,303 30	2,70,082 13 0	14,482 12 2	5,39,030 3 2	62,597	63,090	125,617
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	167 14 10			178 14 9	9 9 0	356 7 1			
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	2,748,368	29,00,608 13 4	2,54,32,000 20	68,54,038 12 9	2,04,890 11 0	90,19,515 5 1	848,233	1,170,877	2,019,110

* The corresponding week of 1884 includes traffic on account of "Doorga Pooja;" hence the apparent decrease in Coaching traffic.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 4TH OCTOBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 3RD OCTOBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 4TH OCTOBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 3RD OCTOBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,509½	5,34,050	356	1,515	8,78,214	580	1,509½	2,06,70,149	13,697	1,515	2,34,00,382	15,446	127,24,233	.....

PATNA AND GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 3rd October 1885, on 57½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	22,303*	14,300 2 0*	50,344 20	2,958 5 0	45 0 0	17,303 7 0	1,944	450	2,394
Or per mile of railway ...	390	250 0 0	880 10	51 11 6	0 12 7	302 8 1			
For previous 13 weeks of half-year ...	134,311†	70,250 3 0†	4,88,209 30‡	31,045 1 0‡	683 0 2§	1,01,984 4 2	20,142	13,336	33,517
Total for 14 weeks ...	156,614	84,550 5 0	5,38,618 10	34,003 0 0	724 0 2	1,19,287 11 2	22,126	13,783	35,911
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	12,440½	7,514 5 4	20,973 20	1,840 2 0	68 8 6	9,422 10 10	1,802	552	2,354
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	218	131 5 11	366 30	32 2 0	1 3 1	164 11 9			
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	194,264	1,10,564 11 2	6,47,967 0	45,385 3 0	1,534 0 0	1,67,464 4 2	24,109	14,570	38,679

* The increase in coaching traffic over the corresponding period of 1884 is on account of Gya pilgrims.

† Deducted number of passengers 3,904 and Rs. 2,056 on account of differences between the approximate and audited returns to week ended 29th August 1885.

‡ Ditto amounts 13,538-1 and added Rs. 40-2 on account of ditto

§ Ditto Rs. 23-13-9 on account of ditto

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna and Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 4TH OCTOBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 3RD OCTOBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 4TH OCTOBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 3RD OCTOBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
57½	9,423	165	57½	17,303	303	57½	2,70,135	4,723	57½	2,41,969*	4,230	.....	28,166

* Deducted Rs. 2,040 on account of difference between approximate and audited figures from 2nd to 29th August 1885.

GHAZIPUR-DILDARNAGAR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 3rd October 1885, on 12 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	2,141	359 11 0	10,078 10	221 13 0	25 7 0	6 6 15 0	242	67	...
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	29 15 7	.....	18 7 9	2 1 11	50 9 3	.....	.....	...
For previous 13 weeks of half-year ...	27,189*	4,625 8 0*	1,10,756 20†	2,668 5 0†	310 10 9‡	7,604 7 9	2,569	1,599	4
Total for 14 weeks ...	29,310	4,985 3 0	1,20,834 30	2,890 2 0	336 1 9	8,211 6 9	2,811	1,666	4
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	2,988	534 9 8	10,608 10	204 1 0	17 15 9	756 10 5	232	97	...
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	44 8 9	.....	17 0 1	1 8 0	63 0 10	.....	.....	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	28,467	5,213 5 1	1,11,966 10	2,254 14 0	341 3 9	17,949 6 10	3,268	1,490	4

* Deducted number of passengers 557 and Rs. 111 on account of differences between the Approximate and Audited returns to week ended 29th August 1885.
† Added maunds 4,545 and .. 1-7 ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto.
‡ Ditto .. 21-13 ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Ghazipur-Dildarnagar State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 4TH OCTOBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 3RD OCTOBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 4TH OCTOBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 3RD OCTOBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1884.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
12	Rs. 757	Rs. 63	12	Rs. 607	Rs. 51	12	Rs. 24,721	Rs. 2,060	12	Rs. 24,385*	Rs. 2,032	Rs.	Rs. 336

* Deducted Rs. 84 on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures from 2nd to 20th August 1885.

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 3rd October 1885 on 74½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	4,377	3,632 3 0	64,733 10	2,629 5 0	86 4 0	6,347 12 0	1,502	1,213	...
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	48 12 1	.....	35 4 8	1 2 6	85 3 3	.....	.....	...
For previous 13 weeks of half-year ...	58,744*	45,066 15 0*	10,20,426 10*	25,437 6 0†	1,170 7 1‡	69,673 12 1	18,363‡	15,100‡	3
Total for 14 weeks ...	63,125	49,680 2 0	10,85,150 20	28,066 11 0	1,305 11 1	76,021 8 1	19,865‡	16,333‡	3
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	4,178	2,955 8 8	49,804 0	2,378 13 0	115 4 6	5,429 10 2	601	937	...
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	39 6 5	.....	31 14 11	1 8 9	72 14 1	.....	.....	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	54,282‡	45,450 1 5	6,53,065 0	28,659 1 0	1,360 12 9	73,468 15 2	9,202	12,168	2

* Added number of passengers 395 and Rs. 413 0-0 on account of differences between the approximate and audited returns to week ended 29th August 1885.
† Deducted maunds 27,834-30 and .. 2,080-3 ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto.
‡ Added .. 45-6-7 ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 4TH OCTOBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 3RD OCTOBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 4TH OCTOBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 3RD OCTOBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1884.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
74½	Rs. 5,430	Rs. 73	74½	Rs. 6,348	Rs. 85	74½	Rs. 1,70,119	Rs. 2,283	74½	Rs. 1,67,647*	Rs. 2,250	Rs.	Rs. 1

* Added Rs. 1,589 on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures from 2nd to 29th August 1885.

TARKESWAR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 3rd October 1885 on 22 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	14,209	3,531 0 0	9,828 20	230 10 0	3 8 0	3,825 3 0	582	42	994
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	160 8 0	.....	13 3 4	0 2 7	173 13 11	.....	.....	.....
For previous 13 weeks of half-year ...	186,867*	41,960 7 0*	2,09,614 20†	5,981 6 0†	61 2 0†	51,032 15 9	11,628	5,144	16,772
Total for 14 weeks ...	201,066	48,521 7 0	2,19,243 0	6,272 0 9	64 10 0	54,958 1 9	12,510	5,186	17,696

* Added number of passengers 950 and deducted Rs. 338-0-0 on account of differences between the approximate and audited returns to week ended 29th August 1885.
† Ditto maunds 56,613 10 and .. 1,472-8-0 ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto.
‡ Deducted .. 0-0-6 ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkeswar Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 3RD OCTOBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 3RD OCTOBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Rs.	Rs.
.....	Rs.	Rs.	.....	Rs.	Rs.	.....	Rs.	Rs.	.....	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
.....	.....	.....	22	3,825	174	.....	.....	.....	22	1,27,420*	5,792	.....	.....

* Added Rs. 1,134 on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures from 2nd to 29th August 1885.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 26th September 1885 on 233 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	66,542	24,133 0 0	1,02,082 0	6,684 0 0	1,931 0 0	32,744 0 0*	8,597	1,922	10,499
Or per mile of railway ...	286	104 0 0	438 0	29 0 0	8 3 0	132 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 11 weeks of half-year ...	801,139	3,27,463 0 0	32,30,124 0	3,72,747 0 0	59,153 0 0	7,39,363 0 0†	123,711	82,247	205,958
Total for 12 weeks ...	957,681	3,51,596 0 0	33,41,176 0	3,79,431 0 0	61,084 0 0	7,72,111 0 0	132,218	84,169	216,387
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	92,000	46,700 0 0	4,71,073 0	1,32,536 0 0	11,719 0 0	1,90,014 0 0	9,847	18,776	28,623
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	395	196 0 0	2,022 0	569 0 0	.....	765 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	972,933	3,67,475 0 0	40,10,769 0	8,06,455 0 0	63,739 0 0	13,60,605 0 0	125,653	122,249	247,901

* Audited up to week ending the 1st August 1885.

† falling off is due to break on line caused by recent floods.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING THE 27TH SEPTEMBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING THE 26TH SEPTEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 27TH SEPTEMBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 26TH SEPTEMBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885-84.	Total decrease in 1885-84.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Rs.	Rs.
.....	Rs.	Rs.	.....	Rs.	Rs.	.....	Rs.	Rs.	.....	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
283	1,90,014	816	233	32,748	140	233	25,10,128	10,773	233	18,08,471*	8,019	.....	6,61,657

* Audited up to week ending the 26th June 1885.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 3rd October 1885 on 233 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	97,302	31,301 0 0	3,22,090 0*	13,408 0 0	3,008 0 0	(a) 47,718 0 0	8,507	6,022	15,429
Or per mile of railway ...	418	134 0 0	1,392 0	58 0 0	.....	192 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 12 weeks of half-year ...	937,641	3,55,813 0 0	33,41,176 0	3,78,635 0 0	38,581 0 0	47,73,029 0 0	132,218	94,169	216,387
Total for 13 weeks ...	1,034,943	3,87,117 0 0	36,63,266 0	3,92,041 0 0	41,589 0 0	48,20,747 0 0	140,725	91,091	231,816
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	88,139	31,527 0 0	4,02,990 0	95,536 0 0	10,545 0 0	1,37,608 0 0	9,727	11,838	21,565
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	378	135 0 0	1,468 0	410 0 0	.....	545 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,061,092	3,99,002 0 0	44,13,787 0	9,94,891 0 0	1,04,283 0 0	14,98,276 0 0	135,280	134,086	269,366

* Includes 2,35,000 ballast train inwards.

† Audited up to week ending the 20th August 1885.

(a) Falling off due to break on line caused by recent floods.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 4TH OCTOBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 3RD OCTOBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 4TH OCTOBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 3RD OCTOBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885-86.	Total decrease 1885-86.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
233	1,37,608	591	233	47,718	205	233	20,47,736	11,361	233	19,16,180*	8,224	.....	7,31,54

* Audited up to week ending 20th June.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 26th September 1885 on 126 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	T
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	15,220	4,345 0 0	8,737 0	788 0 0	61 0 0	5,104 0 0*	3,857	1,239	
Or per mile of railway ...	121	34 0 0	69 0	6 0 0	.....	40 0 0	.....	.....
For previous 11 weeks of half-year ...	247,123	83,137 0 0	2,03,714 0	13,823 0 0	329 0 0	97,289 0 0	46,004	17,186	
Total for 12 weeks ...	262,343	87,482 0 0	2,12,451 0	14,611 0 0	390 0 0	1,02,483 0 0	49,861	18,435	
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	21,088	10,033 0 0	7,138 0	682 0 0	33 0 0	10,748 0 0	3,836	602	
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	167	80 0 0	57 0	5 0 0	.....	85 0 0	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	234,033	80,211 0 0	1,32,730 0	13,672 0 0	709 0 0	1,08,592 0 0	43,652	10,921	

* Falling off is due to break on line caused by recent floods.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 27TH SEPTEMBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 26TH SEPTEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 27TH SEPTEMBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 26TH SEPTEMBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
126	10,718	85	126	3,194	41	125	2,55,737	2,046	126	2,64,155*	2,096	6,413	

* Audited up to week ending the 20th June 1885.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 3rd October 1885 on 126 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	22,093	Rs. A. P. 4,996 0 0	Mds. S. 7,345 0	Rs. A. P. 414 0 0	Rs. A. P. 43 0 0	Rs. A. P. 5,453 0 0*	3,857	1,339	5,096
Or per mile of railway ...	175	40 0 0	58 0	3 0 0	.....	43 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 12 weeks of half-year	262,343	57,483 0 0	2,12,451 0	14,611 0 0	390 0 0	1,02,483 0 0	49,861	18,433	68,294
Total for 13 weeks ...	284,436	62,478 0 0	2,19,796 0	15,025 0 0	433 0 0	1,07,936 0 0	53,718	19,674	73,392
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	19,462	7,128 0 0	4,196 0	354 0 0	83 0 0	7,565 0 0	3,884	318	4,202
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	154	56 0 0	33 0	3 0 0	.....	59 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	254,095	96,330 0 0	1,36,920 0	14,028 0 0	702 0 0	1,11,157 0 0	47,636	11,539	59,175

* Falling off is due to break on line caused by recent floods.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 4TH OCTOBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 3RD OCTOBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 4TH OCTOBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 3RD OCTOBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885-86.	Total decrease in 1884-85.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
126	7,565	60	126	5,453	43	125	2,63,302	2,106	126	2,09,608*	2,140	6,306	.....

* Audited up to week ending the 20th June 1885.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate earnings for week ending 26th September 1885 ...	Rs. A. P. 6,026 0 0
Corresponding week last year ...	12,964 0 0
Decrease ...	6,938 0 0
Receipts from 1st July to 26th September 1885 ...	92,480 0 0
From 1st July to 27th September 1884 ...	1,07,874 0 0
Decrease ...	15,394 0 0
Miles.	
Miles open week ending 26th September 1885 ...	50½
Corresponding week last year ...	50
Increase ...	½
Rs. A. P.	
Receipts per mile open week ending 26th September 1885 ...	118 11 10
Corresponding week last year ...	259 4 5
Decrease ...	140 8 7

DARJEELING, the 5th October 1885.

W. STEVENSON, Secy., Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway.

NOTE—Through communication between Calcutta and Darjeeling was interrupted this week by breaks on the Eastern Bengal State Railway.



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1885.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 17th October 1885.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAN DIVS.	1 Burdwan, Oct. 17 '85	0.3	Weather—hot. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> continues. Prospects of <i>amun</i> good. Price of rice 12 to 16½ seers per rupee. Health generally good.
	Culina ...	0.65	
	Cutwa ...	0.75	
	Raneogunge ...	0.24	
	2 Bankoora, " 17 "	Nil	Weather—warm and sunny with cool nights and mornings. Prospects of winter rice excellent. The year appears to be exceptionally good for cultivators, who expect to reap a bumper crop, while high price prevails over the district. General health good.
BURDWAN DIVS.	3 Beerbhoom, " 17 "	0.48	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of rice crop continue excellent. <i>Aus</i> crop being cut in a few places. Price of rice falling. A few cases of cholera.
	Rampore Haut ...	3.19	
	4 Midnapore, " 17 "	0.16	Weather—nights cooler, days still hot. Prospects of crops good outside the flooded area. Fever prevalent, and a few isolated cases of cholera reported.
	5 Hooghly, " 17 "	0.47	Weather—cloudy with showers. Prospects of crops good except in those parts of the district which have suffered from the recent floods. Fever and cholera prevalent in some parts.
	Howrah, " 19 "	0.70	Weather—very hot. What crops remain are doing well. Preparations for planting <i>boro</i> going on. Health good.
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
PRESIDENCY DIVS.	6 24-Pergha, Oct. 19 '85	1.17	Prospects of <i>amun</i> rice fair except in low and inundated tracts. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> over. Lands being prepared for cold-weather crops. Public health fair.
	7 Nudda, " 17 "	0.48	Weather—seasonable. Sowing of winter crops going on, and prospects of those already sown very good. Public health generally good.
	Kushtia ...	3.13	
	Meherpore ...	1.86	
	Chandanga ...	0.97	
PRESIDENCY DIVS.	8 Khoolna, " 17 "	0.45	Weather—hot and latterly cloudy with some rain. <i>Amun</i> paddy on high land in flower; the crop is doing well everywhere, except in places touched by flood in thanna Kularoa and parts of Satkhira and Magura. Prices continue high. Public health good.
	9 Jessore, " 17 "	Nil	Weather—fine, clear. Flood-waters fast receding. Prospects of <i>amun</i> good except in Bongong. Sowing of <i>rubbee</i> crops commenced. Public health good except in Jhenida, where fever still continues.
	Jhenida ...	0.21	
	Magurrah ...	0.81	
	Narail ...	0.31	
RAJSHAHY DIVS.	10 Moorshedabad, " 17 "	0.19	Weather—hot with occasional showers. Prospects of <i>amun</i> crop in the <i>Rar</i> excellent. <i>Kalai</i> extensively sown and doing well. Ground being rapidly prepared for <i>rubbee</i> crops. Public health fair. Common rice selling at 14 to 15 seers the rupee.
	Lalbagh ...	1.30	
	Kandi ...	2.67	
	Jungipore ...	0.79	
	11 Dinagopore, Oct. 16 "	Nil	Weather—fair and seasonable, but still hot. State of crops very good; but another strong shower will be required in the course of the next fortnight. Average price of rice 17 seers per rupee.
RAJSHAHY DIVS.	12 Rajshahye, " 17 "	0.48	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>amun</i> and other standing crops generally fair. Cutting of jute continues. Sowing of <i>maskalai</i> proceeding vigorously. Fever general.
	Natore ...	1.50	
	Nowgong ...	Nil	
	13 Rungpore, " 17 "	Nil	Weather—clear and dry. Prospects of <i>amun</i> good. Lands are being ploughed for mustard and potato. Fever prevalent in the head-quarters sub-division. No epidemic reported.
	Gaibanda ...	0.56	
RAJSHAHY DIVS.	Kurigram ...	0.05	
	Nilphamari ...	Nil	
	14 Bogra, " 17 "	0.50	The week has been rather hot. Three shocks of earthquake took place on the 16th. State and prospects of <i>amun</i> crop continue to be very good. Public health fair.
	15 Pubna, " 17 "	1.26	Weather—partly fair and partly cloudy. Winds variable. Prospects of <i>amun</i> crop good. Public health fair.
	Serajgunge ...	Nil	
RAJSHAHY DIVS.	16 Darjeeling, " 17 "	0.06	Weather—still wet and temperature high. Crop all good.
	17 Julpigoree, " 17 "	0.07	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of winter crops good. Common rice sells at 15 seers per rupee at the head-quarters. Public health good.
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>			
DACCA DIVISION.	18 Dacca, Oct. 17 '85	0.39	Weather—clear and hot. Harvesting of <i>ashini</i> paddy nearly completed; <i>roach</i> and <i>amun</i> paddy and sugarcane doing well. Cutting of jute nearly at an end. Lands being prepared for mustard seeds and other winter crops. Public health good.
	19 Furreedpore, " 17 "	0.20	Weather—hot and still. Prospects of crops good. Some fever about.
	Madaripore ...	1.53	
	Gosaindo ...	3.15	
	20 Backergunge, " 15 "	2.12	Weather—clear and hot with occasional showers. Prospects of <i>amun</i> paddy favourable. Public health fair.
DACCA DIVISION.	21 Mymensingh, " 16 "	0.71	Cold weather set in. Rivers falling rapidly. Prospects of growing crops good. Ground being prepared for mustard and other winter crops.
	Jamalpur ...	1.08	
	Kishoregunge ...	1.52	
	Attia ...	0.43	
	Netrokona ...	2.21	

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadler Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.— <i>concl.</i>			
<i>Eastern District—contd.</i>			
CHITTAGONG DIV.	22 Chittagong Oct. 20 '85	1.58	Weather—somewhat hot. Prospects generally fair. Standing crops damaged in some places by grubs. Prices steady. Public health good.
	23 Noakholly, Fenny " 16 "	7.38 0.80	Heavy rain on the 13th and 14th. Sky clear again. Rain has done much good to <i>aman</i> crop. The sub-divisional officer reports "damaging of the crops by insects called <i>ladha</i> is somewhat less than last week." Public health good.
	24 Tipperah " 15 "	1.42	Weather—hot and close. Prospects of crops good. Ploughing for cold-weather crops progressing actively, and sowings in some places commenced. Some cases of fever, public health otherwise good.
	Brahmanbariah " " "	1.98	
	Chandpore " " "	0.40	
	25 Chittagong Hill Tracts. " 13 "	0.07	Weather—cloudy, especially on 12th and 13th, otherwise sunny. Days very hot. Fogs in the morning. <i>Joom</i> crops nearly reaped. Prospects of cotton and sugarcane good. Mustard lands under preparation, as well as lands for winter crops, viz. tobacco and other vegetables.
	Hill Tipperah, " 14 "	0.98	Weather—cloudy. <i>Aman</i> paddy doing well. Prospects of <i>tit</i> and sugarcane fair. Public health good.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIV.	26 Patna, Oct. 17 '85	Nil	Weather—clear. Prospects of paddy crop where sown good; fields being prepared for sowing <i>rubber</i> crops. Fever prevalent all over the district.
	27 Gya, " 17 "	Nil	No rain anywhere during the week. Some showers much needed for <i>khareef</i> and <i>rubber</i> sowings; otherwise prospects good. Health fair. Prices almost stationary.
	28 Shahabad, " 17 "	Nil	Weather—days hot; mornings and evenings getting cool. <i>Rubber</i> sowings proceeding. Prospects of winter rice promising, but rain is wanted. Fever reported from the Buxar and Sasseram sub-divisions, and cholera also from the latter.
	Buxar " " "	0.02	
	Bhabhna " " "	Nil	
	Sasseram " " "	Nil	
BRAHMPUTRA DIV.	29 Durbhanga, " 17 "	Nil	Fine clear weather. Paddy crop in excellent condition except in tracts where damage has been done to it by the late floods. On high lands it stands in need of more water. Fields for <i>rubber</i> sowings are being prepared. Prices stationary. Cholera still continues in the Madhubani sub-division.
	30 Mozufferpore, " 17 "	Nil	Weather—warm; seasonable. Prospects of rice promising. Harvesting of <i>bhadai</i> almost completed, and land is under preparation for <i>rubber</i> sowings. Mortality from cholera still reported from the Sitamarhi sub-division; public health in other parts of district good.
	Sitamarhi " " "	Nil	
	Hajipur " " "	Nil	
	31 Saran, " 17 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Standing crops looking well. Fields being prepared for <i>rubber</i> sowings. Sporadic cases of cholera and fever reported, but on the whole general health good.
	Sewan " " "	Nil	
BRAHMPUTRA DIV.	32 Champaran " 17 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>bhadai</i> crops nearly completed. Prospects of <i>aghami</i> crops continue good. Prices of food-grains have fallen slightly. Public health generally good.
	33 Moughyr, Oct. 17 '85	Nil	Weather—fine with passing clouds. Prospects continue good, but rain is much wanted; the high land rice is said to be drying up for want of it in the Jamui sub-division. Prices steady. Public health good.
	Begusserai " " "	Nil	
	Jamui " " "	Nil	
	34 Bhagulpore, " 17 "	Nil	Weather—fine; warm; rather cloudy. Crops on the ground doing well, but rain wanted for <i>dhan</i> on high land. Much cholera still about.
	Banka " " "	0.38	
BRAHMPUTRA DIV.	35 Purua, " 17 "	Nil	Weather—fair and cool. Prospects of crops good. Cold-weather crops promising well. Some fever and a little cholera in a few places; public health otherwise good.
	Kissengunge " " "	0.05	
	Arrareah " " "	Nil	
	36 Maldah " 17 "	0.35	Weather—fine and hot. Prospects of winter rice and <i>kalai</i> continue good, but would be better for some more rain. A few cases of cholera reported from Khurda and Ratna thanas. Coarse rice selling at from 12 to 18 seers per rupee.
	37 Sonthal Pergas, " 17 "	Nil	Weather—variable in the early part of the week, but now settling fair. Prospects of <i>dhan</i> excellent everywhere. <i>Rubber</i> sowings progressing most favourably. Prices falling. General health fairly good, but fever prevalent.
	Deoghur " " "	Nil	
ORISSA.	Godda " " "	Nil	
	Rajmehal " " "	Nil	
	Jamtara " " "	Nil	
	Pakour " " "	1.67	
	38 Cuttack Oct. 16 '85	0.39	Weather—hot and cloudy. Reaping of <i>beali</i> completed. Early <i>sarad</i> in ear; late <i>sarad</i> doing well, but requires rain. Common rice sells at 11 seers per rupee in town and 15 seers in average in the interior. Public health generally good.
	Pooree, " 15 "	1.02	Weather—hot with occasional showers. Second weeding of late <i>sarad</i> paddy still going on. Early <i>sarad</i> ripening. Miscellaneous crops doing well. Prices stationary. Public health good.
ORISSA DIV.	39 Khoorda " " "	0.20	
	40 Balasore, " 16 "	Nil	Weather—clear and warm. <i>Beali</i> crops are advancing towards ripeness, and have been reaped in some places. Prospects of rice crop good except in places visited by sea-waves. Public health generally good.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>			
41	Hazaribagh. Oct. 16 '85	Nil	Weather—bright and clear; unusually warm. Rain much wanted in part district, elsewhere prospects of rice and other crops continue good. abating; fever reported; general health otherwise good.
42	Lohardugga. „ 17 „	Nil	Weather—hot and cloudy. Prospects of winter crops continue fair. Prices steady. Slight rain much wanted for rice crop on high land. crops reaped and harvested; outturn estimated at 14 annas in the head-sub-division, and in Palamow 10 to 12 annas. Public health generally good. Sporadic cases of cholera and fever reported from Palamow.
43	Singbhoom. „ 16 „	1.32	Weather—getting cooler daily. Prospects of crops excellent everywhere. easy. General health good.
44	Manbhoom. „ 17 „	0.11	Weather—seasonable. A shower of rain would do good to crops on high Govindpore. On the whole, however, prospects are excellent, and a 12 anna <i>aman</i> crop is expected. Common rice sells at 20 seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.,
The 20th October 1885.

H. H. RISLEY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of B.

**PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS, FIREWOOD, AND SALT IN THE DISTRICTS
OF BENGAL FOR THE FORTNIGHT ENDING THE 15TH OCTOBER 1885.**

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt in t

Number.	DISTRICTS.	RETAIL SALE.—QUANTITIES PER RUPEE 1																							
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULBUSH MILLET— CUMBOO, BAJRA.			GRASS MILLET— CHOLU JOWAI								
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
BENGAL.																									
Western Districts.																									
1	Burdwan ...	14 8	14 12	15 0	22 0	22 0	23 0	11 8	12 0	12 0	15 12	15 12	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Bankura ...	15 8	16 0	16 8	17 0	16 0	17 0	16 0	15 0	13 12	19 0	17 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Beerbhoom ...	13 4	16 8	16 8	...	...	...	13 0	12 8	11 8	15 0	14 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Midnapore ...	17 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	20 0	13 0	12 0	13 0	15 0	14 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Hooghly* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah ...	14 4	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	11 0	12 0	11 8	12 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Districts.																									
	Calcutta ...	14 7	14 7	17 10	10 14	19 14	20 0	6 4	6 4	8 6	8 15	8 14	10 8	17 0	17 0	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
6	24-Pargunnahs*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Nuddea ...	13 6	13 6	16 0	...	16 0	20 0	10 0	10 6	10 6	12 0	11 6	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Khoolna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Jessore ...	18 4	13 4	14 0	...	...	...	9 12	10 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Moorshedabad ...	16 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Dinapore ...	13 4	13 12	10 0	17 0	17 8	16 8	14 0	12 9	10 8	19 4	14 8	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Rajshahye ...	{ 16 0 to 17 4 }	{ 15 0 to 17 4 }	{ 16 8 to 17 4 }	16 8	16 14	22 8	{ 10 8 to 12 0 }	10 0	{ 8 10 to 10 14 }	18 8	13 8	{ 11 4 to 12 0 }	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Rungpore ...	14 8	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	10 8	8 10	9 7	11 8	10 0	10 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Bogra ...	15 0	16 8	15 0	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 15	14 4	13 8	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Pubna ...	16 0	18 0	19 8	...	...	...	7 0	7 5	8 4	13 8	15 0	12 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Darjeeling ...	9 0	9 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Jalpigoree ...	13 5	13 5	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	10 0	13 4	8 0	20 0	20 0	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Districts.																									
18	Dacca ...	13 5	13 0	16 0	19 0	18 0	18 0	13 0	13 8	10 0	16 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Furzedpore ...	20 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	34 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	16 0	13 8	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Backergunge*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Mymensingh ...	11 0	13 4	13 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 4	10 0	13 0	13 4	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Returns not received.

A In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Cumna and Cumna 14 seers, and Ranseengunge 13½ seers.

B In Bishenpore the retail price of salt was 13 seers per rupee.

C In Rampore the retail price of salt was 13 seers per rupee.

D In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Konehat 11 seers, Meharpur 13 seers, Chudanga 12½ seers, and Ranaghat 16½ seers.

E In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Bágrhat 11 seers, and Bakhira 10 seers.

F In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Jhanda and Narai 13 seers, Magora 10½ seers, and Rangong 13 seers.

G In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Lalbagh 11 seers, Jangipore 12½ seers, and Kandi 12 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt in the

Number.	DISTRICTS.	RETAIL SALE :—QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY THE																	
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET— CUMBOO, BAJEA.			GRASS MILLET— CHOLUK JOWAR.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.

Eastern Districts.—Concluded.

		q. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
22	Chittagong	15 0	...	15 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	13 0	16 0	...	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Noakholly	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	13 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Tipperah	11 8	12 4	15 4	...	...	...	12 8	12 7	11 7	14 4	18 1	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Chittagong Hill Tract,*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 0	14 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

BEHAR.

		q. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
26	Patna	23 0	22 0	21 0	26 8	23 0	25 0	12 0	12 0	11 4	15 0	14 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Gya	17 8	17 0	19 0	25 0	25 0	20 8	8 8	8 4	8 8	12 8	12 0	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Shahabad	19 0	19 8	18 0	26 0	25 0	20 0	10 0	9 0	8 0	15 8	14 0	12 0	22 0	22 0	24 0	...	...	...
29	Darbhanga	17 8	16 8	18 2	23 0	19 0	20 15	10 0	10 0	9 15	12 0	12 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Mosafferpore*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Baru	19 8	20 0	20 0	24 8	24 0	23 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	17 8	15 8	12 4	...	...	...	25 0	...	25 0
32	Chumpanur	17 0	17 0	15 8	23 0	...	20 0	12 0	13 0	12 0	18 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Mongnyr	18 9	18 1	19 7	24 2	23 0	19 15	10 8	10 8	9 12	12 9	12 1	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Bhagalpore	17 0	16 6	18 15	21 0	20 3	18 15	10 11	10 1	10 1	13 4	12 10	12 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Purneah	16 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	11 0	14 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	Maldah	17 0	16 0	19 8	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	9 0	17 0	17 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	Sonthal Perga.	13 4	13 4	17 0	...	...	...	13 8	12 8	12 0	16 0	15 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

ORISSA.

		q. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
38	Cuttack	17 1	15 12	19 11	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	13 2	14 7	14 7	17 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Pooree	14 7	14 7	14 7	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	15 12	15 12	15 12	19 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Balasore	13 0	14 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	21 0	21 8	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

CHOTA NAGPORE.

South-Western Frontier Agency.

		q. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
41	Hazarebagh	14 12	14 8	15 8	15 0	16 0	16 0	9 8	9 8	11 0	14 8	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	Lohardugga	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	22 0 (new)	19 0 (new)	18 0 (new)	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Singbhoon*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0 (old)	15 0 (old)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	Manbhoon*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Returns not received.

† The rise in price was due to large demand for exportation.

N In Fenny the retail price of salt was 10 seers per rupee.

O In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Brahmunbariah 12½ seers, and Chandpore 11 seers.

P In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Nowada 10 seers, Jehanabad 12 seers, and Aurangabad 11½ seers.

Q In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Khubbhun 11 seers, Samsaram 12 seers, and Buxar 11½ seers.

R In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Tajpore 11½ seers and Madhubani 11 seers.

S In Sowan the retail price of salt was 11½ seers per rupee.

Chittagong prices for salt and firewood not published, those reported

Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending the 15th October 1885.—(Conold.)

SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

LESSER MILLET— KASU OR MURWA AND CHENNA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN			GRAM.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	

Eastern Districts.—Concluded

S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	
...	Chittagong.
...	Noakholly.
...	Tipperah.
...	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
...	Hill Tipperah.

BEHAR.

...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gya.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shahabad.
30 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Durbhunga.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Muzaffarpore.
24 0	24 0	24 0	25 0	25 0	26 0	20 8	20 8	21 8	16 0	0 169	0 160	0 11	8 11	8 12	0 3	3 3	3 3	3 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Saran.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chuzampore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Monghyr.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bhagulpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Purneah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Muldah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sonthal Pergna.

ORISSA.

15 12	15 12	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuttack.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pooree.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Balasore.

CHOTA NAGPORE,
South-Western Frontier Agency

30 0	30 0	36 0	25 0	25 0	24 0	15 0	15 8	17 0	0 220	0 320	0 140	0 10	4 10	0 10	0 3	8 3	12 3	6 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hazareebah.
60 0	26 0	32 0	32 0	36 0	28 0	11 8	11 0	16 0	0 120	0 120	0 120	0 9	8 8	0 10	0 3	11 4	11 3	10 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lohardugga.
(new.)	(old.)	(new.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Singbhoom.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Masbhoom.

being apparently incorrect. Will be published after correction.

U In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Banka and Soopale 11 seers, and Mui chupura 10½ seers.

V In Kiebungga the retail price of salt was 10 seers per rupee.

W In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Deoghur 13 seers, Godda 11 seers, and Rajmehal 12 seers.

X In Khoorda the retail price of salt was 14 seers per rupee.

Y In Bhadrach the retail price of salt was 9½ seers per rupee.

Z The retail price of salt at Kuarsagaha in the Biridi sub-division was 11½ seers per rupee.

Z1 The retail price of salt at Daitongga in the Palamow sub-division was 9 seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

WHOLESALE PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in

Number.	MARTS.	PRICES PER MAUND														
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULBUSH MILLER— COMBOO BAJRA.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 4 0	2 1 0	2 1 0	1 14 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	4 14 0	4 7 0	4 8 0	3 12 0	4 03 40	3 8 0	
2	Seraingunge* ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Dacca ...	2 0 0	2 8 0	2 4 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	3 1 3	3 1 0	3 11 0	2 8 0	2 13 0	3 0 0	...	...	...
4	Narsingunge* ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Chittagong ...	2 8 0	...	2 8 0	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 0 0	2 6 0	...	2 4 0	...	...	...
6	Patna ...	1 11 6	1 13 0	1 13 0	1 8 0	1 11 6	1 8 0	3 5 3	3 5 3	3 0 0	2 10 0	2 13 6	2 14 0	...	...	...
7	Balasore ...	2 12 0	2 10 0	2 2 0	3 3 0	3 3 0	3 2 0	2 12 0	3 0 0	2 14 0	1 10 0	1 18 0	1 10 0	...	...	...
8	Pooree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 7 6	2 7 6	2 0 0	...	...	...
9	Cuttack ...	2 2 0	2 5 0	1 14 0	...	...	...	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 0 0	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 2 0	...	...	...

* Returns not received.

Chittagong prices for salt and firewood not published, those reported

CALCUTTA,
The 20th October 1885.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, OCTOBER 1895.

the undermentioned Mats of Bengal for the Fortnight ending the 15th October 1895.

OF 40 SEERS.

GRASS MILLET— CHOLU JOWAR			LENER MILLET— RAGI OR MURWA AND CHENNA.			MAINS OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			PINEWOOD.			SALT.			MATS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	
...	...	3 9 0	...	...	...	...	...	1 12 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	0 6 0	3 0 6	3 0 5	2 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Calcutta.
...	Berajungo*.
...	2 15 6	3 0 0	2 4 0	0 7 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	3 1 0	...	Dacca.
...	Narajungo*.
...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	...	0 4 0	...	...	...	3 8 0	...	Chittagong.
...	1 8 0	1 9 6	1 4 0	1 9 6	1 9 6	1 9 6	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 1 6	3 1 6	3 9 0	Patna.
...	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	0 5 0	0 8 0	0 5 0	3 12 0	3 10 0	3 6 0	...	Balassore.
...	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 7 0	Pooree.
...	2 5 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	...	...	...	3 5 0	2 5 0	1 10 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	2 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Cuttack.

being apparently incorrect. Will be published after correction.

Published for general information.

H. H. BIRNEY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

DISTRICT.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.													
		AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.								
		Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest during week.	Date.	Lowest during week.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature of week.	Mean daily temperature of week.	Variation from normal mean of week.	Mean 10 A.M. temperature.
Pooree	Gopalpore	29'837	29'487	—	NW	58	89'7	16th Oct.	75'8	14th Oct.	88'2	78'6	83'4	—	85'0
	Falan Point				Observatory blown down by storm.										
Cuttack	Cuttack	29'827	29'904	+0'068	NE, NW	38	91'4	10, 12	76'3	15th	91'0	77'2	84'1	+3'0	86'5
Balasore	Balasore	29'850	29'914	—	NNW	71'4	90'4	10, 11	74'4	12, 14 & 15 Oct.	87'7	76'0	81'9	—	83'9
South-West Midnapore	Naugor Island	29'870	29'890	—0'02	NNE	127	90'2	10th	75'0	16th	87'6	77'5	82'6	+1'0	83'0
South 24 Pargunnahs	Midnapore	29'760	29'912	—	NE	71'0	83'3	10th	73'8	10th	88'0	75'9	82'4	—	85'1
24 Pargunnahs	Howrah	29'880	29'912	+0'012	NE	82	89'0	10th	75'7	12, 15 & 16 Oct.	88'6	77'0	81'8	+0'5	83'1
Hooghly	Hurdwan	29'924	29'935	+0'013	ENE	38	92'1	10th	76'9	12, 15	89'4	77'7	83'6	+0'6	85'3
Hankora	Hankora	29'574	—	—	NE	1'0	92'1	10, 11	74'1	11th	89'5	75'3	82'4	—	83'0
Beerbhoom	Ratcungee	29'565	—	—	E, ENE, NW	50'7	91'5	10th	74'4	16th	89'3	75'7	82'5	—	83'8
West Hurdwan	Berhampore	29'876	29'924	+0'016	E, ENE	62'0	90'1	10th	71'4	16th	88'6	76'2	82'4	+0'1	84'3
Mooredabad	Krishnagore	29'840	—	—	NE	72'7	90'8	10th	74'3	11th	84'6	75'1	81'0	—	84'3
Nudda	Jessore	29'883	29'917	+0'012	NE	60'9	92'8	10th	76'4	10, 15	89'2	77'5	83'3	+1'0	85'0
Jessore	Khoina	29'850	29'941	+0'020	NE	34	88'1	14th	73'0	11th	84'0	74'6	79'3	—1'4	80'2
Chittagong	Chittagong	29'850	29'941	+0'020	NE	34	88'1	14th	73'0	11th	84'0	74'6	79'3	—1'4	80'2
Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagiri				Observations not received.										
Backergunge	Barisal	29'877	29'880	—	NE, Calm	56'1	90'3	10th	74'9	14th	85'3	77'3	81'3	—	83'0
Noakholly	Noakholly	29'825	29'872	—	Calm	55'3	89'5	10th	71'3	14, 15	85'9	75'6	80'7	—	81'3
Furzedpore	Furzedpore	29'800	—	—	SE	71'4	90'5	10th	71'9	11, 14	86'5	75'9	81'2	—	82'0
Dacca	Dacca	29'904	29'926	+0'030	SE	39	93'3	10th	71'6	12th	84'9	76'2	82'6	+0'6	83'1
Comillah	Comillah	29'886	29'922	—	E	113'9	92'3	10th	72'8	14th	86'8	75'1	80'0	—	82'1
Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29'810	—	—	ENE	?	90'3	11th	74'1	10th	88'6	75'4	82'0	—	83'8
Bogra and Pubna	Bogra	29'844	—	—	ENE	200'8	89'3	10th	73'3	13th	88'2	75'3	81'5	—	83'3
	Serajunge	29'876	29'923	—	N	?	90'6	10th	73'7	10th	87'5	75'6	81'7	—	82'3
Rajshahye	Rampore Boat-lah.	29'867	29'941	—	Northerly	145'7	90'3	10, 11, & 14 Oct.	73'6	10, 11, 12 & 15 Oct.	89'0	74'2	81'6	—	84'7
Maldah	Maldah	29'784	—	—	E	—	90'9	12th	73'1	11th	89'2	74'9	82'1	—	83'4
Dinapore	Dinapore	29'746	29'907	—	NE	48'3	89'6	11th	73'1	14th	88'7	75'4	82'1	—	83'0
Rungpore	Rungpore	29'810	29'936	—	NE	53	89'3	13th	72'1	14th	87'9	73'3	80'7	—	83'3
Jalpigoree	Jalpigoree	29'839	29'930	—	SE	60'3	87'9	10th	69'1	15th	86'6	71'1	78'9	—	80'5
Cooch Behar	Darjeeling	29'970	—	—	NE	88'9	94'6	12th	81'1	15th	92'5	80'3	86'4	—	87'7
Darjeeling Hill Districts	Purneah	29'709	29'927	+0'013	Calm	4'5	90'2	16th	?	—	85'8	?	?	?	84'9
Purneah	Purneah	29'709	29'927	+0'013	Calm	4'5	90'2	16th	?	—	85'8	?	?	?	84'9
North Bhaugulpore	North Bhaugulpore				Observations not received.										
Mosufferpore	Mosufferpore	29'758	29'927	+0'014	ESE	31	88'1	12, 16	75'0	11th	87'3	75'8	81'6	+1'7	83'6
Durbhunga	Durbhunga	29'676	29'903	—	SSE	90'3	90'1	12, 13	70'8	15th	88'7	71'7	80'2	—	84'8
Chumpran	Mothhari	29'727	—	—	Calm	1'4	90'5	13th	72'0	13, 14	88'2	72'8	80'5	—	84'8
Sarun	Chupra	29'727	—	—	Calm	1'4	90'5	13th	72'0	13, 14	88'2	72'8	80'5	—	84'8
	Dehree	29'663	29'929	—	SSE, SW	107'9	91'4	12th	71'0	13, 14	89'3	73'4	81'0	—	86'6
Bhabhabad	Buzar	29'680	29'921	—	SW	106'2	92'4	12th	69'3	16th	90'3	72'6	81'4	—	86'6
	Arisa	29'728	29'926	—	SE	66'5	90'4	12, 13, & 16 Oct.	71'7	16th	89'0	73'0	81'0	—	86'6
Gya	Gya	29'822	29'900	+0'020	Calm	25	94'3	12th	70'6	14th	91'4	72'3	81'9	+1'4	87'4
Panna	Baukipore	29'739	29'921	+0'009	S	2'4	91'9	10th	73'7	10th	90'0	75'3	82'7	+1'7	85'7
South Bhaugulpore	Bhaugulpore	29'740	29'904	—	E	23'6	88'4	12th	71'0	13th	87'5	72'9	80'2	—	85'5
Central Pargunnahs	Doomaa	29'805	—	—	NE	33'9	89'8	10th	69'3	12th	88'4	71'5	80'1	—	84'8
Haridanga	Haridanga	29'910	29'916	+0'018	SSE	82	88'3	12th	67'7	12, 13 & 14 Oct.	85'3	66'7	77'9	+1'3	80'6
Leharurua	Raonoe	27'798	29'921	—	NE	105'8	88'5	10th	68'1	13th	84'4	67'6	76'9	—	80'2
Bandhoom	Layaboom	25'144	—	—	NNW	27'6	91'4	10th	68'5	13th	85'3	72'7	80'5	—	83'3

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.														Representative station.	DISTRICT.
No.	Average cloud amount at 10 A. M. for week.	Rainfall at week at observing station.	RAINFALL.												
			Of week.		Since 1st of month.			Since 15th May.			Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.			
			Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.					
78	5.0	0.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore ...	Poorce ...
			0.96	2.45	1.79	4.30	— 2.00	31.30	50.33	— 10.33	2.5	2.6	2.6	Falan Point ...	Cuttack ...
80	5.0	Nil	0.31	1.77	1.10	3.54	— 2.44	36.42	40.95	— 13.53	2.0	2.1	2.1	Cuttack ...	Balasore ...
79	5.1	0.12	1.63	1.95	1.71	4.08	— 2.37	44.01	51.00	— 6.09	2.3	2.1	2.1	Balasore ...	South-West Midnapore
81	7.3	1.38	1.00	2.82	1.56	4.71	— 3.15	65.59	57.00	+ 7.60	2.3	2.6	2.6	Ranger Island ...	South 24-Pargunnahs ..
75	5.4	1.71	0.18	1.93	1.59	3.13	— 1.54	73.01	47.34	+ 26.27	1.0	1.7	1.7	Midnapore ..	Midnapore ...
														24-Pargunnahs ...	
76	5.4	1.71	0.18	1.93	1.59	3.13	— 1.54	73.01	47.34	+ 26.27	1.0	1.7	1.7	Calcutta ...	Howrah ...
														Hooghly ...	
79	7.9	1.74	0.68	1.80	1.08	3.11	— 1.13	58.00	49.05	+ 8.95	1.7	2.4	2.4	Hurdwan ...	Hurdwan ...
														Bankoora ...	Bankoora ...
70	6.7	0.20	0.53	1.84	1.60	2.94	— 1.34	49.08	43.88	+ 6.05	1.7	2.0	2.0	Bankoora ...	Barrbhoom ...
81	3.1	1.32	0.69	1.69	2.03	3.23	— 1.20	60.12	47.67	+ 18.45	2.0	1.8	1.8	Ranezunge ...	West Burdwan ...
74	5.7	0.24	0.31	1.54	2.31	2.70	— 0.30	60.70	49.75	+ 10.95	1.0	2.3	2.3	Berhampore ...	Moorshedabad ...
77	6.6	1.26	1.41	2.33	2.64	3.77	— 1.13	50.54	47.31	+ 3.23	2.8	2.2	2.2	Krishnagpur ...	Nudden ...
73	6.7	0.46	1.53	1.73	4.49	2.86	+ 1.63	54.70	40.44	+ 8.26	2.0	2.3	2.3	Jessore ...	Jessore ...
														Khooma ...	
77	8.0	0.01	0.37	1.70	1.44	2.88	— 1.44	55.00	50.50	+ 4.44	1.4	3.1	3.1	Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...
														Chittagong Hill Tracts	
80	8.3	1.40	2.51	1.87	3.72	4.60	— 0.84	124.72	108.80	+ 15.92	4.0	2.8	2.8	Demagiri ...	Bachergunge ...
				2.44		5.64			77.42					Barrisal ...	Noakhilly ...
82	5.4	2.13	1.94	1.95	3.27	3.39	— 0.72	70.42	73.78	+ 3.36	1.8	3.2	3.2	Noakhilly ...	Furrodpore ...
84	6.6	7.42	4.09	2.31	7.24	4.91	+ 2.33	94.59	103.80	— 9.21	3.0	2.4	2.4	Farrodpore ...	
80	6.0	0.19	1.70	2.04	3.22	2.33	— 0.11	60.19	53.49	+ 0.70	1.7	2.3	2.3	Dacca ...	Dacca ...
83	6.1	0.72	1.21	1.56	1.93	3.40	— 1.47	57.93	57.37	+ 0.56	2.0	2.4	2.4	Comillah ...	Comillah ...
80	3.0	1.03	0.55	1.60	2.16	4.00	— 1.84	68.24	67.03	+ 0.50	1.8	2.2	2.2	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh ...
78	5.7	0.37	0.55	2.18	1.48	4.05	— 2.57	62.39	61.85	+ 0.54	1.8	2.1	2.1	Bogra ...	Bogra and Pubna ...
77	6.0	0.40	0.29	2.12	0.67	3.86	— 3.19	51.08	54.58	— 2.90	0.8	2.1	2.1	Serajunge ...	
83	5.6	1.78	1.58	1.90	3.68	3.20	+ 0.08	50.06	50.06	+ 0.00	1.5	2.2	2.2	Rampore Beaulah ...	Rajshahye ...
75	3.6	0.08	0.78	2.02	0.97	3.50	— 2.62	55.34	50.38	+ 4.96	1.7	1.0	1.0	Maldah ...	Maldah ...
73	3.6	0.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Dinapore ...	Dinapore ...
78	0.6	Nil	0.01	1.13	0.10	3.30	— 3.20	57.78	53.56	+ 4.20	0.2	1.4	1.4	Kumkore ...	Kumkore ...
78	4.1	Nil	0.14	1.64	0.30	4.28	— 3.80	65.89	72.02	— 6.13	0.3	1.6	1.6	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree ...
80	4.0	Nil	0.04	1.43	2.58	5.37	— 2.40	104.73	108.36	— 3.63	0.8	2.1	2.1	Cooch Behar ...	Cooch Behar ...
89	7.1	0.06	1.08	1.43	5.14	5.20	— 0.15	144.04	145.27	— 0.63	2.0	1.1	1.1	Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling Hill District
86	6.4	Nil	Nil	0.83	0.20	2.71	— 2.42	48.16	55.51	— 7.35	0.0	1.1	1.1	Purneah ...	Purneah ...
														North Bankipore	
														Mosufferpore ...	Mosufferpore ...
														Durbunga ...	Durbunga ...
74	1.7	Nil	Nil	0.63	0.38	2.10	— 1.72	40.58	41.01	— 8.57	0.0	0.8	0.8	Moulhari ...	Chunpura ...
85	4.7	Nil	Nil	0.66	0.70	2.95	— 2.25	53.33	43.55	+ 9.77	0.0	0.7	0.7	Chupra ...	Saran ...
85	1.0	Nil	Nil	0.51	0.61	3.60	— 2.99	41.02	40.14	+ 0.88	0.0	0.6	0.6	Dehree ...	Shahabad ...
88	1.6	Nil	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Buzar ...	Shahabad ...
86	2.6	Nil	Nil	0.44	0.31	2.02	— 1.81	30.54	37.00	+ 2.54	0.0	0.8	0.8	Arrah ...	Gya ...
84	2.3	Nil	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gya ...	Paga ...
81	4.0	Nil	Nil	0.61	Nil	1.99	— 1.99	45.51	37.86	+ 7.65	0.0	1.0	1.0	Bankipore ...	South Bankipore
80	1.7	Nil	Nil	0.77	0.48	2.15	— 1.67	41.51	38.26	+ 3.25	0.0	1.1	1.1	Bankipore ...	Bankipore ...
86	1.4	Nil	Nil	0.76	0.37	2.03	— 1.66	46.35	39.77	+ 6.58	0.0	1.6	1.6	Doomka ...	Sontal Pargunnah
77	1.3	0.88	0.96	1.34	0.67	2.71	— 1.84	59.48	46.34	+ 13.08	0.2	1.5	1.5	Hasaribagh ...	Hasaribagh ...
81	3.4	Nil	Nil	0.55	0.01	2.31	— 2.30	62.79	46.79	+ 16.00	0.0	1.4	1.4	Lonaranga ...	Lonaranga ...
84	8.7	Nil	0.15	0.94	0.77	2.17	— 1.40	46.32	46.29	+ 1.53	0.5	2.1	2.1	Chyabeesa ...	Singuboom ...
73	2.9	0.37	0.16	0.85	1.33	1.71	— 0.88	46.36	46.26	— 2.70	1.0				

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, OCTOBER 21, 1885.

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 16th October 1885.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rain-fall since 1st of month.	Average total rain-fall from 1st of month.	Total rain-fall since 15th May.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
			Saturday, 10th October.	Sunday, 11th October.	Monday, 12th October.	Tuesday, 13th October.	Wednesday, 14th October.	Thursday, 15th October.	Friday, 16th October.	Number of rainy days.	of Rainfall week.				
ORISSA	Poores	Poores	0.01	0.07	0.04	.....	.....	.....	3	1.02	1.04	4.51	18.93	45.73
		Khurda	0.04	0.10	0.02	.....	.....	.....	3	0.23	0.33	4.18	37.29	55.75
		Banpur	1.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1.50	2.38	2.34	36.20	44.95
		Pales Point	0.02	0.12	1.05	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6.48	.....	55.89
		Hookitola	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Outback	Gop	0.28	0.13	0.01	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Pipli	0.32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Jagatsinghpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Outback	0.31	.....	0.14	0.10	.....	0.09	2	0.37	0.89	4.52	33.59	49.39
		Kendrapara	.....	.....	0.03	0.10	0.00	.....	2	0.19	0.19	3.93	41.98	55.29
Balasore	Jalpoore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.23	3.32	37.32	49.44	
	Dharmalla	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.23	3.32	37.32	49.44	
	Salpoore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Chandhall	.....	.....	.....	2.60	2.31	.....	2	4.91	Nil	4.58	.....	50.71	
	Bhadruck	0.70	.....	.....	0.05	.....	.....	Nil	2	0.75	1.05	3.16	45.58	48.53
Midnapore	Sorah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43.30	48.21	
	Jailasore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54.18	
	Baripodah	0.35	0.16	0.01	.....	0.12	0.19	.....	6	0.83	0.87	4.12	61.13	51.85
	Contal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52.57	
	Sankor Island	.....	0.26	0.31	1.05	0.34	.....	.....	2	1.39	2.04	4.70	45.16	50.85
	Tumlook	.....	.....	.....	0.35	0.36	.....	.....	4	1.38	1.38	5.88	75.44	80.93
	Midnapore	.....	0.10	.....	0.20	.....	.....	.....	1	0.20	1.40	2.92	66.05	47.20
	Ghatal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.16	1.28	3.08	68.61	44.74
	Dugong	.....	.....	.....	0.00	0.18	.....	.....	2	0.22	0.56	3.41	.....	50.08
	Horla	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
S-Pargunnahs	Rhapuapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.22	.....	.....	1	1.22	1.87	.....	.....	.....
	Garbeta	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Diamond Har-	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.22	.....	1	0.22	0.35	3.56	56.10	55.85
	bour.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Canning Town	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.06	.....	.....	1	0.06	3.63	.....	.....
	Alipore Jail	.....	1.08	.....	0.06	0.03	.....	.....	1	1.17	2.34	2.89	55.43	52.20
	Barackpore	.....	0.70	.....	0.28	.....	.....	.....	2	0.98	1.65	2.69	56.83	40.40
	Dum-Dum														

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 16th October 1885—continued.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall since 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May.	Average rainfall from 1883 to date.
			Saturday, 10th October.	Sunday, 11th October.	Monday, 12th October.	Tuesday, 13th October.	Wednesday, 14th October.	Thursday, 15th October.	Friday, 16th October.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.				
S. BENGAL	Noakhally	Gourmaddi	.....	0'45	.....	0'07	1'70	.....	.....	3	2'22	1'95	.....	From 10th July.	.....
		Bauphal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	From 14th July.	.....
		Noakhally	0'20	0'32	.....	2'48	4'18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	From 3rd October.	105'20
	Furzedpore	Fenny	.....	1'00	.....	0'45	0'35	1'00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	105'20
		Harisapora (Sandip)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Ramganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Madaripore	.....	.....	.....	.....	1'53	0'23	.....	2	1'76	.....	3'25	65'90	67'90
	Dacca	Furzedpore	.....	0'20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'20	3'25	65'90	67'90	67'90
		Goalundo	1'00	1'55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2'55	4'00	3'57	66'53	67'90
		Munshigunge	.....	2'74	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2'74	3'43	4'01	66'90	67'90
		Dacca	0'09	0'30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0'39	1'17	2'35	61'00	60'90
S. BENGAL	Tipperah	Narmanigunge	.....	1'19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1'19	2'09	.....	63'44	67'90
		Manickgunge	0'04	0'27	.....	.....	.....	0'15	.....	3	0'50	1'10	2'06	65'41	67'90
		Jydebpore	0'02	0'50	.....	0'75	.....	.....	.....	3	1'30	1'62	.....	From 6th August.	.....
		Comilla	0'40	0'05	.....	.....	0'01	.....	.....	3	1'42	1'81	3'37	63'78	73'35
	Mymensingh	Chandpore	.....	0'40	.....	.....	1'00	.....	.....	2	1'40	5'70	5'30	73'77	78'90
		Brabinunberia	0'75	1'22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	From 16th August.	.....
		Ramchandrapore.	0'74	0'24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Nasirnagar.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Mymensingh	Dandkandi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	From 20th August.	.....
		Kasba	0'30	0'46	.....	.....	.....	0'11	0'16	4	1'03	.....	.....	From 6th August.	.....
		Laksham	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Kishoragunge	0'22	0'77	.....	.....	0'21	.....	.....	3	1'20	2'75	4'44	65'71	67'70
S. BENGAL	Pubna	Atia (Tangai)	0'27	.....	.....	0'11	.....	.....	.....	2	0'38	0'94	3'09	66'21	67'04
		Mymensingh	0'50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'50	1'04	4'10	66'20	73'24
		Jamailpore	0'10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'10	1'16	3'88	66'04	68'30
		Netrakona	0'26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'26	4'30	.....	65'09	.....
	Hogra	Subornakhal	0'42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'42	0'72	.....	From 1st September.	.....
		Pargapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	From 1st September.	.....
		Deanganj	0'35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	From 1st September.	.....
		Pubna	0'29	0'07	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1'26	2'04	3'24	64'66	61'54
	Rajshahi	Berajungo	1'00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1'00	2'07	3'10	61'99	60'00
		Sherpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'16	3'78	47'72	27'00
		Nowkhilla	0'42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'42	1'22	4'01	50'04	61'63
		Bogra	0'50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'50	0'65	3'10	54'42	56'16
S. BENGAL	Kishoreganj	Panchibibi	0'22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'22	0'06	3'94	55'45	61'37
		Beaulah	.....	0'10	.....	0'38	.....	.....	.....	2	0'48	0'85	3'85	47'84	51'04
		Natore	1'25	0'25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1'50	1'70	3'70	40'22	51'45
		Nowkong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	.....	From 18th July.	.....
	Maldah	Lalpara	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'70	.....	From 25th July.	.....
		Manda	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'02	.....	.....	.....
		Maldah	0'35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'35	0'35	3'14	58'49	47'02
		Chanchal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	.....	.....	From 1st July.	.....
	Dinapore	Gajul	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	.....	.....	From 1st July.	.....
		Sibgunj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	.....	.....	From 1st July.	.....
S. BENGAL	Kishoreganj	Mohadebpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	2'85	61'65	64'37
		Churaman	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'09	3'08	57'00	64'60
		Bakurage	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'01	3'08	51'00	62'46
		Dinapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'04	0'27	3'38	67'10	58'56
	Kungpore	Balourkhat	0'27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'27	0'27	.....	55'52	.....
		Bhawangunge (Gyabanda)	0'36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'36	0'62	4'13	55'02	60'00
		Rungpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'00	3'03	60'00	71'74
		Kurigram	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'05	4'49	73'00	71'00
	Julpigore	Bagdogra	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	.....	4'80	60'76	64'59
		Nalbamari	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'05	.....	From 6th August.	.....
S. BENGAL	Julpigore	Ulipore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Julpigore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'07	1	0'07	6'50	3'08	116'90	112'10
	Cooch Behar	Dinhatia	0'13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'13	1'64	6'61	91'10	94'30
		Cooch Behar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	2'78	4'49	119'02	117'05
		Mickligunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'72	4'31	96'02	104'23
		Matabhanga	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'01	1	0'01	1'80	8'35	100'27	113'91
	Darjeeling Hill.	Buxa	1'00	0'20	.....	.....	.....	0'49	.....	1	0'69	8'33	7'01	.....	157'33
		Silliguri	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'03	1	0'03	0'69	3'56	87'41	.....
		Darjeeling	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'06	.....	1	0'06	0'69	3'56	118'46	102'92
		Kalimpong	.....	0'26	0'04	.....	.....	0'05	.....	3	0'35	0'35	.....	84'00	.....
S. BENGAL	Purneah	Kisangunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'05	2'54	66'67	66'63
		Arrah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'37	2'09	61'16	60'79
		Purneah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'70	2'08	61'02	67'00
		Gondwana	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	.....	.....	From 25th July.	.....
	North Bhagulpore.	Balarampore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'15	.....	From 1st August.	.....
		Masari	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	.....	.....	From 15th August.	.....
		Kaliaganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'12	.....	From 8th August.	.....
		Maddapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'11	3'64	40'95	47'27
	Darbhanga	Boopool	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'23	1'06	40'07	43'91
		Protaganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	.....	.....	From 1st July.	.....
S. BENGAL	MounSerpore	Talpo	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'65	2'13	51'55	50'04
		Darbhanga	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'06	2'22	64'07	42'45
		Madhabani	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'42	1'05	42'75	41'06
		Bakera	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	.....	.....	From 1st July.	.....
	MounSerpore	Kochera	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'43	.....	From 6th August.	.....
		Stamathi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'24	1'92	52'09	56'50
		MounSerpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	.....	2'06	38'56	42'11
		Hajipore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'02	8'50	37'51	39'53
	Uthmanpur	Para	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	.....	.....	From 11th July.	.....
		Makua	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	.....	.....	From 3rd October.	.....
		Sakur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	.....	.....	From 19th September.	.....
		Fugri	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	.....	.....	From 3rd October.	.....

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 16th October 1885—concluded.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May 1885.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
			Saturday, 10th October.	Sunday, 11th October.	Monday, 12th October.	Tuesday, 13th October.	Wednesday, 14th October.	Thursday, 15th October.	Friday, 16th October.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.				
NORTH BHAR	Saran	Gopalgunge	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	5'97	31'56	42'44
		Sawan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'02	2'70	43'33	41'15
SOUTH BHAR	Shahabad	Chuprah	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'81	2'13	46'33	34'64
		Buzar	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'02	2'08	48'64	35'48
		Dohra	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'79	36'53	33'03
		Shubhoosh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2'34	34'33	35'38
		Sasseram	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'89	41'56	36'16
		Arrah	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 15th July.		
		Mohania	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2'20	51'48	39'40
		Gya	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'37	47'40	38'64
		Nowadah	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'73	39'73	38'75
		Jehanabad	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2'48	43'44	36'80
		Arwal	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 9th July.		
		Daudnagar	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 9th July.		
		Sherrghati	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 11th July.		
		Rajauli	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 10th October.		
		Pakri Barawan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 8th October.		
		Patna	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'05	2'23	42'10	36'70
		Dinapore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'89	1'95	41'85	37'59
		Behar	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'36	2'13	47'30	38'98
		Barh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2'24	34'70	37'66
		Monghyr	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'65	1'71	46'61	36'10
		Begoonerai	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'59	2'25	37'94	43'68
		Monghyr	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'49	46'63	40'15
		Jamui	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 25th July.		
		Gogri	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'20	From 11th July.		
		Sheskpura	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'30	2'59	50'06	38'23
		South Bhagulpore.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'58	2'10	45'58	40'73
		Bhagulpore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st July.		
		Kolpung	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	3'48	63'63	46'09
		Rajmehal	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'08	2'33	47'80	43'33
		Godda	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'80	3'48	53'79	43'46
		Pakour	0'50	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	0'50	0'68	3'39	58'31	50'25
		Nya Doomba	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'30	2'80	09'46	45'64
		Deonpur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'19	1'91	63'47	44'37
		Jamara	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st August.		
		Nimra	0'14	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	0'14	2'15	From 11th July.		
		Nunihal	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2'15	71'98	43'51
		Hasaribagh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'10	1	0'10	0'10	2'26	53'93	45'07
		(Girdi).	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2'06	53'05	43'29
		Hamirbagh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'06	1'95	44'63	45'30
		Somnagar	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2'77	80'30	54'74
		Manudi Hills	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st July.		
		Jhoomrah Hills	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'16	From 10th July.		
		Barhi	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'14	From 9th July.		
		Chitra	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'84	From 4th July.		
		Karagdeha	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st July.		
		Kamphar	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 10th July.		
		Lohardugga	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'18	2'11	54'08	40'70
		Ranohi	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'12	1'08	40'18	39'58
		Palasow	0'50	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	0'50	1'55	From 22nd August.		
		Silli	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'05	From 29th July.		
		Balumat	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 24th August.		
		Hosienabad	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st September.		
		Garswah	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st July.		
		Singbhoom	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'16	1'71	46'66	40'56
		Chyobassa	0'26	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'16	Nil	Nil	1	0'26	0'67	From 29th August.		
		Chakradhar-pore.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	0'56	1'42	From 4th August.		
		Ghatilla	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'56	0'13	Nil	1	0'56	1'42	From 16th August.		
		Bakaragura	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 11th July.		
		Purulia	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'11	Nil	Nil	1	0'11	0'75	2'33	50'56	47'51
		Gobindpore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'63	2'55	38'46	44'06
		Raghunath-pore.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 8th July		
		Barrabhoom	0'06	Nil	0'14	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2	0'20	0'20	From 11th July.		
		Jhalda	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'23	From 23th July.		
		Chas	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 23rd July.		

Explanation.—Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

CALCUTTA, the 19th October 1885.

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 16TH OF OCTOBER 1885.

The past week has again been one of comparatively little importance from a meteorological point of view. The characters of the meteorological elements have been almost entirely those of the transition period which marks the close of the south-west monsoon, and ushers in the north-east or cold-weather monsoon. The week has therefore mainly been one of light winds, comparatively high day temperatures, slowly reducing night temperatures, reducing humidity and cloud proportion, together with occasional light rain showers in the southern, south-western and eastern districts.

The only abnormal feature, if it may be called such, for it is one which frequently occurs in October, has been the occurrence of a small cyclonic storm in the Bay, which affected the weather in Orissa, South-West and East Bengal for two or three days in the middle of the week. The small storm can be traced back probably as far as Saturday the 10th, when pressure was falling somewhat rapidly off Madras, and the wind directions along this coast apparently showed a tendency to cyclonic circulation. The small depression was probably forming on this day, and its existence was shown by a fairly strong indraught at the entrance of the Bay, but at this time, and throughout the whole of its existence, the storm remained comparatively feeble. The disturbed conditions continued almost unaltered off Madras on the 11th, and then the storm apparently moved in a northerly direction almost parallel to the coast line, and on the 12th the centre was off Vizagapatam. The depression on this day had distinctly deepened, but the winds at the coast stations continued comparatively feeble. On Tuesday, the 13th, the small storm was apparently advancing along the coast nearly opposite to Gopalpore, and on this day it slightly intensified, and by the following morning (the 14th) it was to the east of False Point, and was still advancing in a north-easterly direction. As the storm was thus advancing near the Sandheads, at daylight on the 14th orders were issued to the stations in the river to hoist storm signal No. 7, indicating the probable passage of a small cyclonic storm in a northerly direction to the east of Saugor Island and to the west of Chittagong. From reports subsequently received, it would appear that very bad weather prevailed at the Sandheads on this day, but the wind velocities at the coast stations continued comparatively small. The small storm continued its north-easterly advance, but pressure commenced to rise rapidly, and in its approach towards the land the depression commenced to fill up, and by the 15th it had become a shallow depression only, attended with light wind, and it was passing over the land area between Saugor Island and Chittagong. On this day, therefore, at about midday, the storm signals were lowered.

Winds, however, still continued to circulate cyclonically round the head of the Bay, even after the barometric depression over the land had disappeared. A peculiar feature of this storm was the extreme slowness of its movement, and the comparative lightness of the winds at the coast stations. Over the sea area, however, probably winds were strong, and, judging from the movements of the upper strata of the atmosphere, the indraught towards the centre of the storm was rather intense. Another point in connection with the storm was the comparative absence of heavy rain, and it would appear from theory that this is precisely what might be expected in a storm like that above described. On Friday, the 16th instant, these disturbed conditions had almost entirely passed away, and weather was fine all over Bengal and also apparently over the whole Bay.

During the continuance of the above conditions and the advance of the storm, round which there was of course the usual cyclonic circulation of winds, weather in Orissa, South-West and East Bengal also became disturbed, and light rain showers became comparatively frequent in these districts; but in Chutia Nagpur, North and South Behar and North Bengal, which were practically not under the influence of these disturbed conditions, weather has been fine almost throughout the week, and, with the exception of a few insignificant showers, rain has been absent for the whole of this period.

The variations of pressure for the week have been of little importance. At the commencement of the week it was distinctly, but slightly, above the normal in all districts, but on the Saturday pressure fell slowly at most stations. On the Sunday there was a somewhat rapid rise over the greater part of the Province, and on Monday, the 12th, pressure generally fell, the fall being largest at the Orissa stations. From this day up till Friday the variations of pressure were to a great extent dependent on the movement of the storm above described, and thus pressure generally fell slowly, though of course at the inland stations, which were beyond the influence of the storm, the variations were only of the usual oscillatory character. For the week, over the whole Province, pressure has therefore been not far removed from the normal, the average pressure only showing the slight excess of 0.01". The variations at the particular stations also show clearly the effect of the passage of the small storm, and thus, while at Saugor Island and at Cuttack the average pressure of the week has been almost absolutely normal, at Dacca it has been 0.08" above it.

Temperature has continued rather high throughout the week, and this has been again particularly noticeable in the maximum or day temperatures. Very many stations have reported almost daily temperatures above 90°, and at Gya, on the 12th, a maximum temperature of no less than 94.8° was registered. The minimum or night temperatures have not fallen

much during the week, and thus the mean daily temperature for the week has been at almost all stations distinctly above the normal. The average excess temperature in Orissa, Chutia Nagpur and North and South Behar has been nearly 2° ; in South-West Bengal the excess has been about 1° , while in East Bengal the slight average defect of 0.4° is reported.

Except in the three districts—East Bengal Orissa and South-West Bengal—as previously described, rainfall has been practically absent throughout the week. Thus in North Behar absolutely no rain was reported from any station; in South Behar the average fall over the whole Province is only two hundredths of an inch, though in fact the slight rainfall was entirely confined to the Sonthal Pergunnahs district, and in Chutia Nagpur the average fall in all stations was only eight hundredths of an inch. North Bengal has received rather a larger amount and averages 0.34 inch over the whole Province. South-West Bengal has registered an average fall of 0.75 inch, which fell on an average number of 1.8 days. Orissa has received 0.83 inch on an average number of 1.7 rainy days. In both these districts the normal fall for this week is practically two inches, so that they have received decidedly less than half the normal fall; while on the other hand East Bengal has received an average fall of 1.68 inches on 2.1 rainy days, the normal fall for the period being 1.99 inches. This district then alone of the whole Province has received a fall which is approximately normal.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the Province for the week ending Friday, the 16th of October 1885 :—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 15th May 1885.		
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.	
Orissa.*	94.4	74.8	89.0	77.3	83.1	+2.0	0.83	2.04	-1.21	1.7	2.2	-0.5	1.22	4.01	37.88	50.56	
South-West Bengal	93.3	71.8	88.6	76.4	82.5	+0.9	0.75	1.84	-1.09	1.8	2.3	-0.4	2.19	3.14	58.68	48.78	
East Bengal	93.3	73.0	86.4	75.7	81.1	-0.4†	1.68	1.99	-0.31	2.1	2.6	-0.5	3.10	4.10	73.08	72.25	
North Bengal	90.9	69.1	85.2	74.3	81.3	—	0.34	1.67	-1.33	0.7	1.8	-1.1	1.37	4.08	68.45	65.82	
North Behar	90.5	70.8†	86.1†	73.4†	80.8†	+1.7†	Nil	0.67	-0.67	0.0	0.9	-0.9	0.43	2.75	40.48	45.57	
South Behar	94.3	69.3	89.3	73.1	81.2	+1.6	0.02	0.80	-0.78	0.1	1.1	-1.0	0.43	2.21	47.47	40.37	
Chutia Nagpur	86.5‡	65.1‡	84.9‡	68.2‡	76.5‡	+1.8‡	0.08	0.88	-0.80	0.3	1.5	-1.2	0.56	2.14	53.54	46.46	

* Falak Point not included.

† Purneah not included.

‡ Chyebama not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL;
The 19th October 1885.

ALEXANDER PEDIER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 11th to 17th October 1885.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 23 Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETER.				Wind.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1885.		°		Inches.	°	°	°		°	Inches	°	%.			Inches.	
Oct.	11th	154.1	4.2	29.869	80.9	88.3	9.8	78.4	75.1	0.935	76.9	88	W & W, N by W and calm.	69	1.64	Chiefly cloudy, o, p, t, d.
"	12th	147.3	7.1	29.830	81.3	86.6	10.9	75.7	77.9	.911	76.4	86	N and ENE	67	Nil	Partially cloudy, d, lr.
"	13th	136.5	4.2	29.780	81.1	86.1	8.9	77.2	77.9	.918	76.5	86	KNE and ESE	116	0.00	Cloudy, d, p, t, <, lr, o, s.
"	14th	123.0	Nil	29.820	78.9	82.6	5.4	77.2	76.7	.893	75.8	91	ENE and E by S	103	0.01	Cloudy, o, s, d.
"	15th	146.4	5.3	29.853	80.7	85.4	9.5	75.9	77.6	.908	76.3	87	E by S, ENE and S E by E	91	Nil	Chiefly cloudy, d.
"	16th	148.3	9.8	29.859	81.3	86.4	12.7	75.7	76.8	.892	74.8	81	SE by E and N by E	65	"	Partially cloudy, d.
"	17th	148.4	10.2	29.842	81.6	88.8	13.3	75.5	76.1	.898	73.6	77	N by E	53	Not measurable.	Partially cloudy, d, d.

The mean pressure of the seven days ...

The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

The total number of hours of bright sunshine ...

The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...

The mean temperature of the seven days ...

The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

The extreme variation of temperature ...

The maximum temperature ...

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour ...

The highest pressure of wind on one square foot ...

The mean relative humidity ...

The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

The total fall of rain from 11th to 17th October 1885 ...

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

The total fall from 1st January to 17th October 1885 ...

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h, and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86 formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, p passing temporary showers, t thunder, d dew, lr. lightning reflection, < lightning, g gloomy, = fog, d drizzling rain.

ALEXANDER PERLER,

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;

For Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 11th to 17th October 1885.

MONTHS.	Date.	TEMPERATURE.				Mean wet bulb.	HYGROMETRY.			Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.		Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1885.		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches
October	11th	80.8	90.5	11.2	79.3	77.4	.895	75.9	85	0.78
"	12th	81.4	89.0	12.2	76.8	78.0	.914	76.5	85	...
"	13th	81.2	87.2	8.6	78.6	78.8	.954	77.8	89	0.03
"	14th	79.1	83.8	6.5	77.3	78.9	.896	75.9	90	0.01
"	15th	81.4	88.0	11.7	76.3	78.9	.956	77.9	89	...
"	16th	82.9	90.3	13.7	76.8	77.8	.886	76.6	79	...
"	17th	82.8	90.0	14.2	75.8	76.9	.846	74.2	75	...

The mean temperature of the seven days ... 81.4
The extreme variation of temperature ... 14.7
The maximum temperature ... 90.5

The mean relative humidity ... 85

The total fall of rain from 11th to 17th October 1885 ... 0.82

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10th, 16th and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 19th October 1885.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 17th October 1885.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.				Weight of cargo.	Tollwar.
					Mds.	Rs.
532	Rice and paddy	...	...	...	1,14,446	2,024
241	Jute	...	...	...	1,10,462	2,085
184	Firewood	...	...	...	60,665	937
856	Other articles	...	...	...	1,77,480	2,673
1,813	Total				4,72,053	7,719

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railway.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate earnings for week ending 3rd October 1885	...	...	...	Rs. A. P.
Corresponding week last year...	...	...	...	8,048 0 0
Decrease	...	...	...	4,343 0 0
Receipts from 1st July to 3rd October 1885	...	...	...	98,185 0 0
Receipts from 1st July to 4th October 1884	...	...	...	1,15,922 0 0
Decrease	...	...	...	17,737 0 0
Miles open week ending 3rd October 1885	...	...	...	Miles.
Corresponding week last year	...	...	...	504
Increase	...	...	...	50
Receipts per mile open week ending 3rd October 1885	...	...	...	Rs. A. P.
Corresponding week last year	...	...	...	113 6 7
Decrease	...	...	...	160 15 4

SECR.'S OFFICE, DARJEELING, the 11th October 1885. W. STEVENSON, Secy., Darjeeling-Himalayan Ry.

NOTE.—Through communication between Darjeeling and Calcutta was interrupted this week by breaks on the Eastern Bengal State Railway.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1885.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE PORT OFFICER, CALCUTTA, FOR 1884-85.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT—MARINE.

Darjeeling, the 21st October 1885.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Annual Report of the Port Officer, Calcutta, for the year 1884-85.

The Report is submitted by Captain Stiffe, who was in charge of the office throughout the year.

2. The desirability of placing the offices of Port Officer and Shipping Master in one building having been frequently pressed on Government, a Committee has been appointed to consider and report on the best way of utilizing for the purpose the space made available in the Customs House by the reduction in Customs operations consequent on the passing of the new Tariff Act, and it is hoped that in this manner a long-felt want may be soon supplied.

3. The strength of the Pilot Service at the close of the year was 61 pilots of all grades, and 24 unqualified mates and leadsmen apprentices. Notwithstanding the small number of pilots, there has not been sufficient business to keep them all fully employed; and, as Captain Stiffe remarks, there can be no doubt that 60 pilots, as recommended by the Committee of 1881, could do the whole work of the Service. The number will be reduced to 60, in accordance with the Committee's scheme, in 1886.

4. Seven leadsmen apprentices passed examinations as first and second mates during the year; and the Lieutenant-Governor is glad to learn that, as a body, they maintain their character for diligence and obedience. The system

of recruiting from the training-ships in England continues to work satisfactorily; but in response to local representations that this system tended to exclude candidates from this country who, though perfectly qualified in every way, were unable to go through the course in training-ships, the Lieutenant-Governor has, with the sanction of the Government of India, issued regulations to provide for such cases. In 1886, one vacancy out of the three expected will be reserved for local candidates; and it is hoped that it will always, in future years, be found possible to appoint some proportion of the new apprentices in this country. The question of providing convenient accommodation for leadsmen apprentices, which has been frequently under the consideration of Government, has now been satisfactorily solved by the renting of two houses at Garden Reach, where most of the unmarried apprentices reside under the superintendence of Mr. Mignon, a retired commissioned officer of the Indian Navy. The young men contribute Rs. 10 each per mensem for the accommodation, and are also required to pay for their own mess. The Government gives a subsidy of Rs. 60 a month. A library is being formed for the use of the resident apprentices, and the open space around the buildings affords suitable recreation. The Lieutenant-Governor learns with satisfaction that these arrangements are working admirably. They are certainly an improvement upon the earlier system, under which the apprentices were scattered all over the town in small lodging-houses.

5. The following statement shows the number of vessels, including both steamers and sailing vessels, visiting the port during the year 1884-85, compared with the previous year:—

	Arrivals.	Departures.	Total.	Total tonnage.	Average tonnage per ship.
1883-84	1,085	1,073	2,158	3,837,196	1,824
1884-85	903	923	1,826	3,475,145	1,902

There was a very considerable decrease in the number of ships. Indeed, with the exception of the year 1879-80, the total is smaller than it has been for the last ten years; and this is no doubt mainly due to the general depression of trade. The average tonnage shows a marked increase, which is common to steamers and sailing vessels. Steamers have steadily increased in size since 1870-71, from an average of 1,300 tons to 2,350 tons. The average tonnage of sailing-vessels has increased in the same period from 1,000 to 1,300. This progressive increase leads to periodical readjustments of the scale of tonnage for pilots; and in January last it was found necessary to raise the scale for all grades below that of Branch Pilot. The present Report shows that, before this new scale came into force, the earnings of Master Pilots had been very greatly reduced, and it is hoped that the change will result in a more equitable distribution of earnings among the different grades.

The average monthly number of vessels piloted by the different grades was as follows:—

Branch Pilots	...	...	...	...	4.99
Senior Master Pilots	...	...	...	...	3.02
Junior " "	...	...	...	...	1.92
Mate Pilots	...	...	...	...	3.41

Seventeen small vessels were piloted by first and second mate leadsmen in the absence of duly qualified pilots.

6. There were 51 cases of grounding and 17 collisions during the year, against 42 and 14 last year. Damage was caused to only one vessel of the 51 which grounded.

In three of the 17 collisions "no damage" was reported, and in three other cases the injuries were "slight." The percentage of all accidents (3.72) was higher than in any year since 1873-74 (4.05), but most of them were trivial, as is shown by the facts that departmental enquiries were held in only five cases, and that only one pilot received any substantial punishment for neglect of duty.

7. Besides the five departmental enquiries already mentioned, one Marine Court for the trial of Pilots was assembled; but the pilot was acquitted. Four Special Courts of Enquiry were also held to enquire into the following matters:—The stranding of the emigrant steamer *Laleham*; the collision between the *Star of Italy* and the *Coleroon*; the stranding of the British Indian Steam Navigation Company's steamer *Madras*, resulting in her total loss; and an outbreak of fire on board the light-ship *Mermaid*. The certificate of the Master of the *Madras* was suspended, but the proceedings of the Court were set aside by Government as irregular, and the Master's certificate was returned to him. A departmental enquiry was also held to investigate a charge against a native engine-driver of tampering with the Government safety-valve. The man's certificate was suspended for three months.

8. The pilotage receipts for the year amounted to Rs. 7,39,750, a decrease of Rs. 91,757. Of late years an impression appears to have been gaining ground that the pilotage charges of the port are too high, and that a large surplus is every year credited to General Revenues. Owing to the form in which the accounts were previously kept, this question could not hitherto be cleared up; but during the year under report detailed accounts of all the heads of expenditure which could properly be charged to pilotage for the years 1882-83 and 1883-84 were prepared, with the result that the charges for these two years were shown to have exceeded the receipts by Rs. 10,497. As the charges for 1883-84 were Rs. 8,67,211, it appears probable that there will have been a much larger deficit in 1884-85. The final accounts for the year have not yet been made up.

9. The steamer *Undaunted* was employed during the year, as usual, in supplying the Sandheads with pilots, in carrying the Port Officer on his inspection trips, and in overhauling buoys, recovering and relaying moorings, and other work at the ports inspected. She also made one voyage to Saugor Sand in search of a French barque reported in a dangerous position. The pilot brigs, *Cassandra*, *Coleroon*, and *Sarsuti* are reported to be at present in good condition. It is probable, however, that both the *Undaunted* and the *Cassandra*, which are both over 20 years old, will have to be replaced within the next two or three years.

10. One hundred and fourteen candidates for certificates of competency as sea-going officers were examined during the year. Of these 67 passed. The corresponding figures for 1883-84 were 102 and 57 respectively. Of 21 candidates for certificates as commanders of inland vessels, 11 passed, and one (a steam-tug pilot) was granted a certificate without examination. Six vessels were registered under the Merchant Shipping Act of 1854, and the registry of 11 vessels was cancelled. Three vessels were registered under Act X of 1841. There was a large increase in the number of B certificates granted under the Native Passenger Ships' Act VIII of 1876, in consequence of the orders of Government requiring a new certificate for every voyage, however short.

11. Captain Stiffe administered the Department with his usual tact and ability, for which the acknowledgments of the Lieutenant-Governor are due.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. WARE EDGAR,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

**RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE ON
THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE SALT DEPARTMENT FOR THE
YEAR 1884-85.**

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT—SALT.
Darjeeling, the 21st October 1885.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Report of the Board of Revenue on the Administration of the Salt Department for 1884-85.

The following statement compares the financial results of the department in the past two years :—

HEADS.	1883-84.	1884-85.	Increase.	Decrease.
RECEIPTS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Imperial—</i>				
Import duty on salt	1,78,15,875	1,91,89,360	18,73,485	.....
Excise ditto	8,82,118	10,12,212	1,30,094	.....
Total ...	1,81,97,993	2,02,01,572	20,03,579	.....
<i>Provincial—</i>				
Rent of warehouses	60,160	85,245	25,085	.....
Miscellaneous	39,824	39,095	.....	729
Total ...	99,984	1,24,340	24,356	.....
Total Receipts ...	1,82,97,977	2,03,25,912	20,27,935	.....
CHARGES.				
<i>Imperial—</i>				
Salaries, establishments and contingencies ...	9,728	5,824	.....	4,404
Compensation paid under conventions with the French Government	20,000	20,000	.....	.....
Salt Preventive establishment in Orissa ...	15,117	13,109	.....	2,008
Refund of customs duty on salt... ..	1,87,068	2,11,005	24,837	.....
Total ...	2,31,913	2,50,338	18,425	... ..
<i>Provincial—</i>				
Salaries, establishments and contingencies ...	18,320	21,048	2,728	.....
Refunds, other than customs and excise duty ...	.....	65	65	.....
Total ...	18,320	21,113	2,793	.....
Total Charges ...	2,50,233	2,71,451	21,218	.....
Approximate net revenue ...	1,80,47,744	2,00,54,461	20,06,717	.....

The total receipts for the year were Rs. 20,27,935 over those of the previous year, the increase appearing under both "Excise and imported salt" and "Rent of warehouses." The increase in duty is due to larger clearances during the year, while the increased receipts from rent of warehouses are attributed to the state of the market which allowed the salt to remain longer in bond. On the other hand there was a small falling off of Rs. 729 in the receipts from miscellaneous sources. The increase of Rs. 21,218 in the charges is mainly attributable to larger refunds of customs duty on salt.

2. The quantity of salt in stock at the commencement of the year was 20,00,056 maunds against 14,16,637 in 18-3-84. During the year 1,00,50,107 maunds were imported or manufactured, duty was paid on 1,04,09,389 maunds, and 15,41,259 maunds were in stock at the close of the year. Of the stock in hand at the commencement of the year, 14,21,146 maunds were imported, and the remainder was excise salt. The proportion borne by the salt manufactured during the year (4,26,434 maunds), to that imported (96,23,673 maunds), was little over one-twentieth. Of the amount of salt which paid duty, 75,12,724 maunds paid from shipboard, 23,85,409 maunds from bond, and the remaining 5,01,256 maunds was excise salt passed out of bond. The amount in stock at the close of the year consisted of 11,10,199 maunds of seaborne salt, 3,75,835 maunds of excise manufactured salt in bond, and 55,225 maunds of excise manufactured salt in aurungs.

3. Importation was confined during the year to the ports of Calcutta, Cuttack and Chittagong, and there was a net increase of 1,61,075 maunds as compared with the figures of the previous year. Chittagong and Cuttack showed an increase, while Calcutta showed a decrease in the importations. The chief sources of supply were the United Kingdom, Bombay, the Arabian and Persian Gulfs and Italy, no importations having occurred from France and Port Elizabeth. About 10,000 maunds were imported from Saigon. The attempt by Messrs. Ralli Brothers to import Sardinian salt, noticed in the last Resolution, was abandoned during the year under review. The question of reducing the wastage allowance to 3 per cent. by introducing a more careful system of weighment at Liverpool again engaged the attention of Government during the year. It has ultimately been decided to allow the present rates of wastage allowance to remain unchanged, but orders were passed for occasional re-weighment of boat-loads of salt at the Sulkeah Golabs, and this check is said to have worked satisfactorily.

4. The clearances of salt from shipboard increased by 4,95,875 maunds or 7·2 per cent. in Calcutta, and 65,926 maunds or 50·2 per cent. in Chittagong, as compared with the previous year. On the whole, there was an increase of 5,61,801 maunds or 8 per cent. in the total quantity cleared at both ports, and of Rs. 13,78,441 or 10·3 per cent. in the duty realized. There was an additional clearance of 22,042 maunds from shipboard at Chittagong under bond for Naraingunge. The total quantity cleared from bond in all ports amounted to 21,19,010 maunds against 18,24,644 maunds in 1-83-84, and realized a duty of Rs. 42,38,022 against Rs. 36,49,290. Chittagong is gradually becoming established as the port from which all East Bengal draws its salt.

5. The increase which occurred in 1-83-84 in the manufacture of excise salt was not maintained in the year under review, the quantity manufactured having diminished by 2,11,237 maunds. In the 24-Pergunnahs the only manufacturer has found the speculation unprofitable, and has altogether abandoned his business. The decrease in Cuttack is small (5,449 maunds) and calls for no special remarks. In Pooree and Balasore, however, the decreases have been large, amounting to 1,01,491 and 1,04,206 maunds respectively. The falling off in Pooree is attributed to unfavourable weather, and to the large stock left undisposed of at the commencement of the year. In Balasore the business is rapidly falling. The Collector writes—

“The manufacture of Balasore *Pungah* is doomed, if not already dead, as a legitimate business. Knowing how costly is the production of this salt, and how much its legitimate sale has diminished. I cannot believe that it is worked at a legitimate profit even now. Knowing also that illicit manufacture and smuggling are exceedingly easy, and almost absolutely safe, I fear that there is strong ground for believing that the trade is kept up only because it is made very profitable illegitimately.”

Both the Collector and the Commissioner complain of the system under which *Pungah* salt is at present manufactured in the Balasore district, but as the Salt Department in Orissa will shortly be placed under the immediate charge of the Commissioner of Salt Revenue, Madras, which will involve a complete reorganization of establishment, it is unnecessary to discuss the point any further.

6. The increase in the sales of excise salt in Pooree, as compared with the previous year, more than counterbalanced the decrease which occurred in the 24-Pergunnahs, Pooree and Balasore. The net result for all districts was an increase in sales from 4,39,256 to 5,01,255 maunds, and in duty from Rs. 8,78,514 to Rs. 10,02,512. In the 24-Pergunnahs, where the decrease amounted to 1,533 maunds, the local trade is dying out in consequence of the low price at which foreign salt is obtainable, and the gradual removal of the prejudices against its use. The decrease of 17,354 maunds in Cuttack is attributed to the preference shown by the people for *Kurkutah* salt, which was imported in much larger quantities from Pooree than in the preceding year. In Balasore, where the decrease amounted to 20,540 maunds, the local *Pungah* is being rapidly displaced by the cheap and excellent Liverpool salt, and the salt made at Cuttack and Pooree. The increase in the

sales in Pooree, amounting to 1,01,457 maunds, is attributed to the fact of the manufacturers endeavouring to dispose of their large stocks by selling at reduced rates throughout the year in order to prevent the importation of foreign salt.

7. The sales of salt in the portions of the saliferous districts of Bengal and Orissa rose from 10,21,385 maunds in 1883-84 to 10,49,885 maunds during the year under review. The increase occurred in all the districts except Midnapore, where there was a slight falling off of 253 maunds. This decrease is attributed chiefly to partial failure of crops and illicit manufacture. The increase of population, the general prosperity of the people, the influx of labourers from outlying districts, and the repression of illicit manufacture, are set forth as the principal causes which led to the increases in the other districts.

8. The number of seizures in all districts during the year was 384, and the quantity of salt attached was 261 maunds, against 459 seizures and 697 maunds in 1883-84. In 17 cases with 55 maunds, against 22 cases with 546 maunds in 1883-84, the salt was released. Thus the ratio of the quantity released to the quantity attached was 21 per cent. against 79 per cent. in 1883-84, a result which, in the opinion of the Lieutenant-Governor, is satisfactory as tending to show that the people were subjected to very little harassment by the police. The number of seizures and of unsuccessful searches was 427 and 54 against 624 and 102. The proportion between the seizures and unsuccessful searches is satisfactory in all districts except the 24-Pergunnahs, where in 102 seizures, no less than 41 unsuccessful searches were made. The action of the authorities in these cases must have caused considerable inconvenience and loss to the owners, and the Lieutenant-Governor will ask the Commissioner to take means for checking all tendency to injudicious activity. The action of the police in the Tumlook sub-division in not keeping records of unsuccessful searches was highly reprehensible and requires further explanation. The Lieutenant-Governor requests that the Board will call for further particulars on this point.

9. Prosecutions for offences against the salt laws were less numerous than in the previous year. The cases instituted during the year were 959 against 1,304 in 1883-84, and the total number brought to trial (inclusive of the cases pending from the preceding year) was 981 against 1,326, resulting in 930 convictions against 1,128. The districts which show an increase in the number of cases instituted are the 24 Pergunnahs, Khulna and Cuttack. In the 24-Pergunnahs the increase is attributed to illicit manufacture in parts of the Sunderbuns, while in Khulna it is due to the action of the police. It is explained that the time-expired rowanahs in the latter district, which had hitherto been passed from the thanas without examination to the Collector's office, underwent rigorous examination by the thana constables and the salt clerk at the Police office during the year under review, and that, in cases where the period was found to have been exceeded, prosecutions were instituted by the police. Some such action was, no doubt, necessary; but the Lieutenant-Governor entirely agrees with the Board that the work must not be left to subordinate agency without proper supervision. The irritation caused by the multiplication of petty charges against licensees entirely counterbalances the advantages gained by a strict application of the law, and the Lieutenant-Governor is glad to learn that the Collector has been directed to put a stop to the practice. In Cuttack the increase was small and calls for no special remarks. The decreases in other districts seem to afford an indication of increased attention on the part of local officers to the orders of Government in regard to petty cases of breach of license.

10. The amounts realized as fines and disbursed as rewards were Rs. 4,704 and Rs. 3,565, against Rs. 4,985 and Rs. 3,352 in the previous year. Excluding prosecutions for neglect to give up rowanahs, which are generally instituted at the instance of the Board of Revenue or of Collectors, in which the fines amounted to Rs. 651, the percentage of rewards to fines was 76.4 against 66.1. It is reported that the orders of Government regarding the prompt payment of rewards were acted up to in every district concerned.

11. The following table shows the despatches of salt into the interior by the different water routes and railways in the last two years :—

YEAR.	By the Baltikal.	By the Bankrail.	By the Gewakhal.	By the Kidderpore.	By the Ballaghata.	By the East Indian Railway	By the Bengal and Calcutta and South- Eastern Rail- ways, or by Chitpore.	By the Rathallah Ghat
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
1883-84	13,84,238	6,26,398	2,72,664	3,02,077	16,02,072	31,07,711	9,46,565	44,494
1884-85	12,10,000	6,50,369	3,15,791	3,00,254	16,00,548	30,74,064	4,19,150	6,34,894
Increase	-	23,971	42,027	-	74,516	5,10,325	-	5,90,110
Decrease	1,73,338	-	-	20,423	-	-	5,07,167	-

The figures show a net decrease of 58,747 maunds in the quantity conveyed by water, and a net increase of 5,34,328 maunds in the despatches by rail.

12. In the Resolution recorded on the report for 1883-84, it was remarked that the question of placing the manufacture and sale of excise salt in Orissa under the supervision of the Commissioner of Salt Revenue, Madras, would be considered in connection with the special report on the subject that had recently been submitted by the Board. The report has since received the consideration of both the Lieutenant-Governor and the Government of India, and it has been finally settled to place the Salt Department in Orissa under the supervision of the Salt Commissioner in Madras, subject to the control of the Government of Bengal. It remains only to arrange the details for carrying the scheme into effect.

13. The depression of trade and low freights which held out less inducement to clear the salt out of ships for the return cargo, led to a decrease of nearly 5,35,000 maunds in the quantity of salt bonded during the year, the total quantity bonded being 16,61,055 maunds against 21,96,303 in the previous year. The quantity remaining in store at the end of the year was only 9,38,858 against 12,68,875 maunds at the commencement.

14. The Lieutenant-Governor's thanks are again due to the Board of Revenue for their careful administration of the department during the year. The names of the officers favourably noticed by them will be communicated to the Appointment Department.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

J. WARE EDGAR,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE STAMP DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1884-85.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT—STAMPS.

Darjeeling, the 21st October 1885.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Report on the Administration of the Stamp Department for the year 1884-85.

Read also—

The Report for the year 1883-84, and the Resolution recorded upon it.

The Acts under which the stamp revenue of the year was collected were, as in previous years, the Indian Stamp Act I of 1879, and the Court-fees Act VII of 1870. No change was introduced either in the description of stamps or in the system under which they are supplied to the public.

2. The question of the form and size of the stamped paper to be used for the realization of copying-fees in the civil and criminal courts engaged the attention of Government during the year. It has been pointed out that there will be a considerable saving in cost if impressed non-judicial stamps of the value of four annas are substituted for the two-anna paper now used for copies. The four-anna sheets will be of a larger size and contain twice the number of words to be copied, thus reducing the number of sheets to one-half. The proposal being in accordance with the original scheme of the High Court, and having met with the approval of the Board, has been sanctioned by Government, and the new stamps will, it is expected, come into issue from the 1st January next. Another proposal which originally emanated from the agents of certain Insurance offices in Calcutta has for its objects the amendment of the Indian Stamp Act I of 1879, so as to impose a uniform duty on all insurances and re-insurances other than life and marine insurances. The views of the Government of Bengal have been laid before the Government of India, and the whole subject is now under the consideration of the Supreme Government.

3. In the Resolution recorded on the previous year's report, it was remarked that duplicate receipts could not, as desired by the Calcutta Trades' Association, be exempted from stamp duty without involving an amount of risk which was not justified by the necessity of the matter. It was, however, felt that to require two or more stamped receipts in respect of the same transaction, where the duplicates were required merely for purposes of record, would be inequitable; and it was ruled that in Government transactions, instead of duplicate receipts, copies should be taken of the original receipt certified by the payer.

A question of some importance to land-owners in Northern Behar was decided during the year. Two of the documents known as "sharahnams" were submitted for the consideration of the Board of Revenue—one by the Commissioner of Patna, and the other by the Inspector-General of Registration. The contents of the document were in each case a declaration that certain rates of rent were the correct rates for lands of various descriptions given in a particular village, but this declaration was not accompanied by any agreement to pay rent at these rates. The Board held that such documents were not liable to stamp duty, and the High Court, to whom the question was referred for an authoritative decision, have agreed in this view.

Another important question in regard to stamp duty was decided by the High Court. In 1882 the High Court of Madras had ruled that a transfer of leasehold land came within the meaning of "transfer" under article 60(b), schedule I of the Stamp Act, but the order was silent as to whether or not any extra *ad valorem* duty under article 21 of the schedule should be levied in respect of the value of other properties conveyed along with a transfer of the lease. An analogous case occurred in Bengal in 1883, and the Advocate-General gave his opinion that the instruments were chargeable with duty under article 60(b). A firm in Calcutta, on the strength of these rulings, had obtained the Collector's certificate that the stamp duty under article 60(b) on a number of conveyances of tea estates was correct. As it was intended by these instruments to convey also all debts and moveable properties in or upon the lands, besides the mere transfer of the lease,

it was thought that *ad valorem* duty should be charged on the value of such moveables, and the question having been referred to the High Court, it was ruled that, as regards the transfer of the land, the deed should bear the stamp prescribed in clause 2 of article 60 of schedule I of the Stamp Act, but with regard to the other property, full *ad valorem* duty under article 21, schedule I should be charged. After this decision, the firm introduced an alteration in the wording of these transfers, setting forth that the moveable properties had been delivered over beforehand, and that the sole intent of the deed was the transfer of the interest secured by the leases. Documents drawn up in this form increased in number, and the Collector thought that the circumstances required him to decline to certify any deed of the kind unless the full *ad valorem* duty, as for a conveyance, was paid. The matter being referred to by the High Court, they have held that the deed should be regarded, not as a transfer of a lease under clause (b) of article 60, but as a conveyance under article 21 of schedule I of the Act.

5. The financial results of the administration of the Stamp Department during the year are shown in the following table:—

YEARS.	STAMPS UNDER ACT I OF 1879.			COURT-FEES UNDER ACT VII OF 1870.			TOTAL.		
	Receipts.	Refunds and other charges.	Net revenue.	Receipts.	Refunds and other charges.	Net revenue.	Receipts.	Charges.	Net revenue.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1880-81	32,38,172	1,68,063	30,46,119	81,53,468	3,27,144	78,30,321	1,13,91,637	6,20,197	1,08,71,440
1881-82	33,22,300	1,02,270	31,20,030	87,01,713	3,46,923	83,54,800	1,20,23,922	5,34,102	1,14,84,820
1882-83	33,58,763	1,89,508	31,70,487	88,54,730	3,40,251	85,06,484	1,22,13,534	5,37,559	1,16,76,975
1883-84	33,83,098	2,04,383	31,78,713	91,85,816	3,46,697	88,07,209	1,25,70,014	5,00,992	1,19,85,022
1884-85	31,57,090	2,13,680	32,44,301	93,33,201	4,32,348	91,00,813	1,29,91,191	6,46,077	1,23,45,114

The gross revenue collected under the two Acts, I of 1879 and VII of 1870, was Rs. 1,29,91,191 against Rs. 1,25,76,914 in the previous year, giving an increase of Rs. 4,14,277. Both classes of stamps, judicial and non-judicial, contributed to this increase, the receipts exceeding those of any previous year. As in previous years, the receipts were highest in Calcutta (Rs. 19,24,737) and lowest in Singbhoom (Rs. 6,427). The total charges under both the Acts amounted to Rs. 6,46,077, and the total net revenue to Rs. 1,23,45,114. The general incidence of stamp revenue on the population of Bengal, estimated at 66 millions, is 3 annas 1 pie per head.

6. The following table shows the receipts from sales of the different descriptions of stamps during the last two years:—

YEARS.	SALES OF NON-JUDICIAL STAMPS OR STAMPS USED UNDER THE INDIAN STAMP ACT.										SALES OF JUDICIAL STAMPS OR STAMPS USED UNDER THE COURT-FEES ACT.				Total of both kinds of stamps.
	Impressed sheets including certificate stamps, customs and salt bond forms, and Public Works Department contract and tender forms.	Impressed labels.	Receipt or revenue stamps.	Share transfer stamps.	Foreign bill stamps.	Hundi or bills of exchange stamps.	Notarial stamps.	Advocate, vakel, and attorney stamps.	Impressed one-anna stamps for cheque, bills, &c.	Total of non-judicial stamps.	Adhesive and impressed court-fee stamps.	Stamps for copies.	Total of court-fee stamps.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1883-84	22,92,827	6,25,018	1,81,416	46,730	36,817	44,070	3,043	9,200	43,521	53,81,842	40,52,544	3,70,007	40,31,551	1,23,63,433	
1884-85	24,43,393	5,80,917	1,80,046	23,408	34,580	70,560	4,371	10,025	46,797	44,11,920	40,53,519	4,11,627	43,64,946	1,27,79,902	
Increase	1,50,566	.....	5,430	.....	.....	.....	1,328	825	.....	80,114	3,00,955	32,430	3,33,385	4,13,469
Decrease ... ..	.....	36,101	.....	23,322	2,227	14,501	.....	.....	2,724	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Increase per cent. ...	6.5	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	43.6	8.9	.....	2.4	3.4	8.5	8.0	3.3
Decrease per cent. ...	.....	5.6	.....	49.9	6	15.4	.....	.....	6.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

The sales of stamps during the year exceeded those of 1883-84 by Rs. 4,13,469, the increase being shared by all classes of stamps, with the exception of impressed labels, share transfer, foreign bill, hundi, and one-anna impressed stamps. The increase was, however, very unequally distributed, no less than Rs. 3,33,355 being derived from sales of court-fee stamps, while non-judicial stamps show an increase of only Rs. 80,114. The districts which show the most marked improvement are Calcutta (Rs. 57,627), Mymensingh Rs. 55,492), Mozufferpore (Rs. 39,566), and Sarun (Rs. 30,199), while the largest falling off was in Moorshedabad (Rs. 12,769), Backergunge (Rs. 11,873), and Hazaribagh (Rs. 10,370).

7. Among non-judicial stamps, impressed sheets yielded during the year more than two-thirds of the total revenue realized under the Indian Stamp Act. The collections amounted to Rs. 24,43,233 against Rs. 22,92,827 in the previous year, giving an increase of Rs. 1,50,406, or 6·5 per cent. This increase cannot be ascribed to any single predominating cause, although it may, the Board think, be due in some measure to a growing tendency to substitute written agreements for verbal contracts. There was an increase in 32 districts, and a decrease in 13. The increase was most considerable in Mymensingh (Rs. 14,156), Durbhunga (Rs. 11,506), Tipperah (Rs. 11,149) Patna (Rs. 9,417), Backergunge (Rs. 8,878), Furreedpore (Rs. 8,389), Sarun (Rs. 8,099), Mozufferpore (Rs. 7,385), and Calcutta Rs. 7,144). The improvement in Mymensingh is attributed to the execution of a large number of kabuli-yats by ryots, while in Tipperah the receipts were enhanced by increased sales of occupancy rights, the execution of a large number of pottahs and kabuli-yats, and the increase in the number of vakeels and pleaders. The increase in Patna and Furreedpore may be ascribed to greater activity in business transactions, and in Backergunge to the issue of a large number of gun licenses. The increase in Durbhunga, which is proportionally larger than in any other district, is not satisfactorily explained. The Commissioner infers that the high prices of food-grains led to larger sales and mortgages of immovable property; but it would have been more satisfactory to ascertain definitely whether the increase was most marked in these classes of documents. Explanations are also wanting of the increases in Sarun and Mozufferpore. Probably the Commissioner is right in his inference, and the increases in all these districts are referable to the same cause—the financial difficulties of both land-owners and their tenants during the year under report. A decrease in the sale of impressed *labels* led to an increase in the sale of impressed *sheets* in Calcutta, both kinds of stamps being used for the same purpose. In four districts only did the decrease in the sale of impressed sheets exceed Rs. 1,000. These were Bhagulpore with a fall of Rs. 4,635, Sonthal Pergunnahs with Rs. 3,238, Rungpore with Rs. 1,599, and Bogra with Rs. 1,017. The decrease in Bhagulpore is attributed to the unusually large loan transactions of the Banaily Estate in 1883-84. A rather obscure explanation is given of the decrease in the Sonthal Pergunnahs, viz., that it is due to a large decrease in the number of documents presented for registration: this would appear *prima facie* to be an effect rather than a cause, and some further explanation is necessary. The explanation of the decrease in Rungpore is to be found in the fact that the increase in 1883-84 was due to a great extent to the purchase of several stamps of high values for putni leases and sale certificates, while there were no such transactions during the year under review. The decrease in Bogra is said to be due to the failure of crops in consequence of which loan transactions for small sums were effected on the security of ornaments, instead of being recorded in formal bonds. The fluctuations in the other districts are inconsiderable, and need not be noticed.

8. The receipts from impressed labels, which are available only in Calcutta, fell from Rs. 6,25,018 in 1883-84 to Rs. 5,89,917 during the year under review. The causes of decrease assigned by the Collector of Calcutta are—(1) increase in the sale of impressed sheets, both kinds of stamps being, as already remarked, used for the same purpose; and (2) decrease in the number of transactions during the late commercial depression.

9. The sale of one-anna revenue stamps, commonly known as receipt stamps, realized Rs. 1,86,046 against Rs. 1,80,616 in the previous year, giving

an increase of Rs. 5,430 or 3 per cent. Eight districts only show a falling off in receipts, viz. Burdwan, Julpigoree, Jessore, Calcutta, Rajshahye, Bogra, Darjeeling, and Lohardugga. By far the greater part of the decrease occurred in Calcutta, where it amounted to Rs. 6,458. This falling off, however, is for the most part nominal, the place of the adhesive receipt stamps being taken by the impressed one-anna duty denoted on printed skeleton forms of cheques and other documents. In the remaining seven districts the decrease did not exceed Rs. 500. The almost universal increase under this head is attributed to the facilities afforded to the public for the purchase of these stamps through the agency of the post office, and to the better observance of the law in consequence of the increased vigilance exercised by local officers. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to find that the repeated injunctions of Government have resulted during the past year in real efforts on the part of local officers to enforce this branch of the law; but he cannot doubt that it is still largely evaded in some districts. The Commissioner of Chittagong reports that this is the case in Chittagong, and that "there is really a good deal of sympathy with the persons who break this particular part of the law, and that giving information is looked on as 'bad form.'" The Deputy Commissioner of Singhboom remarks that "the native trading community look upon the stamp duty imposed by law, slight as it is, in the light of a species of taxation to be evaded on principle." There is reason to believe that, in the absence of strict supervision, the law can be evaded with comparative ease and impunity, and the Lieutenant-Governor trusts that the Board will not relax their efforts to maintain a vigilant control over this branch of the revenue.

An important ruling has been given by the High Court on the question of stamp duty under this head. A cloth merchant of Calcutta presented before the Collector a Bengali account book, in which there were various entries of payment made in respect of goods purchased by him from several wholesale merchants. In making these payments, the cloth merchant obtained against the entries the signature of the respective parties in acknowledgment of money paid to them. The Collector held that these entries constituted each a separate receipt, and he impounded the book. A test case was instituted in the Court of the Presidency Magistrate, and was referred by him for the decision of the High Court, which held that each entry was a receipt within the meaning of clause 17, section 3 of the Stamp Act, and was therefore liable to stamp duty.

10. In the other classes of non-judicial stamps which are of relatively minor importance, there were decreases of Rs. 2,227 under foreign bill stamps, Rs. 23,322 under share transfer stamps, Rs. 14,501 under hundi stamps and Rs. 2,724 under one-anna impressed stamps. On the other hand, there were increases of Rs. 825 under advocate, vakeel, and attorney stamps, and Rs. 1,328 under stamps for Notarial Acts. The decrease under "foreign bill" and "one-anna" impressed stamps is ascribed to the dulness of trade during the year, while the explanation of the falling off under share transfer stamps is to be found in the fact that the year was very unfavourable for joint stock companies generally. The decrease under hundi stamps is attributed to the extended operation of the postal money-order system, which must gradually diminish the sale of this class of stamps. The increase under advocate, vakeel, and attorney stamps was owing to a larger number of enrolments during the year, and under stamps for Notarial Acts to causes more or less of a local character. While writing of the fluctuations in revenue from stamps for Notarial Acts, the Board remark on the general ignorance which at present prevails of what is and what is not a Notarial Act, and ask for an authoritative ruling on the subject. The Lieutenant-Governor would prefer to deal with this question separately from the annual report, and will await specific proposals from the Board.

11. The following statement shows the results of the sales of the four kinds of judicial stamps during the last two years:—

DESCRIPTION OF STAMPS.	SALES IN		Increase.	Decrease.
	1883-84.	1884-85.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Court-fees stamps	83,45,883	86,34,408	2,88,525	.....
High Court service stamps	8,000	6,000	.....	2,000
Calcutta Small Cause Court stamps	2,98,701	3,13,111	14,410	.....
Total	86,52,584	89,53,519	3,02,935	2,000
Stamps for copies	3,79,007	4,11,427	32,420	.....
Total of all kinds	90,31,591	93,64,946	3,35,355	2,000

The gross receipts increased from Rs. 90,31,591 to Rs. 93,64,946 during the year, yielding a net increase of Rs. 3,33,355 or 3·6 per cent. There was an increase in 29 districts ranging from 18·5 to ·3 per cent., and a decrease in 16 districts ranging from 14·6 to 1·7 per cent. By far the greatest increase occurred in Calcutta; next in order come Mymensingh, Mozufferpore, Bhagulpore, Dacca, Rajshahye, Hooghly, Shahabad, Sarun, Monghyr, Furreedpore and Midnapore. The falling off was heaviest in Backergunge and considerable in Moorshedabad, Noakholly and Hazaribagh. The large increase in Calcutta (Rs. 1,21,601) is due to the increase in the payments of stamp duty on probates; the fall in Backergunge is unexplained. The fluctuations in the other districts were due to local and accidental causes which are of no general interest.

12. The number of cases in which deficient stamp duty and penalty were levied by civil and revenue courts during each of the past five years, and the amount realized in these cases, are exhibited in the following table:—

YEARS.	NUMBER OF CASES.		AMOUNT OF DUTY AND PENALTY REALIZED.		TOTAL.	
	Civil courts.	Revenue officers.	By civil courts.	By revenue officers.	Cases.	Amount.
			Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
1880-81	1,062	1,598	10,945	19,841	2,660	30,786
1881-82	1,242	2,215	10,711	28,830	3,457	40,542
1882-83	1,776	2,304	13,463	26,917	4,080	40,380
1883-84	1,686	2,047	12,426	23,063	3,733	35,489
1884-85	1,500	2,193	13,825	22,866	3,693	36,691
Increase in 1884-85 as compared with 1883-84 ... ..	.....	146	1,399	.....	.....	1,203
Decrease in 1884-85 as compared with 1883-84	186	.....	.....	196	40	.....

It is satisfactory to find that the observations made on this subject in the Resolution recorded last year have induced greater attention by revenue officers to the duty of enforcing compliance with the stamp laws. All the divisions, however, except Patna, show a falling off in the number of cases detected by the civil courts. There was a decrease of 11·03 per cent. in the total number of cases, while on the total amount of duty and penalty realized there was an increase of 11·2 per cent. These results are not altogether satisfactory. Regarding the number of cases dealt with by the revenue officers, the largest falling off occurred in the Presidency, Chittagong, and Bhagulpore Divisions. Several of the districts which showed poor results last year show considerable improvement, especially Bankoora, Midnapore, Hooghly, Nuddea, Furreedpore, and Chumparun; but still in many districts the number of detected

cases bears but a small proportion to those which, but for the negligence of the local officers, could be brought to light.

13. The number of prosecutions for infringement of the provisions of the Indian Stamp Act was 595 against 527 in the previous year; 704 persons were brought to trial, of whom 492 were convicted and no less than 153 acquitted. This result is unsatisfactory, whether viewed in the light of unnecessary or careless prosecutions. The amount realized as fines was Rs. 5,366, while Rs. 184 were disbursed as rewards to informers. There is reason to believe that a tendency prevails among some Magistrates to inflict fines which are smaller in amount than the penalty provided under the Stamp Act. The imposition of mere nominal fines is a direct encouragement to the public to infringe the provisions of the law; and the Lieutenant-

Burdwan.
Bankoora.
Midnapore.
Hooghly.
Calcutta.
Nuddea.
Dinapore.
Rajahmundry.
Rangpore.
Punna.
Dacca.
Furreedpore.
Backergunge.
Mymensingh.

Noakholly.
Gya.
Shahabad.
Mozufferpore.
Durbhunga.
Baran.
Chumpan.
Monghyr.
Bhagulpore.
Purneah.
Cuttack.
Balsore.
Hazaribagh.
Marbhoom.

Governor desires again to impress on district officers the necessity of keeping a strict watch over the action of subordinate Magistrates in this matter. Taking together the cases in which stamp duty and penalty were realized by Collectors, and those in which prosecutions were instituted, the Board observe that a marked improvement occurred in the districts noted in the margin, while the most unfavourable results were obtained in the 24-Pergunnahs, Moorshedabad, Khulna, Chittagong, Maldah, Pooree, and Lohardugga.

14. The Lieutenant-Governor desires to thank the Board for their careful administration of the Stamp Department during the year. The names of the officers who have been mentioned as specially deserving of credit will be noted in the Appointment Department.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the Resolution, with a copy of the Report, be submitted to the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce for information.

Ordered also that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to the Board of Revenue.

Ordered, further, that extract paragraph 14 of the Resolution, and paragraphs 99 to 102 of the Report, be forwarded to the Appointment Department.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. WARE EDGAR,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGULATIONS FOR MATRICULATION.

The 27th October 1885.—The following communication and regulations for the Matriculation Examination of the University of London are published for general information.

A. P. McDONNELL,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 89 Public (Educational), dated India Office, London, the 10th September 1885.

From—Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India,

To—His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor-General of India in Council.

I FORWARD copy of a letter received from the Clerk to the Senate of the University of London, and its accompanying packet of the Matriculation Regulations of the University for the information and guidance of intending candidates for matriculation.

University of London, Burlington Gardens, W., dated 25th August 1885.

From—T. C. MERCHANT DOUSE, Esq., Clerk to the Senate,

To—J. A. GODLEY, Esq., C.B., &c., &c., &c.

In the absence of the Registrar, I have the honour to forward herewith three packets of the Matriculation Regulations of this University for transmission to the three presidential capitals of India, in order that intending candidates for matriculation may be easily able to obtain copies of the necessary instructions.

EXAMINATIONS IN 1885-86.

THE following are the dates at which the several examinations in the University of London for the year 1885-86 will COMMENCE :—

MATRICULATION.—Monday, June 15, 1885; and Monday, January 11, 1886.

BACHELOR OF ARTS.—Intermediate, Monday, July 20; B.A., Monday, October 26.

MASTER OF ARTS.—Branch I., Monday, June 1; Branch II., Monday, June 8; Branch III., Monday, June 15.

DOCTOR OF LITERATURE.—Intermediate, Monday, June 1; D.Lit., Tuesday, December 1.

SCRIPTURAL EXAMINATIONS.—Tuesday, December 1.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.—Intermediate, Monday, July 20; B.Sc., Monday, October 19.

DOCTOR OF SCIENCE.—Within the first twenty-one days of June.

BACHELOR OF LAWS.—Intermediate and LL.B., Monday, January 4, 1886.

DOCTOR OF LAWS.—Tuesday, January 19, 1886.

BACHELOR OF MEDICINE.—Preliminary Scientific, Monday, July 20; Intermediate, Monday, July 27; M.B., Monday, October 26.

BACHELOR OF SURGERY.—Tuesday, December 8.

MASTER IN SURGERY.—Monday, December 7.

DOCTOR OF MEDICINE.—Monday, December 7.

SUBJECTS RELATING TO PUBLIC HEALTH.—Monday, December 14.

BACHELOR OF MUSIC.—Intermediate, Monday, December 14; B.Mus., Monday, December 21.

DOCTOR OF MUSIC.—Intermediate, Monday, December 14; D.Mus., Monday, December 21.

ART, &c., OF TEACHING.—Tuesday, March 2, 1886.

REGULATIONS.

MATRICULATION.

[Candidates for any Degree in this University must have passed the MATRICULATION EXAMINATION. No exemption from this rule is allowed on account of Degrees obtained or Examinations passed at any other University.]

[This Examination is accepted (a) by the College of Surgeons, (b) by the Incorporated Law Society, in lieu of their Preliminary Examinations. It also exempts candidates for admission to the Royal Military College from the Preliminary Test, except in Geometrical Drawing. And it is among those Examinations of which some one must be passed (1) by every Medical Student on commencing his professional studies; and (2) by every person entering upon Articles of Clerkship to a Solicitor,—any such person who may have Matriculated in the Honours or in the First Division being entitled to exemption from one year's service.]

[This and all other Examinations of the University, together with the Prizes, Exhibitions, Scholarships, and Medals depending upon them, are open to Women upon exactly the same conditions as to Men.]

THERE shall be two Examinations for MATRICULATION in each year; one commencing on the Second Monday in January, and the other on the Third Monday in June.¹

No Candidate shall be admitted to the MATRICULATION EXAMINATION unless he have produced a Certificate showing that he has completed his Sixteenth year.² This Certificate shall be transmitted to the Registrar at least *one calendar month* before the commencement of the Examination.

A Fee of Two Pounds shall be paid at Matriculation. No candidate shall be admitted to the Examination unless he have previously paid this Fee to the Registrar.³ If, after payment of his Fee, a Candidate withdraws his name, or fails to present himself at the Examination, or fails to pass it, the Fee shall not be returned to him, but he shall be allowed to enter for any subsequent MATRICULATION EXAMINATION upon payment at every such entry of an additional Fee of One pound, provided that he give notice to the Registrar at least *one calendar month* before the commencement of the Examination.

The Examination shall be conducted by means of Printed Papers; but the Examiners shall not be precluded from putting, for the purpose of ascertaining the competence of the Candidates to pass, *vivâ voce* questions to any Candidate in the subjects in which they are appointed to examine.

Candidates shall not be approved by the Examiners unless they have shown a competent knowledge in each of the following subjects, according to the details specified under the several heads:—

1. Latin;
2. Any two⁴ of the following Languages:—(a) Greek, (b) French, (c) German, and (d) either Sanskrit or Arabic⁵;
3. The English Language, English History, and Modern Geography;
4. Mathematics;
5. Natural Philosophy;
6. Chemistry.

The following are the particulars of the foregoing subjects of Examination:—

LANGUAGES.

LATIN.

One Latin subject to be selected by the Senate one year and a half previously from the works of the undermentioned authors:⁶

Virgil ... One Book of the Georgics, and one Book of the *Æneid*.

Horace ... Two Books of the Odes.

Sallust ... The Conspiracy of Catiline, or the War with Jugurtha.

Cæsar ... One of the longer or Two of the shorter Books of the Gallic War.

Livy ... One Book.

Cicero ... De Senectute or De Amicitia, with One of the following Orations:—*Pro Lege Maniliâ*, one of the four Catilinarian Orations, *Pro Archiâ*, *Pro M. Marcello*.

Ovid ... One Book of the Metamorphoses and One Book of the Epistles or Heroides, or *Tristia*; or Two Books of the *Tristia*.

The paper in Latin shall contain passages to be translated into English, with questions arising out of the book selected. Short and easy passages shall also be set for translation from other books not so selected. A separate Paper shall be set containing questions in Latin Grammar, with simple and easy sentences of English to be translated into Latin.⁷

GREEK.⁸

One Greek subject, to be selected by the Senate one year and a half previously from the works of the undermentioned authors:⁹

Homer ... One Book.

¹ These Examinations may be held not only at the University of London, but also, under special arrangement (see Appendix I.), in other parts of the United Kingdom, or in the Colonies.

² A Certificate from the Registrar-General in London or from the Superintendent Registrar of the District, or a certified copy of the Baptismal Register, is required in every case in which it can possibly be obtained. In other cases a Declaration of the Candidate's age, and that he is unable to procure his Certificate of Birth or Baptism, made before a Magistrate by his parent or guardian, or by himself if of full age, will be accepted.—Every such document will be returned to the candidate or, or before Registration (see Note 1 on page 54).

³ Fees must be paid when Candidates inscribe their names on the Register of the University, and should not be sent in advance. Information respecting the time and place of Registration will be sent to Candidates with the acknowledgment of their Certificates of Age or their Notices.

⁴ No credit will be given for more than two of these Languages.

⁵ Candidates desiring to be examined in either Sanskrit or Arabic must give at least *Two Calendar Months'* notice to the Registrar, and must mention the other optional Language which they select.

⁶ The LATIN subjects for 1886 and 1887 will be—

For January 1886:—*Ovid*, Metamorphoses, Book I, and *Tristia*, Book I.

For June 1886:—*Livy*, Book XXII.

For January 1887:—*Cæsar*, De Senectute and *Pro Lege Manilia*.

For June 1887:—*Virgil*, Georgics, Book II, and *Æneid*, Book XII.

⁷ Special stress is laid on accuracy in the answers to the Grammar questions, and on the correct rendering of English into Latin.

⁸ Candidates may substitute German for Greek.

⁹ The GREEK subjects for 1886 and 1887 will be—

For January 1886:—*Xenophon*, Anabasis, Book III.

For June 1886:—*Euripides*, Hercules furens.

For January 1887:—*Homer*, Iliad, Book XVI.

For June 1887:—*Xenophon*, Anabasis, Book II.

Xenophon ... One Book.

Euripides ... *Hecuba*; *Andromachi*; *Hercules Furens*. (One Play.)

The Paper in Greek shall contain passages to be translated into English, with questions arising out of the book selected, and with general questions in Grammar.¹ Short and easy passages shall also be set for translation from other books not so selected.

FRENCH.

The Paper in French shall contain passages for translation into English and questions in Grammar, limited to the *Accidence*.

GERMAN.

The Paper in German shall contain passages for translation into English, and questions in Grammar, limited (except when German is taken as an alternative for Greek²) to the *Accidence*.

SANSKRIT.³

Sanskrit subjects, to be selected by the Senate one year and a half previously from the under-mentioned works:⁴

Hitopadesa, Books II to IV.

Panchatantra, Books II to V.

Sahityaparichaya, Parts I and II, pp. 1-93.

Ramayana, Book I.

Mahabharata (Story of Nala, Story of Savitri, *Bakavadhaparvan*, *Sakuntalopakhyana*)

Manu, Books II to VII.

The Paper in Sanskrit shall contain passages to be translated into English, with questions in Grammar. A passage or short passages shall also be set for translation from other books not so selected.

ARABIC.⁵

The Paper in Arabic shall contain passages for translation into English, and questions in Grammar.

THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE, ENGLISH HISTORY, AND MODERN GEOGRAPHY.

Orthography: Writing from Dictation: The Grammatical structure of the Language.

History of England to the end of the Seventeenth Century, with questions in Modern Geography.

MATHEMATICS.

ARITHMETIC.

The ordinary rules of Arithmetic.

Vulgar and Decimal Fractions.

Extraction of the Square Root.

ALGEBRA.

Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, and Division of Algebraical Quantities.

Proportion.

Arithmetical and Geometrical Progression.

Simple Equations.

GEOMETRY.

The First Four Books of Euclid, or the subjects thereof.

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.⁶

MECHANICS.

Composition and Resolution of Statical Forces.

Simple Machines (*Mechanical Powers*):—Ratio of the Power to the Weight in each.

Centre of Gravity.

General Laws of Motion, with the chief experiments by which they may be illustrated.

Law of the Motion of Falling Bodies.

HYDROSTATICS, HYDRAULICS, AND PNEUMATICS.

Pressure of Liquids and Gases, its equal diffusion, and variation with the depth.

Specific Gravity, and modes of determining it.

The Barometer, the Siphon, the Common Pump and Forcing Pump, and the Air-Pump.

¹ Special stress is laid on accuracy in the answers to the questions in Greek-Grammar.

² That is, on the Tuesday morning (see Time Table, page 68).

³ See the 5th note in page 1903.

⁴ The Sanskrit subjects for 1886 and 1887 will be—

For January 1886 :—*Panchatantra*, Book V; *Ramayana*, Book I, Chapter 66—77; *Manu*, Book V.

For June 1886 :—*Hitopadesa*, Book III; *Ramayana*, Book I, Chapters 20-22; *Manu*, Book II, 1-163.

For January 1887 :—*Hitopadesa*, Book IV; Story of Nala, Lecture 1-10; *Manu*, Book II, 164 to the end.

For June 1887 :—*Panchatantra*, Book II; Story of Nala, Lectures 11-16; *Manu*, Book III, 163 to the end.

⁵ The questions in Natural Philosophy will be of a strictly elementary character.

OPTICS.

Laws of Reflexion and Refraction.

Formation of Images by Mirrors and Simple Lenses.

HEAT.

Its sources. Expansion. Thermometers—relations between different scales in common use. Difference between Temperature and Quantity of Heat. Specific and Latent heat. Calorimeters. Liquefaction. Ebullition. Evaporation. Conduction. Convection. Radiation.

CHEMISTRY.

Chemistry of the Non-metallic elements; including their compounds as enumerated below—their chief physical and chemical characters—their preparation—and their characteristic tests.

Oxygen, Hydrogen, Carbon, Nitrogen, Chlorine, Bromine, Iodine, Fluorine, Sulphur, Phosphorus, Silicon.

Combining proportions by weight and by volume. General nature of Acids, Bases, and Salts. Symbols and Nomenclature.

The Atmosphere—its constitution; effects of Animal and Vegetable life upon its composition.

Combustion. Structure and properties of Flame. Nature and composition of ordinary Fuel.

Water. Chemical peculiarities of Natural Waters, such as rain-water, river-water, spring-water, sea-water

Carbonic Acid. Carbonic Oxide. Oxides and Acids of Nitrogen. Ammonia. Olefiant Gas, Marsh Gas, Sulphurous and Sulphuric Acids, Sulphuretted Hydrogen.

Hydrochloric Acid Phosphoric Acid and Phosphuretted Hydrogen. Silica.

The Examinations shall be conducted in the following order:—

MONDAY.

Afternoon, 2 to 4. Latin.

4 to 6 Latin Grammar and Composition.

TUESDAY.

Morning, 10 to 1. Greek, German, Sanskrit, or Arabic.

Afternoon, 3 to 6. French or German.

WEDNESDAY.

Morning, 10 to 1. Arithmetic and Algebra.

Afternoon, 3 to 6. Geometry.

THURSDAY.

Morning, 10 to 1. English Language.

Afternoon, 3 to 6. English History and Modern Geography.

FRIDAY.

Morning, 10 to 1. Natural Philosophy.

Afternoon, 2 to 5. Chemistry.

On Monday morning at nine o'clock in the week next but two after the Examination, the Examiners shall publish a numerical list of the candidates who have passed. And on the Monday morning next following at nine o'clock the Examiners shall publish a numerical list of the candidates who have passed, arranged in three divisions;—in the Honours Division in the order of proficiency¹; in the first and second divisions in numerical order.

A pass certificate signed by the Registrar shall be delivered to each candidate after the report of the Examiners shall have been approved by the Senate.²

If, in the opinion of the Examiners, any candidates in the Honours Division of not more than twenty years of age at the commencement of the Examination shall possess sufficient merit, the first among such candidates shall receive an exhibition of thirty pounds per annum for the next two years; the second among such candidates shall receive an exhibition of twenty pounds per annum for the next two years; and the third shall receive an exhibition of fifteen pounds per annum for the next two years; such exhibitions to be payable in quarterly instalments, provided that on receiving each instalment the exhibitioner shall declare his intention of presenting himself either at the two examinations for B.A., or at the two examinations for B.Sc., or at the INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION IN LAWS, or at the PRELIMINARY SCIENTIFIC and INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATIONS IN MEDICINE, within Three Academical Years³ from the time of his passing the MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.

¹ The places of candidates in the Honours Division are determined by their respective degrees of proficiency in the subjects of the Examination taken collectively.

² Certificates are generally ready for issue about a month after the publication of the Classified Pass List of each examination; and, in the absence of any request to the contrary, they will be posted to the addresses given by the candidates on their Schedules of Entry.

³ By the term "Academical Year" is ordinarily meant the period intervening between any examination and an examination of a higher grade in the following year which period may be either more or less than a Calendar year. Thus the interval between the Intermediate Examination in Arts, Science, and Medicine, and the Degree Examinations of the next year in those Faculties, respectively, is about sixteen months; whilst the interval between the B. A. Examination and M. A. Examination of the next year, or between the B. Sc. Examination and the D. Sc. Examination of the next year, is less than eight months. Nevertheless, each of these intervals is counted as an "Academical Year."

Under the same circumstances, the Fourth among such candidates shall receive a prize to the value of ten pounds in books, Philosophical instruments, or money; and the fifth and sixth shall each receive a prize to the value of five pounds in books, Philosophical instruments, or money.

Any candidate who may obtain a place in the Honours division at the MATRICULATION EXAMINATION in January shall be admissible to the INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION either in Arts or in Science in the following July.

APPENDIX.

I.

PROVINCIAL EXAMINATIONS.

THESE Examinations are appointed by the Senate from time to time, upon the application of any City, Institution, or College desiring to be named as a local centre for one or more Examinations; and are carried on simultaneously with the Examinations in London, under the supervision of Sub-Examiners also appointed by the Senate.

Candidates wishing to be examined at any Provincial centre must give notice of entry (naming the centre they select, and including their certificates) to the Registrar of the University of London, who will make all necessary arrangements.

A Fee varying from 1*l.* to 2*l.* is usually charged by the local authorities, in addition to the University Fee.

Both Fees are payable on Registration, which takes place at the Provincial centres at a time and place of which due notice will be sent to Candidates.

The Answers of the Candidates at the Provincial Examinations are reviewed by the Examiners at the same time with the Answers of the Candidates examined in London; and a List of the Candidates who have passed at each Provincial Examination is published at the time fixed by the Regulations, at the place where such Examination has been held.

The MATRICULATION EXAMINATION OF JUNE 1885 was held at—

Aberystwith :—University College ;
Bangor :—University College ;
Birmingham :—Queen's College ;
Bristol :—University College ;
Cardiff :—University College ;
Cheltenham (for Ladies only) :—The Ladies' College ;
Downside :—St. Gregory's College ;
Eastbourne :—New College ;
Edinburgh :—The Literary Institute ;
Epsom :—The Royal Medical College ;
Leeds :—The Yorkshire College ;
Liverpool :—University College ;
Manchester :—The Owens College ;
Newcastle-on-Tyne :—The School of Science and Art ;
Sheffield :—Firth College ;
Stonhyhurst :—Stonhyhurst College ;
Ushaw :—St. Cuthbert's College ;
Ware :—St. Edmund's College.

The MATRICULATION EXAMINATION OF JANUARY 1886 will be held at—

Aberystwith :—University College ;
Birmingham :—Queen's College ;
Glasgow :—Anderson's College ;
Portsmouth :—The Grammar School.

The MATRICULATION EXAMINATION OF JUNE 1886 will be held at—

Birmingham :—Queen's College ;
Bristol :—University College ;
Liverpool :—University College ;
Nottingham :—University College ;
Oswestry :—The High School ;
Sheffield :—Firth College.

The INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION IN ARTS, 1885, was held at—

Birmingham :—The Mason Science College ;
Cheltenham (for Ladies only) :—The Ladies' College ;
Liverpool :—University College ;
Manchester :—The Owens College ;
Ushaw :—St. Cuthbert's College ;
Ware :—St. Edmund's College.

The INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION IN SCIENCE¹ and the PRELIMINARY SCIENTIFIC (M.B.) EXAMINATION¹, 1885, was held at—

Birmingham :—The Mason Science College ;
Cheltenham (for Ladies only) :—The Ladies' College ;
Liverpool :—University College ;
Manchester :—The Owens College ;
Ware :—St. Edmund's College.

¹ With the exception of the Practical Examination in Biology and Zoology, which must be carried on at the University.

The B. A. EXAMINATION, 1885, will be held at—
Cheltenham (for Ladies only):—The Ladies' College;
Liverpool:—University College;
Manchester:—The Owens College.

The INTERMEDIATE, PRELIMINARY, and B.A. EXAMINATIONS of 1886 will be held at—
Liverpool:—University College.

II.

SCHOLARSHIPS, &c.

GILCHRIST SCHOLARSHIPS, EXHIBITIONS, AND PRIZES.

I. BRITISH SCHOLARSHIPS, &c.:

(a) For Male Candidates.

1. A Scholarship of the value of Fifty Pounds per annum, tenable for three years, is biennially offered to Candidates intending to pursue, at OWENS COLLEGE, MANCHESTER, their studies for Graduation in one of the Faculties of the University of London; a single Scholarship of Fifty Pounds per annum for three years being awarded to the highest of those Candidates at the June Matriculation Examination who shall have been previously approved by the Principal of Owens College, provided that he pass in the Honours Division; or, in case no Candidate should so pass, two Scholarships each of Twenty-five Pounds per annum, being awarded to the two Candidates as aforesaid who shall stand highest in the First Division.—Particulars may be obtained on application to the Principal of Owens College, Manchester.

2. A Scholarship of Fifty Pounds per annum, tenable for three years, is annually awarded to that Candidate in the Honours Division at the June Matriculation Examination who shall stand highest of the Candidates previously approved by the Principal of UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, BRISTOL; and who intends to study at that College with a view to Graduation in one of the Faculties of the University of London. [N.B.—This Scholarship is open to Women.] Further particulars may be obtained on application to the Principal of University College, Bristol.

(b) For Female Candidates.

1. Two Exhibitions, one of Thirty Pounds, the other of Twenty Pounds per annum, tenable for two years, are annually awarded at the June Matriculation Examination to the two female Candidates, of not more than twenty years of age at the commencement of the Examination, who pass highest in the Honours Division, to assist them in pursuing their studies at some Collegiate Institution approved by the Gilchrist Trustees.

2. Two Exhibitions, one of Forty Pounds, the other of Thirty Pounds per annum, tenable for two years, are annually awarded to the two Female Candidates who pass highest at the Intermediate Examination in Arts (provided that they obtain in the one case at least two-thirds, and in the other at least three-fifths, of the total number of marks), to assist them in pursuing their studies at some Collegiate Institution approved by the Gilchrist Trustees.

3. A Book Prize of the value of Ten Pounds is annually awarded to the Female Candidate who passes highest at the B.A. Examination, provided she obtain not less than two-thirds of the total number of marks.

[See also the BRISTOL Scholarship above.]

Further particulars may be obtained on application to the Secretary to the Gilchrist Educational Trust, 4 Broad Sanctuary, Westminster, S.W.

II. INDIAN SCHOLARSHIPS:

A Scholarship of the value of One Hundred and Fifty Pounds per annum, and tenable for four years, is annually awarded to the Native Candidate who passes highest in the January Matriculation Examination carried on at CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, and COLOMBO; provided that such Candidate passes either in the Honours or in the First Division, is not more than 22 years of age, and is desirous of prosecuting his studies, either at the University of Edinburgh or at University College, London, with a view to Graduation in one of the Faculties of the University of London.

Further particulars of the *Indian Scholarships* may be obtained on application to the Secretary to the Gilchrist Educational Trust, 4 Broad Sanctuary, Westminster, S.W.

III. COLONIAL SCHOLARSHIPS:

1. A Scholarship of the value of One Hundred Pounds per annum, and tenable for three years, is annually awarded to the highest among those Candidates at the January Matriculation Examination carried on at MELBOURNE, SYDNEY, ADELAIDE, and HOBARTON who passes either in the Honours or in the First Division, is not more than 22 years of age, and is desirous of prosecuting his studies either at the University of Edinburgh, or at University College, London, with a view to Graduation in one of Faculties of the University of London.

2. A similar Scholarship, under the same conditions, is biennially awarded to the Candidate who passes highest at the January Matriculation Examination carried on in NEW ZEALAND.

3. A similar Scholarship under the same conditions is triennially awarded to the Candidate who passes highest at the June Matriculation Examination carried on at FREDERICTON (New Brunswick) and HALIFAX (Nova Scotia).

(Note.—Every Candidate for a Colonial Scholarship must either be a Native of the Colony in which he presents himself, or have resided therein for the five years immediately preceding.)

Further particulars of the *Colonial Scholarships* may be obtained on application to the Secretary to the Gilchrist Educational Trust, 4 Broad Sanctuary, Westminster, S. W.

WEST SCHOLARSHIP.

This Scholarship, of the value of thirty pounds, and tenable for one year, is awarded by the Council of University College, London, to that candidate at the June Matriculation Examination who distinguishes himself the most in English.—Further particulars may be obtained of the Secretary of University College, Gower Street, London, W. C.

TUFFNELL SCHOLARSHIPS.

Two Scholarships, of the value of about 100*l.* each, and tenable for two years, are awarded by the Council of University College for distinction in Analytical and Practical Chemistry, and in General Chemistry, alternately, to that student of the College, *being an Under-Graduate of the University of London of not more than three years' standing*, who shall have passed the most distinguished examination in the subjects for which the Scholarship is to be conferred, and shall have evinced sufficient merit to entitle him to the Scholarship. Further particulars may be obtained of the Secretary of University College, Gower Street, London, W. C.

REID STUDENTSHIPS FOR WOMEN.

A Free Studentship at Bedford College, value 30 guineas per annum, tenable for two years, will be awarded to the Woman taking the highest place in the Honours Division of the January Matriculation Examination, and to the Woman taking a similar place at the June Matriculation Examination.

A Free Studentship at Bedford College, value 30 guineas per annum, tenable for two years, will be awarded to the Woman taking the highest place in the Intermediate Examination in Arts.

A Free Studentship at Bedford College, value 30 guineas per annum, tenable for two years, will be awarded to the Woman taking the highest place in the Intermediate Examination in Science.

For further particulars application should be made to "The Reid Trustees," Bedford College, York Place, Portman Square, London, W.

[*Note.*—The Gilchrist and other Scholarships announced in this Appendix are awarded by the respective Educational Bodies upon the result of the University Examinations; but the University has otherwise no control over, and is not responsible for such award.]

III.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES FOR MATRICULATION.

Application for admission to the Examination may be made in person at the University, Burlington Gardens, W., between 12 and 4 o'clock (on Saturdays between 12 and 2), or by a simple letter of request. No special form of application is necessary. When written application is made, care must be taken to give a correct postal address, and the candidate's name *must be written in full*.

Every application, if made for the first time, must be supported by the requisite document giving proof of age. No candidate, whatever his age, is admitted to the Examination on his first application without the production of such a document.

Candidates who have previously presented themselves at the Examination must state that fact upon applying for admission, but need not produce their certificates of age a second time.

Application should not be made earlier than eight weeks, and must not be made later than a month, before the commencement of the Examination.

The age of a candidate with regard to entry is reckoned up to and inclusive of the first day of the several examinations, that day being computed to fall as late as the Regulations will possibly allow. The two dates, in the case of the Matriculation Examinations, are January 14th and June 21st. Only those candidates therefore who shall have *completed their sixteenth year* on or before either of those dates will be admissible to the January or the June Examination as the case may be; and not those who shall complete such age after those dates.

Fees must be paid on Registration, and not before.

Candidates living in London are recommended to make their application in person, and at the same time to pay their fee and enter their name in the Register.

The full marks obtainable at the Matriculation Examination are 2,800. Of these 2,000 qualify for a Prize, 1,800 for Honours, and 1,400 for the First Division. There is no regulation fixing the number of marks required for a pass. No further details as to the marking at this or other Examinations can be furnished.

The Alphabetical Pass List is sent, as soon as it is printed off, to every College or School from which any Candidate (whether successful or not) has immediately proceeded to the Matriculation Examination.

The Classified List is sent to every College or School from which a *successful* Candidate has immediately proceeded. It is also widely circulated among the leading Newspapers of the United Kingdom.

Lists cannot be supplied to individual Candidates or their friends.

The Examination Papers of past Examinations are not published separately; but the Papers of the previous academical year are printed in the University Calendar of the current year, which is issued annually at the beginning of April, and is to be obtained (price 4*s.*) of the publishers, Messrs. Taylor and Francis, Red Lion Court, Fleet Street, E.C.

REPORT ON THE CALCUTTA AND EASTERN CANALS AND NUDDEA RIVERS FOR THE YEAR 1884-85.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL. PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—IRRIGATION ACCOUNTS.

Dated Calcutta, the 28th September 1885.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Report on the Administration of the Calcutta and Eastern Canals and Nuddea Rivers for the year 1884-85, submitted by the Board of Revenue with their Officiating Secretary's letter No. 499B of the 24th July 1885. Comparative statement of Revenue and Charges of Calcutta Canals and Nuddea Rivers for the year 1884-85, submitted by the Officiating Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Bengal, with No. 5937 of the 23rd June 1885.

Read again—

Resolution dated the 28th November 1884 on the report on the Calcutta and Eastern Canals and Nuddea Rivers for the year 1883-84.

RESOLUTION.—The accounts of the Calcutta and Eastern Canals and Nuddea Rivers for the year 1884-85, taken conjointly and inclusive of the direct charges debited to the capital account of the former, show a net revenue of Rs. 3,82,018, being an increase of Rs. 1,13,279 on that of the previous year. This result is not due to an increase in the toll collections, but in the main to a decrease in the charges incurred by the Public Works Department, and to an increase in receipts on account of a large sum paid by the Calcutta Municipality for land. On the other hand, there is a decrease in direct receipts in every case. This is due in the case of the Eastern and Circular Canals to a general depression of trade, and to some extent to the partial failure of the rice crop and the shallow state of portions of Tolly's Nullah. In the Nuddea Rivers the decrease in tolls is on the Jellinghee and Matabhanga rivers, due in the former case to a failure of crops in the northern districts, and on the Matabhanga to the lateness of the preparation of jute for the market by reason of want of water in the eastern districts, and the diversion of the traffic when the river fell to the Sunderbunds route.

2. In the following tables, compiled from the monthly statements of traffic and tolls published by the Public Works Department in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the traffic during each month of the year is compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year:—

CALCUTTA CANALS.

MONTH.	Number of boats.		Weight of cargo.		Value of cargo.		TONNAGE OF BOATS.				TOLLAGE.	
							Tons.		Maunds.			
	1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.
	No.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Tons.	Tons.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.
Circular Canal—												
April ...	5,918	4,602	12,88,825	11,38,090	18,85,750	20,08,234	105,343	102,000	20,51,025	18,59,925	23,154 14 0	21,989 8
May ...	4,742	4,290	10,37,710	9,31,351	25,02,131	25,70,533	90,319	97,274	22,62,225	27,21,170	17,451 10 0	20,001 2
June ...	5,617	4,731	12,67,105	10,06,343	22,87,007	23,25,804	91,274	91,006	20,17,000	27,73,825	20,006 14 0	20,006 14
July ...	6,204	4,967	12,25,505	9,46,759	23,65,940	22,50,045	92,835	88,658	23,97,925	24,79,000	21,534 0 0	19,700 5
August ...	7,534	5,550	15,13,742	10,02,507	28,27,481	24,67,980	115,403	104,804	32,50,775	20,30,335	24,755 8 8	21,761 1
September ...	9,113	6,872	19,35,949	17,65,504	34,27,411	27,84,283	131,690	131,734	30,67,675	37,07,200	32,733 8 3	28,015 1
October ...	10,416	9,115	20,42,212	20,28,031	44,00,390	32,06,774	180,010	170,117	47,33,335	47,69,450	40,479 1 3	36,677 1
November ...	11,005	8,941	24,16,645	23,50,608	66,50,045	54,44,633	180,085	184,675	52,94,371	51,70,375	44,402 3 6	42,476 6
December ...	9,530	6,731	17,88,230	20,59,630	54,09,570	44,09,509	140,434	185,730	4,18,175	52,01,225	37,320 13 3	34,276 6
January ...	12,543	10,478	34,82,902	27,72,015	1,02,71,083	87,20,340	248,262	255,140	60,52,135	71,44,550	51,296 13 9	54,016 6
February ...	9,044	8,009	19,09,940	24,11,007	28,43,080	46,75,210	160,600	203,029	43,16,425	54,41,925	40,032 0 0	42,021 1
March ...	7,490	7,168	17,34,337	18,46,833	42,99,824	42,88,625	194,442	191,064	51,05,000	54,30,600	38,910 13 3	41,316 6
Total Circular Canal	99,108	83,539	2,07,37,363	2,01,40,444	5,05,05,936	4,03,12,894	17,61,737	18,15,051	4,92,72,450	5,06,31,553	4,07,001 13 0	3,90,951 6
Tolly's Nullah—												
April ...	4,995	3,216	5,09,370	6,01,312	7,28,711	15,34,005	40,976	37,814	14,06,775	10,40,977	9,519 0 6	8,721 6
May ...	4,090	3,125	6,20,805	5,83,081	14,10,400	8,30,802	44,013	37,591	12,62,625	9,301,35	7,329 2 0	6,161 6
June ...	4,539	4,123	6,38,832	6,11,419	9,19,198	8,30,255	40,905	41,273	12,84,675	11,46,330	7,876 6 6	7,141 6
July ...	5,170	4,450	6,25,500	5,05,021	8,69,008	9,77,578	44,341	50,195	12,41,900	11,13,050	8,050 4 5	8,254 6
August ...	6,195	6,534	7,52,330	10,97,232	30,92,255	13,36,254	54,519	60,120	15,26,975	16,43,575	10,151 15 0	10,020 6
September ...	8,394	6,625	8,52,279	9,71,720	29,58,353	11,43,111	60,335	52,978	16,40,125	15,02,030	11,300 7 0	9,532 6
October ...	7,717	6,011	6,80,680	9,11,002	21,45,045	10,27,687	63,082	40,905	17,43,925	10,392 11 0	8,792 11 0	8,792 11
November ...	8,606	6,082	6,82,845	9,08,516	13,35,110	15,41,684	47,606	52,407	13,32,000	14,85,825	12,001 13 3	9,301 6
December ...	8,698	9,574	4,05,325	10,19,539	15,41,342	15,41,630	60,121	68,476	16,70,000	19,14,125	12,553 1 3	11,554 6
January ...	10,191	11,003	6,74,063	12,85,437	17,04,407	17,04,171	70,093	81,708	20,70,175	22,72,225	14,544 13 9	15,600 6
February ...	7,737	8,346	5,97,772	12,88,306	15,70,414	18,52,276	58,395	62,423	16,78,775	17,53,960	12,491 9 3	12,760 6
March ...	5,951	7,049	7,97,711	12,05,099	14,47,232	14,46,545	64,740	75,713	14,13,500	21,26,475	11,556 8 9	12,113 6
Total Tolly's Nullah	82,133	78,908	80,10,690	1,16,24,182	1,04,05,974	1,47,47,445	669,696	699,571	1,89,62,450	1,98,42,623	1,25,416 6 0	1,17,561 6
GRAND TOTAL	1,81,241	1,62,447	2,87,48,053	3,17,64,626	7,09,11,910	5,50,60,339	24,31,433	24,84,622	6,82,34,900	6,94,74,176	5,32,417 13 0	5,08,512 6

Nuddea Rivers.

TH.	Number of boats.		Weight of cargo.		Value of cargo.		TONNAGE OF BOATS.				Tollage.	
							Tons.		Maunds.			
	1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.
	No.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Tons.	Tons.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
...	2,859	2,292	2,55,107	2,21,284	7,49,081	5,77,151	34,840	21,115	10,70,150	5,83,750	5,506 7 0	4,393 6 6
...	2,137	2,337	1,44,033	1,83,265	4,35,877	4,50,578	17,512	20,010	4,80,500	5,55,500	3,369 15 6	3,700 5 3
...	2,146	4,146	2,17,320	9,17,565	7,02,819	12,41,057	22,074	34,881	6,71,025	9,60,100	5,193 11 6	8,465 3 0
...	9,979	7,735	17,02,046	18,32,331	35,17,851	65,22,264	80,991	153,179	37,69,375	4,10,073	29,819 1 6	29,554 6 9
...	10,907	8,734	23,02,908	22,37,765	62,85,102	73,09,290	138,412	165,638	58,06,488	50,37,125	43,693 4 0	36,358 9 0
...	10,504	7,854	25,02,789	17,44,074	60,74,182	64,06,511	129,035	144,107	65,04,505	59,48,750	44,086 5 0	38,354 3 0
...	8,535	6,455	12,14,701	10,25,153	37,06,045	34,00,289	67,008	86,089	2,61,525	24,30,173	25,086 12 0	20,969 6 0
...	6,908	6,454	6,21,078	7,24,011	26,01,900	24,48,625	61,210	65,090	17,04,175	18,04,360	13,094 14 3	15,612 13 6
...	4,115	4,808	4,63,249	5,76,499	14,24,224	21,64,263	46,182	54,615	12,85,750	15,20,350	9,132 11 0	12,371 14 6
...	3,006	4,715	3,67,711	5,00,254	13,14,082	16,65,075	43,377	40,271	12,08,325	12,43,000	7,819 3 6	10,361 8 3
...	4,082	5,199	2,62,189	5,00,550	8,23,125	13,16,397	30,274	51,111	8,41,900	11,12,000	5,723 5 6	10,640 11 9
...	5,252	5,409	2,95,800	5,08,265	9,02,635	16,12,035	30,308	52,575	8,30,525	14,52,025	5,999 12 3	11,249 11 9
Total	65,669	65,511	1,00,69,028	1,05,03,728	2,80,61,912	3,41,51,533	742,302	899,605	2,65,39,493	2,52,03,800	2,00,907 7 0	1,94,981 2 6

CALCUTTA AND EASTERN CANALS.

3. From the commencement of the year 1883-84 these canals have been included under the head of Provincial Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept.

4. The following tables, extracted from the Finance and Administrative Accounts of the year furnished by the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, give the Capital and Revenue Accounts of the canals up to the end of the year :—

CALCUTTA AND EASTERN CANALS.

Capital Account for and to end of 1884-85.

HEADS OF ACCOUNT.						Previous.	1884-85.	Total.
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Direct Charges.</i>								
Old outlay	...	...	...	...	...	(a) 24,91,012	.....	24,91,012
I.—Works	...	...	...	...	...	19,88,486	(—) 5,707	19,82,759
II.—Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	3,71,148	(—) 1,313	3,69,935
III.—Tools and plant	...	...	...	...	...	3,20,977	24,042	3,45,019
IV.—Profit and loss	...	...	...	...	...	847	.....	847
V.—Suspense accounts	...	...	...	...	...	19,904	(—) 7,825	12,169
Total						51,92,444	9,197	52,01,641
VI.—Less receipts on Capital Account	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....
Net total						51,92,444	9,197	52,01,641
<i>Indirect Charges.</i>								
Capitalized abatement of land revenue	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....
Loss by exchange	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....
Leave and pension allowances	...	...	...	...	...	59,090	(—) 184	58,906
Total						59,090	(—) 184	58,906

(a) Approximate expenditure prior to the year 1861-62, as supplied by the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces.

CALCUTTA AND EASTERN CANALS.

Revenue Account for and to end of 1884-85.

RECEIPTS.	Previous.	1884-85.	Total.	CHARGES.	Previous.	1884-85.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Old revenue	80,17,101	.....	80,17,101	<i>Direct Charges.</i>			
Other canal produce	2,524	1,540	4,064	Old outlay	13,63,615	.....	13,63,615
Navigation	91,51,546	5,20,493	96,72,041	Works (extensions and im-			
Rents of buildings	1,34,032	11,988	1,46,020	provements)	7,79,022	78,575	8,57,597
Fines	1,43,785	.....	1,43,785	Maintenance and repairs ...	24,34,602	89,262	25,23,864
Miscellaneous and other				Establishment, Public			
receipts	1,13,490	35,703	1,49,203	Works charges	8,34,867	(a) 45,733	8,80,600
				Charges for collection	9,40,014	47,280	9,87,294
				Tools and plant	8,933	7,342	16,275
				Total	63,70,953	2,78,192	66,49,145
				<i>Indirect Charges.</i>			
				Capitalized abatement of			
				land revenue ... ..	.....	.....	.....
				Loss by exchange ... ..	.....	.....	.....
				Leave and pension allow-			
				ances	1,34,007	13,022	1,47,029
				Total	1,34,007	13,022	1,47,029
				Grand Total	65,04,960	2,91,214	67,96,174
				Balance not revenue	1,10,57,527	2,78,512	1,13,36,039
Total	1,75,62,497	5,69,726	1,81,32,223	Total	1,75,62,487	5,69,726	1,81,32,213

(a) Include Rs. 4,885 on account of the salary of the Deputy Collector engaged on the Committee referred to in paragraph 8.

5. As explained in the resolution of the former year, these accounts have not yet been finally accepted, but are the best that can be prepared under the circumstances of the case. In connection with the proposals for the extension and improvement of this system of canals, though more directly with reference to the new docks at Kidderpore, the scheme for the locking of Tolly's Nullah is now before the Government of India, and orders thereon are awaited.

6. The total receipts for the year are Rs. 5,69,726 against Rs. 5,64,101 for the previous year, giving an increase of Rs. 5,625. The receipts from tolls are, however, less by Rs. 16,286, and the excess is made up by indirect receipts, as explained in paragraph 1. The expenditure incurred by the Public Works Department is much reduced, being Rs. 2,40,109 against the previous year's expenditure of Rs. 3,21,334, due chiefly to the completion of the original works in hand. There was no expenditure on original works, capital account, on account of the expenditure on the new girder bridges over Tolly's Nullah and at Gurriah being transferred to the head of Revenue. The charges for repairs and maintenance, which are included in the above figures, show a decrease of Rs. 3,054. The charges for collection are reduced from Rs. 51,587 in 1883-84 to Rs. 47,280 for the year under review. Altogether the total direct charges are Rs. 2,57,389 against Rs. 3,72,921 in 1883-84, showing an improvement of Rs. 85,532, and with the increase in receipts of Rs. 5,625, a net revenue for the year of Rs. 91,157 over and above that of the previous year.

The decrease in tolls occurs under both Calcutta Canals and Tolly's Nullah, the preponderance in the former being the same as noticed last year.

7. The number of boats using the canals shows a decrease in both case on the returns of the last year, but the maundage is greater, showing an increase in the average size of boats, the number under 25 maunds having decreased with a corresponding increase in those above that maundage. This may be due to the increased facilities afforded by the construction of the new Chitpore lock. It would afford useful information if in future returns the number of boats above 500 and 1,000 maunds were shown.

The following table gives the particulars of some items of cargo carried :—

CIRCULAR CANALS AND TOLLY'S NULLAH.

NATURE OF CARGO.	NUMBER OF BOATS.		WEIGHT OF CARGO.		TOLLAGE.	
	1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.
	No.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.
Rice and paddy ...	37,274	31,178	69,51,916	63,61,531	1,12,142	1,08,235
Jute ...	5,872	5,256	28,10,887	34,41,185	52,354	61,733
Wheat ...	21	19	15,950	6,200	184	120
Coal ...	4,751	3,437	17,16,560	20,53,325	27,641	24,806
Lime ...	991	766	9,88,880	9,29,940	17,865	14,753
Salt ...	6,380	6,385	20,18,663	25,71,541	35,850	41,361
Firewood ...	10,694	7,340	41,75,983	35,15,578	66,650	50,954
Miscellaneous ...	65,974	76,039	59,59,647	32,26,945	1,42,512	1,29,404

There is a decrease in most items due to a general depression of trade, and in firewood on account of a diminished demand.

8. The report of the Committee appointed to consider the working and management of the canals has been issued and is under consideration. The decision of Government on the several points which were enumerated for report, and which have since been the subject of considerable correspondence, will be published shortly.

9. The interest account of the canals as at present accepted is given in the statement below :—

CALCUTTA AND EASTERN CANALS.

Interest Account for and to end of 1884-85.

	Amount. Rs.		Amount. Rs.
Net revenue to end of 1883-84 ...	1,10,57,527	Interest charges to end of 1883-84 ...	65,61,871
Ditto during 1884-85 ...	2,78,512	Ditto for 1884-85 ...	2,07,882
		Total to end of 1884-85 ...	67,69,753
		Balance net profit... ...	45,66,286
Total net revenue ...	1,13,36,039	Total ...	1,13,36,039

NUDDEA RIVERS.

10. The net revenue derived from the Nuddea rivers is Rs. 99,681 against Rs. 77,559 for 1883-84. This result is mainly due to a reduction in the charges incurred by the Public Works Department under the head of repairs and establishment. The charges for collection show also a slight decrease. The toll collections have fallen off from Rs. 2,00,908 in 1883-84 to Rs. 1,94,981, of which explanation is given in paragraph 1. The tolls on the Bhagirutti river, however, again show an improvement, which is attributed to a more favourable state of the river. The number of steamers and flats using the rivers have increased, the reason assigned being the plying of a number of steamers for the first time between Nuddea and Kishnaghur, and the establishment of a steamer service between Calcutta and Cutwa by Messrs. Hoare Miller and Company.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. M. McNEILE, Col., R.E.,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Dept.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 24th October 1885.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Nudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.	
BENGAL.				
Western Districts.				
SUNDERBAND DIV.	1 Burdwan, Oct. 24 '85	0.14	Weather—hot, cooled by rainfall of 22nd. Irrigation going on in many villages, but the recent rainfall will obviate the necessity of irrigation. Crops doing well. Public health good. Price of rice 12 to 15½ seers per rupee.	
	Raneegunge ...	0.74		
	2 Bankoora, " 24 "	Nil		
	Bishonpore ...	0.66		
	3 Beerbhoom, " 24 "	0.04		
	Rampore Haut ...	Nil		
4 Midnapore, " 24 "	0.64	Weather—seasonable. A bumper harvest is expected in almost every part of the district that was above flood-level.		
5 Hooghly, " 24 "	3.29	Weather—cloudy with rain. In the area not damaged by the floods a good rice crop is now assured. Public health fair.		
	Howrah, " 26 "	0.53	Weather—sultry and slight rain. Crops left (about ¼th of the whole) are doing well. Health fair.	
	Oooloeriaib ...	0.08		
Central Districts.				
PRESIDENCY DIV.	6 24-Pergha, Oct. 26 '85	Weather—seasonable; rather hot. Prospects of <i>amun</i> , except in low and inundated parts of the district, are good. Public health good.	
	7 Nuddea, " 24 "	2.16	Weather—cloudy with occasional showers. Rain has done much good to <i>amun</i> . Sowing of winter crops still going on, and those already sown are doing well. Public health generally good.	
	Kushtea ...	0.47		
	Meherpore ...	Nil		
		Chuadanga ...	0.03	
		Ranaghat ...	0.39	
	8 Khoolna, " 24 "	1.82	Weather—hot and latterly cloudy with some rain. <i>Amun</i> paddy in flower. Rain has done good to standing crops. Prospects very good. Prices continue high. Coarse rice Rs. 2-12 per maund. Public health good.	
	9 Jessore, " 24 "	0.45	Weather—sultry. Rain of the week has done good to <i>amun</i> crop. Prospects good except in Bongong. Price of rice stationary. Public health fair except in Jhenida, where fever continues.	
	Jhenida ...	0.18		
	Magurah ...	Nil		
	Narail ...	Nil		
	Bongong ...	Nil		
10 Moorsheadabad, " 24 "	0.28	Weather—hot. <i>Amun</i> crop in the <i>Barh</i> promises well. <i>Rubbee</i> crops are being rapidly grown. <i>Kalai</i> doing well. Public health fairly good. Common rice selling at from 13 to 17 seers per rupee.		
	Lalbagh ...		0.73	
	Kandi ...		0.06	
11 Dinagepore, Oct. 23 "	0.11	Weather—fair. Prospects of crops good. Average price of rice 17 seers per rupee.		
12 Rajshahye, " 25 "	0.20	Weather—cloudy and getting cooler. Prospects of <i>amun</i> and other standing crops fair, but a little more rain wanted, particularly in Nowgong. Lands are being prepared for sowing of mustard. Fever general.		
	Nattore ...		0.40	
	Nowgong ...	Nil		
13 Rungpore, " 25 "	2.07	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>amun</i> , ginger, turmeric and sugarcane are good. Price of rice has fallen. Cholera reported from the Nilphamari sub-division.		
14 Bogra, " 24 "	1.49	Weather—heavy fogs have begun to appear. A slight shock of earthquake on the 22nd. Weather tolerably cool now. Prospects of crops excellent. Rain on the 22nd has rendered prospects much brighter. Public health fair.		
15 Pubna, " 24 "	Nil	Weather—occasional showers of rain, cool in the night. Prospects of <i>amun</i> crop good. Public health fair.		
	Serajunge ...		0.30	
16 Darjeeling, " 24 "	1.11	Weather—fair. State and prospects of crops good.		
17 Julpigoree, " 24 "	Nil	Weather—fine; latterly cloudy. Prospects of <i>amun</i> paddy continue favourable. Lands are under preparation for mustard and other cold-weather crops. Public health generally good.		
Eastern Districts.				
Dacca Division.	18 Dacca, Oct. 24 '85	2.28	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>harkari</i> paddy nearly completed. Prospects of <i>amun</i> and <i>digha</i> paddy and sugarcane good. Public health good.	
	Manickgange ...	0.15		
	19 Furreedpore, " 24 "	2.96		
		Madaripore ...	0.23	Weather—very hot, till a thunder-storm on the 22nd. Prospects of <i>amun</i> good. <i>Rubbee</i> being sown. A good deal of fever at head-quarters.
		Goalundo ...	3.61	
	20 Backergunge, " 22 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>amun</i> crop good. Fever prevails in almost all thanas. Public health only fair.	
	21 Mymensingh, " 23 "	2.97	Weather—cool. Heavy rain on the 22nd. Cold-weather crops being sown. Prospects of winter rice good.	
	Jamulpur ...	0.11		
	Kishoregunge ...	0.21		
Attia ...	Nil			
	Netrokona ...	Nil		

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—<i>conold.</i>			
<i>Eastern District—contd.</i>			
CHITTAGONG DIV.	23 Chittagong Oct. 27 '85	0.88	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops fair. Standing crops still damaged by grubs. Prices stationary. Public health good.
	23 Noakholly, Fenny " 28 "	0.68 0.80	Weather—generally fair, last two days of the week cloudy and slightly rainy. Prospects of the <i>amwa</i> crop good except in the Fenny sub-division, where there is still some complaint of damage by insects. Public health good.
	24 Tipperah " 22 "	Nil	Weather—hot and close and occasionally cloudy. Prospects of <i>amwa</i> good. Preparation of lands for cold-weather crops well advanced. Fever reported from the Brahmanbariah and Chandpur sub-divisions; otherwise public health good.
	25 Chittagong Hill Tracts. " "	Nil	Report not received.
	Hill Tipperah, Oct. 21 '85	1.00	Weather—rather hot. Prospects of crops continue favourable. Public health good.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIV.	26 Patna, Oct. 24 '85	0.44	Weather—generally clear; sun very hot, but cool at night and in early morning. Prospects of paddy crop good. A slight shower fell during the week, but a good fall of rain would be very beneficial. Sowing of <i>rubbee</i> crops has commenced. Fever prevalent in many parts of the district.
	27 Gya, " 24 "	Drizzling rain not sufficient to measure.	Temperature continues high for the time of the year. Cloudy weather on two days of the week gave promise of rain, but it passed off with only a few very slight showers. Rain is urgently wanted for the rice crops and serious injury will be caused to them unless a good fall is obtained shortly. Prices satisfactory as compared with last year. Health good.
	28 Shahabad, " 24 "	Nil	Weather—days cloudy and hot, mornings and evenings getting cool. Paddy crop doing well except in the Bhabhua sub-division where rain is much wanted. <i>Rubbee</i> sowings have commenced. Cholera still prevalent, especially in Sasseram, and fever all over the district.
	29 Durbhunga, " 24 "	1.15 Nil Nil	Weather—cloudy. Paddy crop, except where damaged by the late flood, is in excellent condition. More rain is wanted for the paddy on high lands. Ploughing and sowing of <i>rubbee</i> crops in progress. Prices remain stationary. Public health generally good.
	30 Mozufferpore, " 24 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Rice crop doing well. <i>Rubbee</i> crops being sown all over the district. Deaths from cholera still reported from the Sitamarhi sub-division. Public health in other parts of the district continues good.
BRAHMPUTRA DIV.	31 Sarun, " 24 "	0.08 Nil Nil	Weather—seasonable; cloudy with a few drops of rain on the night of the 21st and the morning of the 22nd. Standing crops are looking well. <i>Rubbee</i> sowing has commenced. Sporadic cases of fever reported, public health otherwise good.
	32 Chumpran, " 24 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>dhadoi</i> crops completed. Prospects of <i>aghani</i> crops continue good. Prices of food-grains have fallen slightly. Cholera has re-appeared in the interior of the district.
	33 Monghyr, Oct. 24 '85	0.05 Nil Nil	Weather—fine with passing clouds; much warmer than usual at this season of the year. Want of rain is beginning to be seriously felt for the high land rice, and a fall would improve the prospects of the <i>rubbee</i> crops. Prices steady. Public health on the whole good.
	34 Bhagulpore, " 24 "	Nil	Weather—cloudy and warm. Prospects of rice not very good. On high lands, it is suffering from want of rain. Cholera still bad in north.
	35 Purneah " 24 "	0.07 0.09 0.13	Weather—fair; rather hot in the day. State of standing crops good. Prospects of <i>aghani</i> fair. Sowing of <i>rubbee</i> crops in full progress. Some cholera and fever in Arraerah; otherwise public health good.
ORISSA.	36 Arraerah " 24 "	0.05	Weather—first part of the week fine and hot, but latter part cloudy. Prospects of winter rice and <i>kala</i> continue good, but rain is wanted. Coarse rice is selling at from 13 to 18 seers per rupee. Public health fair.
	37 Sonthal Perga, " 24 "	0.51 0.02	Weather—not yet settled; wind variable; a little rain on the 22nd. Prospects of paddy crops everywhere splendid. <i>Rubbee</i> sowings progressing favourably. The rain of the 22nd, slight as it was, will do some good to recent sowings. A good deal of fever about.
ODISHA DIV.	38 Cuttack Oct. 23 '85	0.61	Weather—hot and cloudy. Reaping of <i>beali</i> rice completed. Early <i>sarad</i> rice in ear; late <i>sarad</i> doing well, but requires rain. Common rice 11 seers per rupee in town and 15 seers in average in the interior. Public health generally good.
	39 Pooree, " 22 "	4.22 0.59	Weather—cloudy with heavy showers of rain for the last two days of the week. Crops much benefited by the rain. Late <i>sarad</i> rice in ear. <i>Laghu sarad</i> ripening. Miscellaneous crops thriving well. Relief works are going on in the tracts bordering the Chilka owing to the failure of crops in those tracts. Common rice sells at an average of 18 seers per rupee in the Sudder sub-division, and 19 seers 11 chittacks in the Khoorda sub-division. Public health fair.
	40 Balasore, " 23 "	0.4	Weather—cloudy and warm. <i>Beali</i> crops are being cut. State of rice crops exceptionally good. Public health generally good.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadler Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
CHOTA NAGPUR.			
<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>			
41	Hasaribagh. Oct. 23 '85	0.98	Weather—latterly cloudy and unsettled; good rain on the 22nd and 23rd. Rice crops suffering in most places for want of rain. Rain also wanted for winter crops. Cases of cholera still continue to be reported; general health otherwise good.
42	Lohardugga. „ 24 „	0.24	Weather—hot and cloudy. Prospects of winter rice continue favourable. Slight rain during the week has done much good to the crop. Rubber being sown. Prices steady. Cholera decreasing in Palamow. General health good.
43	Singbhoom. „ 23 „	2.08	Weather—cloudy with showers. Prospects of crops continue excellent. Prices easy. Cattle-disease reported from two thannas. General health good.
44	Manbhoom, Govindpore „ 24 „	3.87 Nil	Weather—alternately cloudy and cool. Good showers of rain on the 21st and 22nd have done much good to the standing crops. A full sixteen-anna anna crop is expected. Coarse rice 21 annas per rupee at the Purulja market on the 24th. Public health good.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.,
The 27th October 1885.A. P. MacDONNELL,
Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.													
			AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.								
			Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest during week.	Date.	Lowest during week.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature of week.	Mean daily temperature of week.	Variation from normal mean of week.	Mean 10 A.M. temperature.
OCEANIC.	Poorer	Gopalpore	29°878	29°928	—	NW	75	92°2	18th Oct.	75°8	22nd Oct.	88°0	77°2	82°6	—	8
	False Point	False Point	29°853	29°935	—0°24	ENE	45	93°4	18, 19	73°8	20th	89°4	75°9	83°7	+0°7	8
	Cuttack	Cuttack	29°850	29°945	—	N, SSW	77°2	90°4	18th	73°8	17, 18, 19, & 22 Oct.	88°1	74°4	81°3	—	8
	South-West Midnapore	Haukor Island	29°913	29°940	—0°24	N	158	88°7	22nd	75°0	19th	87°7	77°6	82°7	+1°7	8
	South 24 Pargunnahs	Midnapore	29°796	29°947	—	N	38°0	90°8	19th	71°7	22nd	89°1	74°3	81°7	—	8
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	24 Pargunnahs	Calcutta	29°928	29°950	—0°11	SE	69	89°0	18th	74°2	23rd	87°6	75°9	81°7	+1°1	8
	Howrah	Howrah	29°850	29°951	—0°11	S, NE	31	90°6	18, 19, 20, & 22 Oct.	73°4	22nd	89°9	75°8	83°8	+1°5	8
	Bankura	Bankura	29°927	—	—	Calm	2°0	92°1	18th	69°0	22nd	88°7	73°9	81°3	—	8
	Beerbhoom	Raneegunge	29°912	—	—	SSW & NNW	41°2	89°5	17, 18, 19, 20, & 22 Oct.	69°9	22nd	88°5	74°0	81°2	—	8
	West Burdwan	Berhampore	29°882	29°949	—0°10	SW	40°9	90°6	20th	74°3	23rd	88°9	75°9	82°4	+1°4	8
	Mooredabad	Krishnagore	29°872	—	—	SE	Out of order.	90°3	21st	73°3	17th	89°2	74°6	81°9	—	8
	Nudda	Jessore	29°912	29°946	—0°13	S	54°9	91°8	17th	74°9	23rd	90°6	75°8	83°7	+2°6	8
	Khosina	Chittagong	29°878	29°968	+0°15	Calm ENE	27	86°6	22nd	74°5	18, 23	88°5	75°1	80°3	+0°5	8
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagiri	29°910	29°923	—	Calm NE	46°2	88°0	18th	73°8	23rd	88°1	76°3	80°7	—	8
	Backergunge	Noakholly	29°848	29°892	—	Calm	54°5	88°0	19th	74°3	18th	86°6	75°8	81°2	—	8
EAST BENGAL.	Noakholly	Furreedpore	29°908	—	—	S	46°1	88°5	19, 21	71°9	23rd	87°2	74°8	81°0	—	8
	Furreedpore	Dacca	29°923	29°940	+0°02	S, SSE	38	92°8	21, 22	74°1	23rd	90°9	76°8	83°9	+2°9	8
	Dacca	Commillah	29°891	29°927	—	E	?	91°3	20th	72°8	18th	89°1	74°8	81°9	—	8
	Commillah	Mymensingh	29°873	—	—	Calm ENE	?	89°3	20, 21	70°1	23rd	88°2	74°1	81°1	—	8
	Mymensingh	Bogra	29°864	—	—	ENE	150°4	89°3	17, 21	71°8	23rd	88°2	74°0	81°1	—	8
	Bogra and Pubna	Norajunge	29°901	29°948	—	ENE, S	?	89°1	18th	71°7	23rd	88°0	74°8	81°4	—	8
	Rajshahye	Rampore	29°856	29°930	—	WSW	50°7	90°3	17, 20, & 23 Oct.	72°7	20, 23	89°6	74°1	81°8	—	8
	Maldah	Maldah	29°757	—	—	NW	—	91°0	18, 22	73°3	17, 23	90°0	74°6	82°3	—	8
	Dinapore	Dinapore	29°896	29°927	—	NE	34°6	90°6	20, 21, & 22 Oct.	71°6	23rd	89°1	74°7	81°9	—	8
	Rangpore	Rangpore	29°829	29°956	—	Calm	33°7	89°8	19, 21	70°6	23rd	87°9	73°0	80°3	—	8
NORTH BENGAL.	Jalpigore	Jalpigore	29°800	29°961	—	SE	41°3	90°0	22nd	70°1	19th	87°4	72°1	79°7	—	8
	Cooch Behar	Darjeeling Hill District	23°082	—	—	W, Calm	80°5	63°1	21st	48°1	23rd	60°8	49°7	55°3	—	8
	Darjeeling Hill District	Purneah	29°816	29°943	—0°12	Calm	5°4	91°2	20, 21, & 22 Oct.	?	—	90°1	?	?	?	8
	Purneah	North Bhagulpore	29°816	29°943	—0°12	Calm	5°4	91°2	20, 21, & 22 Oct.	?	—	90°1	?	?	?	8
	North Bhagulpore	Moulfepore	29°788	29°967	+0°13	WSW, NNE	38	89°4	17, 18	74°5	17, 18, 21, & 23 Oct.	88°6	74°9	81°8	+2°1	8
	Moulfepore	Durbhunga	29°904	29°953	—	SE	61°0	91°1	18th	68°3	17th	90°2	70°4	80°3	—	8
	Durbhunga	Chumpran	29°738	—	—	E, WSW	?	90°5	20, 21, 22, & 23 Oct.	68°5	18th	89°2	71°5	80°4	—	8
	Chumpran	Sarna	29°874	29°933	—	SSE	96°6	90°5	21st	69°0	19th	84°7	71°1	77°9	—	8
	Sarna	Shahabad	29°897	29°939	—	ESE	108°9	92°4	17, 18, & 22 Oct.	63°3	17th	91°2	71°7	81°5	—	8
	Shahabad	Arrah	29°735	29°933	—	S, SW	67°5	91°9	21st	68°2	17th	90°5	71°1	80°4	—	8
SOUTH BENGAL.	Arrah	Gya	29°542	29°921	—0°55	Calm	27	93°2	17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, & 23 Oct.	60°6	17, 18 & 20 Oct.	93°3	71°5	82°3	+2°3	8
	Gya	Panna	29°760	29°945	—0°23	E	21	92°9	17, 19, & 21 Oct.	69°7	17th	91°2	72°5	81°9	+2°3	8
	Panna	South Bhagulpore	29°761	29°934	—	N	13°8	90°4	22nd	71°5	17, 18	88°3	73°4	80°8	—	8
	South Bhagulpore	Moughyr	29°429	—	—	Calm	23°4	90°4	20th	68°4	22nd	89°3	71°7	80°9	—	8
	Moughyr	South 24 Pargunnahs	29°429	—	—	Calm	23°4	90°4	20th	68°4	22nd	89°3	71°7	80°9	—	8
	South 24 Pargunnahs	Haaribagh	27°421	29°929	—0°11	SSE	86	87°6	21, 23	68°6	18th	88°0	67°7	76°3	+2°1	8
	Haaribagh	Loharunga	27°406	29°932	—	SW	36°7	85°9	22nd	64°4	17, 20	84°9	66°4	75°2	—	8
	Loharunga	Manaboon	27°406	29°932	—	SW	36°7	85°9	22nd	64°4	17, 20	84°9	66°4	75°2	—	8
	Manaboon	Chyaboon	29°165	—	—	Calm	23°3	89°5	18th	67°5	18th	86°3	71°4	80°0	—	8
	Chyaboon															

week ending Friday, the 23rd of October 1885.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.													Representative station.	DISTRICT.	METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.
Average cloud amount at 10 A. M. for week.	Rainfall at week at observing stations.	RAINFALL.									Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.			
		Of week.			Since 1st of month.			Since 15th May.							
		Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.					
4.9	4.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore ...	Poorce ...	Central.
5.1	0.36	1.73	0.92	2.83	4.46	-1.63	38.15	50.91	-12.72	3.5	1.6	False Point ...	Cuttack ...	South-West Bengal.	
5.1	0.75	1.22	0.43	2.93	4.50	-1.67	46.13	51.32	- 5.29	2.8	0.9	Cuttack ...	Bhainsore ...			South-West Bengal.
6.3	1.29	0.89	0.56	2.45	4.57	-2.82	66.44	58.46	+ 8.02	3.3	0.9	Sanger Island ...	South-West Midnapore ...		South-West Bengal.
4.1	0.45	0.71	0.26	2.30	3.39	-1.09	74.32	47.00	+26.72	1.3	0.5	Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	South-West Bengal.	
6.6	0.54	1.26	0.22	3.24	3.33	-0.19	59.26	49.25	+ 9.00	2.4	0.8	Calcutta ...	Howrah ...			South-West Bengal.
6.3	0.37	1.00	0.27	2.66	3.21	-0.55	50.99	44.13	+ 6.84	1.3	0.6	Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...		South-West Bengal.
3.3	0.48	0.63	0.33	2.66	3.56	-0.90	66.75	49.00	+18.75	2.5	0.8	Bankura ...	Bankura ...	South-West Bengal.	
5.9	0.86	0.58	0.24	2.89	2.04	-0.85	61.25	49.90	+11.35	1.5	0.6	Ranookunge ...	Beerbhoom ...			South-West Bengal.
5.0	0.26	0.84	0.25	2.08	4.02	-1.04	50.88	47.56	+ 3.32	2.0	0.7	Herhampore ...	Moorshedabad ...		South-West Bengal.
5.0	1.36	1.32	0.39	5.61	3.25	+2.36	50.92	46.83	+ 4.09	2.0	0.6	Krishnachur ...	Nuddea ...	South-West Bengal.	
5.3	0.21	1.77	0.53	3.21	3.41	-0.20	50.77	51.09	+ 5.08	1.3	0.8	Jessore ...	Jessore ...			South-West Bengal.
6.0	0.61	0.92	0.28	4.64	4.68	-0.24	125.64	100.08	+16.56	3.5	0.9	Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...		East Bengal.
3.6	0.66	0.83	0.34	4.10	4.33	-0.23	80.25	74.12	+ 6.13	2.0	0.8	Barisal ...	Barisal ...	East Bengal.	
0.0	0.73	0.67	0.64	7.61	5.45	+2.16	10.16	144.34	- 9.18	1.5	1.2	Naokhilly ...	Naokhilly ...			East Bengal.
2.3	0.40	2.46	0.43	5.68	3.76	+1.92	62.65	53.92	+ 8.73	1.7	0.7	Furcedpore ...	Furcedpore ...		East Bengal.
3.9	1.10	2.00	0.43	3.43	3.84	+0.05	50.93	57.85	+ 2.09	1.3	0.8	Dacca ...	Dacca ...	East Bengal.	
3.4	0.45	1.03	0.62	3.19	4.52	-1.33	60.27	68.17	+ 1.19	1.5	0.8	Comilla ...	Comilla ...			East Bengal.
4.9	4.09	3.65	0.51	5.13	4.56	+0.57	66.01	61.36	+ 3.65	2.0	0.8	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh ...		East Bengal.
5.1	1.66	1.83	0.47	2.50	4.33	-1.83	53.51	55.06	- 1.54	2.5	0.7	Bogra ...	Bogra and Pubna ...	North Bengal.	
5.6	1.02	1.22	0.18	5.10	3.78	+1.32	61.18	51.54	+ 9.64	3.3	0.9	Serajpore ...	Serajpore ...			North Bengal.
3.1	Nil	0.45	0.18	1.42	3.77	-2.36	55.79	50.56	- 5.23	1.7	0.7	Rampore Beaulah ...	Rajshahye ...		North Bengal.
2.4	0.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Maldah ...	Maldah ...	North Bengal.	
3.1	0.10	0.10	0.23	0.20	3.53	-3.33	57.66	53.79	+ 4.07	1.3	0.4	Dinapore ...	Dinapore ...			North Bengal.
6.9	2.74	1.56	0.46	1.95	4.74	-2.79	67.45	72.44	- 5.03	1.3	0.5	Rangpore ...	Rangpore ...		North Bengal.
2.1	0.03	0.05	0.89	3.53	0.06	-2.53	105.38	109.05	- 3.67	2.6	0.8	Jalpigoree ...	Jalpigoree ...	North Bengal.	
7.1	1.11	1.07	1.04	6.21	6.33	-0.12	145.71	145.40	- 0.00	1.5	0.2	Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling Hill Districts ...			North Bengal.
6.1	0.07	0.06	0.16	0.35	2.87	-2.82	48.22	55.07	- 7.45	0.6	0.3	Purneah ...	Purneah ...		North Bengal.
2.0	Nil	Nil	0.13	0.36	2.68	-2.27	42.86	40.41	+ 2.45	0.0	0.3	Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore ...	North Bengal.	
3.1	Nil	Nil	0.06	0.38	2.16	-1.78	46.58	41.07	+ 5.51	0.0	0.2	Dugununga ...	Dugununga ...			North Bengal.
2.1	0.11	0.03	0.07	0.70	3.02	-2.32	53.33	43.03	+ 9.90	0.0	0.1	Notinari ...	Chumpana ...		North Bengal.
2.1	1.13	—	—	—	3.70	-3.08	41.05	40.24	+ 0.81	0.3	0.2	Chupra ...	Chupra ...	North Bengal.	
2.7	Nil	Nil	0.26	0.21	2.28	-2.07	39.54	37.26	+ 2.28	0.0	0.4	Dumree ...	Dumree ...			North Bengal.
2.7	Nil	—	—	—	2.11	-1.34	45.68	37.98	+ 7.70	0.3	0.4	Arrah ...	Arrah ...		North Bengal.
2.1	Nil	0.17	0.12	0.17	2.27	-1.68	41.02	39.35	+ 3.24	0.3	0.4	Chakpore ...	Chakpore ...	North Bengal.	
2.6	0.44	0.11	0.12	0.69	2.23	-1.83	46.36	39.97	+ 6.39	0.3	0.4	Chakpore ...	Chakpore ...			North Bengal.
1.6	0.04	0.01	0.20	0.36	3.03	-1.47	60.11	46.00	+13.45	1.5	0.6	Chakpore ...	Chakpore ...		North Bengal.
2.6	0.51	0.39	0.32	1.55	2.27	-1.37	63.68	46.88	+16.83	1.8	0.4	Chakpore ...	Chakpore ...	North Bengal.	
4.4	0.32	0.39	0.06	0.90	2.27	-0.13	46.30	45.90	+ 2.60	1.5	0.6	Chakpore ...	Chakpore ...			North Bengal.
5.4	0.35	1.48	0.21	2.35	2.28	-0.13	46.30	45.90	+ 2.60	1.5	0.6	Chakpore ...	Chakpore ...		North Bengal.
4.4	2.06	2.20	0.23	4.85	1.96	+2.89	50.16	49.79	+ 0.37	3.9	0.5	Chyabassa ...	Chyabassa ...	North Bengal.	

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 23rd October 1885.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
			Sunday, 17th October.	Monday, 18th October.	Tuesday, 19th October.	Wednesday, 20th October.	Thursday, 21st October.	Friday, 22nd October.	Saturday, 23rd October.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall week.				
NORTH-BENGAL.	Pooree	Pooree	0.01	1.58	2.03	0.40	0.03			5	4.05	5.69	6.50	23.60	47.7
		Khurdah	0.26	0.31	0.44	0.24	0.20			4	1.29	1.62	4.97	38.88	53.6
		Banpur		0.47	2.04					3	4.32	7.20	2.61	40.53	45.1
		False Point											7.51		59.5
		Hookitola													
		Gop	0.10	1.42	1.17	0.20									
		Pipli													
		Jagatsingapore				0.37	0.15	0.22					5.51		50.5
		Hanki				0.10	0.42	0.19		3	0.71	1.80	3.98	34.50	53.2
		Outtack				0.73	3.05	0.21		4	4.84	4.83	4.25	46.6	40.1
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Nalaeore	Kendrapara	0.03	0.31	0.31		0.20			3	0.82	1.05	4.09	38.14	50.1
		Jaipur		0.50	0.18										
		Dharmasalla		0.20	1.32										
		Salipore													
		Chandbali	0.40	1.86	0.50	0.46				4	3.22	8.13	5.10	34.78	51.1
		Bhuddruk		0.18	0.20	0.09				2	0.71	1.76	4.51	44.37	48.1
		Rorah				0.38	0.38						4.78		54.1
		Balaore								2	0.32	0.36	4.39	30.48	52.1
		Jelluore	0.15	0.17		0.16				4	1.04	1.91	4.60	62.22	52.1
		Baripodah		0.03	0.74			0.11							
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Midnapore	Contal	0.18	1.52	0.07	0.25				4	1.29	2.67	6.38	74.73	57.1
		Sankor Island		0.19	0.48	0.57	0.05			1	1.60	1.60	3.28	60.85	47.1
		Tumlook					0.09	0.20		2	0.64	1.92	3.44	89.15	46.1
		Midnapore		0.55									3.46		
		Ghattal		1.80											
		Jeev	0.38	0.16	0.12	0.08	0.47			5	1.40	1.96			
		Heria													
		Bhagwanpore													
		Garbela													
		Diamond Harbour				0.07	0.32			2	0.39	0.74	3.96	58.49	56.1
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	14-Pargunnah	Canning Town		0.23	0.03	0.07	0.12			4	0.45	4.08	3.17	57.20	52.1
		Alipore Jail			0.17		1.80			2	1.77	4.11	2.73	57.99	40.1
		Barackpore	0.43	0.11	0.03	0.39				4	1.41	3.38	3.31	61.27	46.1
		Dum-Dum				1.16				2	2.17	5.68	3.14	51.02	47.1
		Barasat	0.10	0.11		1.86				3	0.73	1.51	3.48	52.44	52.1
		Kusumhat								1					
		Howrah		0.02	0.05	0.01	0.48			4	0.51	2.34	3.10	49.31	43.1
		Mouweraka (Holeberia)					0.08			1	0.08	2.01	3.31	64.59	50.1
		Serampore		0.34	0.06		0.56			3	0.96	2.54	3.42	56.50	41.1
		Hooghly		0.03			2.68			2	3.20	5.82	3.31	59.35	41.1
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Hooghly	Hooghly				0.25				2	0.45	1.74	3.93	81.30	5.1
		Jehanabad					1.30			1	1.30	4.04	3.10	53.50	4.1
		Ulna													
		Hurdwan				0.05				2	1.77	2.31	3.32	46.78	4.1
		Cuttwa					0.05			1	0.05	1.70	3.20	52.07	4.1
		Mankur				0.04				1	0.04	2.30	2.82	70.13	4.1
		Kaneegunge					0.74	0.12		2	0.86	2.56			
		Bankora		0.39		0.07	0.02			3	0.48	2.77	3.36	63.67	4.1
		Bishenpore	0.21	0.17	0.35					4	0.65	2.04	2.57	69.31	4.1
		Mallara			0.70					2	1.05	2.32	4.04	60.61	4.1
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Bankura	Khatra		0.34						1	0.14	3.52	4.21	73.48	5.1
		Indas					0.33			1	0.33	1.94	3.31	63.41	4.1
		Kolapore				0.28				1	0.28	2.86		70.53	4.1
		Anda													
		Gangaighat				0.03	0.21			2	0.24	1.06	2.73	51.98	4.1
		Raipore		0.14	0.02					2	0.16	0.16	2.81	57.81	4.1
		Somamukhi											3.98	54.76	4.1
		Bh. Soory					0.04			1	0.04	1.66	3.31	60.61	4.1
		Hetampore				1.16				1	1.16	3.21	5.38	64.76	4.1
		Kampur Haut					0.06	0.19		2	0.25	3.00			
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Nuddea	Boipore					0.32			1	0.32	3.81			
		Banaghat				0.39				2	1.02	4.87	2.75	56.61	4.1
		Kishanpur				0.65				2	2.16	3.90	3.66	49.70	4.1
		Chomungu					1.42			2	1.42	5.47	5.25	59.61	4.1
		Meherpore					0.03			1	0.03	4.05	2.82	54.32	4.1
		Kooshtea				0.30	0.17	0.67		3	1.34	10.76	3.79	60.02	4.1
		Bakira					0.22	0.11		2	0.33	1.10	3.53	66.03	4.1
		Bagirhat						1.00		1	1.00	1.64	4.20	58.14	4.1
		Khoosia						1.75		1	1.75	3.64	3.31	58.63	4.1
		Narail						2.64		1	2.64	3.37	5.09	40.55	4.1
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Jessore	Jessore						0.45		1	0.45	2.18	3.32	61.57	4.1
		Jhurdah						2.74		2	2.74	5.10	3.64	51.63	4.1
		Mugoorah						4.55		1	4.55	6.32	2.73	61.39	4.1
		Boujong						0.45		1	0.45	2.23	3.62	50.26	4.1
		Kandi					0.06			1	0.06	5.91	3.38	52.58	4.1
		Bernampore				0.11	0.05			3	0.23	1.67	4.07	48.52	4.1
		Lalbagh					0.73			1	0.73	2.79	4.13	51.74	4.1
		Amnunge					0.06			1	0.06	2.39	4.60	52.65	4.1
		Jungpore				0.16	0.17	0.03		4	0.34	1.33	3.41	46.37	4.1
		Lalgulah				0.30				2	0.40	3.79	4.49		
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Chittagong	Cox's Bazar	1.00	0.29	0.07		0.03	0.33		0.10	3	1.39	5.26	5.11	157.37
		Chittagong		0.02									4.63		
		Karubdia					0.07	0.08	0.07				5.75		
		Salkunya								3	0.30	2.16	7.04		
		Kanaiatuli				1.94							4.41		
		Kuina													
		Agartola													
		Hill Tipperah													
		Patnabally								0.20	1	0.20	7.08	4.77	50.63
										0.20	1	0.20	1.64	4.74	67.71

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p m.), the 23rd October 1885—continued.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.								TOTAL.		Total rain- fall since 1st of month.	Average total rain- fall from 1st of month.	Total rain- fall since 1st May.	Average rainfall from 1896 May to date.	
			Saturday, 17th October.	Sunday, 18th October.	Monday, 19th October.	Tuesday, 20th October.	Wednesday, 21st October.	Thursday, 22nd October.	Friday, 23rd October.	Number rainy days.	Rainfall week.						
ST BENGAL -contd.	Noakhally ...	Gourasaddi ...	.....	.....	.....	0'25	.....	0'21	0'21	3	0'07	3'63	From 26th July. From 14th July.			
		Noakhally ...	.....	.....	.....	0'09	.....	0'30	0'15	2	0'45	3'51	5'40 5'42	54'40	100'70 100'96	
		Hari pore (Sandip) ...	.....	.....	.....	0'04	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	From 3rd October.		
		Kamganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Mannuore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'02	1	0'02	.....	3'58	.....	53'28	
		Furreedpore... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2'06	1	2'06	2'06	3'54	.....	58'03	
		Gaulundo ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'12	0'05	3	3'61	7'01	4'20	64'14	61'00	
		Dacca ...	Munsingunge	1'50	1	1'50	4'91	4'91	4'91	58'48	58'00	
		Dacca ...	Dacca	0'58	2	2'58	3'41	3'41	3'41	63'84	67'15	
		Dacca ...	Narainkunge	1'05	1	1'05	3'46	3'46	3'46	64'09	67'48	
	Dacca ...	Munickunge ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2'21	1	2'21	3'40	3'40	3'40	67'48	67'48	
	Dacca ...	Joydebpoze ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'05	0'35	3	1'15	2'05	From 6th August.			
	Tipperah ...	Comilla ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'32	0'36	2	0'68	2'39	3'47	84'36	73'08	
	Tipperah ...	Chandpore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1'00	1	1'00	7'60	6'07	75'47	79'61	
	Tipperah ...	Brahmbaria ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'35	.....	.....	.....	3'91	.....	60'26	60'26	
	Tipperah ...	Ranachandra- pore. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'13	.....	.....	.....	.....	From 14th August.			
	Tipperah ...	Nakirnagar... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'24	.....	.....	.....	From 32nd October.			
	Tipperah ...	Daukandi ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Tipperah ...	Kaziba ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'26	1'05	2	1'29	.....	From 20th August.		
	Tipperah ...	Laksham ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'75	1	0'75	.....	.....	From 5th August.		
	Mymensingh..	Kishor-gunner	1'13	1'09	2	2'22	4'94	4'94	60'06	60'06	
		Atia (Tangail)...	2'03	2'05	2	4'08	6'16	6'16	71'71	71'71	
Mymensingh ...		.....	0'15	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'01	2'05	4	2'06	4'75	4'75	64'45	65'00	
Jamshapore ...		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'11	2'25	1'11	4	3'36	10'04	10'04	68'64	68'64	
Vetrok-pu ...		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5'20	1'05	2	0'05	.....	.....	.....	.....
Subarnakhally ...		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'01	2'12	0'00	3	2'10	3'61	.....	.....
Dargapore ...		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3'00	.....	.....	.....	.....	From 1st September.			
Dewanganj ...		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2'87	0'37	2	3'24	?	.....	From 2nd October.		
Pubna ...		Pubna	0'07	0'04	0'58	3	0'70	6'38	5'98	65'85	65'84	
Pubna ...		Beragunge	0'25	0'05	1'50	0'13	4	1'73	3'90	3'57	60'72	60'67	
Hogra ...	Sherpore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'12	2'44	0'04	3	2'64	2'80	4'31	50'36	57'03	
	Nowkhilla ...	.....	.....	.....	.....</								

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 23rd October 1885—concluded.

Geographical Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rain-fall since 1st of month.	Average total rain-fall from 1st of month.	Total rain-fall since 18th May 1885.	Average rainfall from 18th May to date.
			Saturday, 17th October.	Sunday, 18th October.	Monday, 19th October.	Tuesday, 20th October.	Wednesday, 21st October.	Thursday, 22nd October.	Friday, 23rd October.	Number of rainy days.	of Rainfall in week.				
WEST BENGAL—continued.	Narain	Gopalgunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'00	31'56	43'73
		Sewan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'02	2'79	43'33	41'24
WEST BENGAL	Bahahad	Chunar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'08	.....	1	0'08	1'80	2'28	46'41	34'77
		Bunar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'02	2'37	42'14	35'78
		Dohroo	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1'15	1'15	1'15	42'47	?
		Bhubooh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1'15	.....	1	1'15	Nil	2'22	36'53	38'45
		Samsatun	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	2'52	34'33	38'46
		Arrah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'80	1'98	44'56	30'25
		Mohania	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 18th July.		
	Gya	Aurungabad	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'69	.....	1	0'69	0'69	2'30	52'15	39'50
		Gya	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'05	47'40	38'73
		Nowadah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'93	30'73	30'93
		Johannabad	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	2'54	43'44	36'91
		Arwal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 9th July.		
		Daudnagar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 9th July.		
		Sherrghatt	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 11th July.		
		Rajauli	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'02	.....	1	0'02	0'02	From 10th October.		
		Pakri Barawan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 9th October.		
	Patna	Patna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'44	.....	1	0'44	1'09	2'33	42'54	38'81
		Dinapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'80	2'09	41'85	37'73
		Behar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'36	2'53	47'20	39'13
		Barn	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	2'51	54'70	37'73
	Monghyr	Begooerai	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'05	1'84	45'01	36'23
		Monghyr	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'05	0'04	2'32	37'04	43'74
		Jamun	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'78	49'63	40'44
		Gopri	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'20	From 25th July.		
	South Bhagalpore.	Shackpura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'30	From 11th July.		
		Bhagulpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	2'65	50'06	38'23
		Banika	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	2'54	43'58	41'20	
		Kolmog	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'58	From 1st July.		
	Monthal Pergunnahs.	Rajmoul	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'07	2	0'07	0'26	2'47	63'70	47'04
		Gedda	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'08	2'65	47'80	42'64
		Pakour	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'02	0'20	2	0'22	2'02	3'75	54'01	44'79
		Nya Doocha	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'10	0'36	3	0'51	1'10	3'90	58'88	50'76
		Doonur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2'61	.....	1	2'61	2'91	5'42	73'07	46'26
		Jamuna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'61	0'11	2	0'72	1'91	2'02	64'19	44'48
		Simpia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st August.		
		Nanhat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'17	0'14	2	0'31	2'46	From 11th July.		
CHUTTA NAGPORA.	Hazaribagh	Paohania (Girdi).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1'51	.....	1	1'51	1'61	2'33	73'39	43'68
		Hazaribagh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'09	0'53	3	0'69	0'69	2'19	54'92	43'33
		Bemuguram	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'80	.....	2	1'18	1'24	2'06	54'23	45'36
		Manudi Hill	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1'30	1'30	2'77	81'60	56'74
		Jhoomrah Hill	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1'30	.....	1	1'30	1'30	2'77	81'60	56'74
		Barhi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'45	.....	1	0'45	0'45	From 1st July.		
		Chutra	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'25	0'42	2	0'67	0'83	From 10th July.		
		Karagaha	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1'06	0'54	2	1'60	1'74	From 9th July.		
		Bumghar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'64	1'48	From 4th July.		
	Lohardugga	Lohardugga	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'09	1'31	3	2'60	2'78	?	56'88	?
		Ranohi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'34	1	0'34	0'46	2'34	49'23	49'93
		Palamow	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1'75	1	1'75	3'30	1'78	50'93	39'96
		Silli	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'05	From 22nd August.		
		Bolamat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'05	From 20th July.		
		Illoosinabad	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'05	From 24th August.		
		Garwah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'05	From 1st September.		
	Singbhoom	Chyetana	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'56	1'52	3	3'30	4'63	1'94	50'16	40'79
		Chakradhar-pore.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'19	1'02	4	1'78	2'45	From 20th August.		
		Ghatsilla	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'25	1'67	From 4th August.		
		Baharagura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'30	0'34	1	0'64	1'67	From 15th August.		
	Manbhoom	Purulia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3'37	4'12	2'44	63'93	47'63
		Gohndpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'46	1'09	2'95	38'94	44'43
		Raghunath-pore.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'46	1'09	From 8th July.		
		Barrabhoom	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'15	0'35	3	0'70	0'90	From 11th July.		
		Jhaida	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'32	From 23th July.		
		Chas	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'10	1	0'10	0'10	From 23rd July.		

Explanation.—Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

CALCUTTA, the 26th October 1885.

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 23RD OF OCTOBER 1885.

At the close of the previous week weather was fine, and it appeared fairly settled over the whole Province; winds were north-easterly in South Bengal, and there seemed a tendency for the northerly winds to become stronger, and pressure was very uniform at almost all stations. On the 17th instant pressure began to fall rapidly near the Pegu coast, and strong winds commenced to blow at the stations in the south of the Bay. At the same time winds at the stations round the Bengal coast shewed distinct indraught towards the Bay. On the following day pressure commenced to rise at the eastern stations of the Bay and to fall at the western stations, and strong winds continued to blow at Diamond Island and in the south of the Bay. On Monday, the 19th, pressure again rose at the stations in the north and east of the Bay, and it was falling at the central stations on the west coast; strong winds were still blowing in the east and south, and there was a distinct cyclonic circulation over a large part of the Bay, so that on this day the indications clearly pointed either to the formation of a small cyclonic storm in the centre of the Bay, or to the first advance of the monsoon towards the west coast. During the whole of this period, weather in Bengal was almost uniformly fine, and with the exception of light showers in Orissa and in the hills of North Bengal the province was rainless. Winds were light and variable, and temperature was high in all districts.

On the 20th instant the conditions as above described, which existed in the centre of the Bay, became further developed, and it was clear that it was not a cyclonic storm, but a diffused depression, and that a burst of rainfall was advancing towards the coast of the Circars, and on the 20th and following two days rather heavy rain was reported on this and on the Ganjam coast, while lighter rain fell in connection with this disturbance over the whole of Orissa, Chutia Nagpur and South-West Bengal. At the same time the disturbed conditions advanced apparently in a northerly direction, and in addition to giving general rain in the last-named districts, they became more diffused and gave light rain over East Bengal and North Bengal and over parts of South Behar.

With the gradual advance of this diffused depression over Bengal skies of course clouded over, humidity increased very rapidly, temperature, and particularly the night or minimum temperature, increased quickly, and the south-west monsoon conditions in a feeble form again established themselves temporarily over a large part of the province. The burst of rainfall along the west coast can scarcely be considered a true commencement of the Madras rains, but rather as a feeble, diffused and preliminary action, which might under other circumstances have generated a rather severe storm. As it was there were decidedly disturbed conditions which existed along the whole west coast and extended far into Bengal, the centre of greatest barometric depression, which was, however, particularly shallow, being about Vizagapatam, while the centre of heaviest rainfall was at Coconada, which received nearly eleven inches in two days, while Gopalpore also received nearly five inches, and on the 21st alone Vizagapatam registered 2.50 inches. It will thus be seen that for the first three days of the week rainfall was practically absent over Bengal, and that for the remaining four days of the week rainfall was fairly general except in Behar, though a few showers penetrated even as far as this district.

Pressure in Bengal was not very much affected by the formation and progress of the diffused disturbance above described, and the principal variations of pressure for the week have been of the usual oscillatory description. For the whole week the mean pressure over the province has been 0.013" below the normal. The largest defects have been in the western districts, and thus Orissa, Chutia Nagpur and South Behar show a defect approaching 0.03", while East Bengal on the other hand shows a slight, but distinct, excess pressure for the week.

Temperature usually at the latter end of October commences to decrease rapidly, but with the conditions as above described, which have obtained during the present week, the fall of temperature has practically ceased, and high temperatures, both during the day and during the night, have obtained over the whole province. Temperature has thus been considerably in excess of the normal in all districts, the smallest excess being in Orissa, where it equalled 0.7°, while in North Behar the excess above the normal has been 3.1°; over the whole province an average excess temperature of nearly 2° has been registered.

The distribution of the rainfall over the province as regards its time and also locality, and the cause of its occurrence, have already been referred to, and therefore only the question of quantity remains to be stated. The largest amount has been received in Orissa, which reports an average fall for the week of 1.96 inches. The normal fall in this district for this period is 0.73 inch, and thus the rainfall has been nearly three times the normal amount. Chutia Nagpur has received an average amount of 1.50 inches of rain for the week, and as the normal quantity for the week is only 0.14 inch, the actual fall has been more than ten times the normal. South-West Bengal reports an average fall of 1.68 inches against the normal 0.33 inch, the actual has then been about three times the normal. East Bengal averages 1.68 inches, and the normal fall is 0.47 inch, this district has thus received nearly four times the usual amount. North Bengal reports an average fall of 0.94 inch, the normal amount being 0.44 inch, or the actual is more than twice the normal fall. In South Behar the fall for the week has been almost normal, the actual being 0.23 inch and the

normal 0·21 inch, but in this district the rainfall was very local and the largest amount fell in the Southal Pergunnahs. Finally, in North Behar rain has been practically absent for the week except in the Purneah district, where a few light showers were reported.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the Province for the week ending Friday, the 23rd of October 1885 :—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.								
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 15th May 1885.	
			of highest of each day.	of lowest of each day.	of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa*	83·4	73·8	88·5	75·8	82·2	+0·77	1·06	0·73	+1·23	3·3	1·2	+2·1	3·18	4·74	39·84	51·29
South-West Bengal	82·1	60·6	88·9	75·4	82·2	+1·7	1·08	0·33	+0·75	2·0	0·7	+1·3	3·27	3·47	59·76	46·11
East Bengal	82·8	70·1	87·5	75·1	81·4	+1·7	1·08	0·47	+1·21	2·1	0·9	+1·2	4·78	4·57	75·64	72·73
North Bengal	91·0	70·1	88·6	73·9	81·2	—	0·94	0·44	+0·50	2·0	0·6	+1·4	2·31	4·52	69·39	66·36
North Behar	91·2	64·3†	89·3†	72·3†	80·8†	+3·1†	0·02	0·12	—0·10	0·2	0·3	—0·1	0·45	2·87	46·50	45·69
South Behar	90·3‡	68·2	80·6	71·9	80·7	+3·0	0·23	0·21	+0·02	0·5	0·4	+0·1	0·66	2·12	47·70	40·58
Chutia Nagpur	87·5‡	64·4‡	84·5‡	67·0‡	75·8‡	+2·1‡	1·50	0·14	+1·36	1·8	0·5	+1·3	2·06	2·28	57·14	46·60

* False Point not included.
† Purneah not included.
‡ Chyabassa not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL;
The 26th October 1885.

ALEXANDER PEDLER.
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 18th to 24th October 1885.

MONTH.	Date.	TEMPERATURE.				Mean wet bulb.	HYGROMETRY.			Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.		Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1885.		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
October	18th	80·2	89·5	14·7	74·8	78·1	·935	77·2	91	Nil.
"	19th	83·3	91·0	14·2	76·8	77·8	·880	75·4	77	"
"	20th	81·6	88·9	11·6	77·3	78·5	·935	77·2	87	"
"	21st	82·9	89·8	12·5	77·3	80·4	1·006	79·4	89	0·10
"	22nd	81·7	88·2	10·4	77·8	78·6	·907	76·3	87	0·01
"	23rd	77·2	85·5	11·2	74·3	76·6	·909	76·4	97	0·82
"	24th	79·3	87·0	10·7	76·3	76·9	·887	75·6	87	0·02

The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	...	81·0
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	...	16·7
The maximum temperature	...	...	...	91·0
				%
The mean relative humidity	...	...	...	88
				In.
The total fall of rain from 18th to 24th October 1885	...	...	...	0·95

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10th, 16th and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 26th October 1885.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 18th to 24th October 1885.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 25 Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1885.		°		Inches.	°	°	°		°	Inches.	°	%			Inches.	
Oct.	18th	151.7	7.3	29.27	81.3	88.5	12.2	76.3	77.0	0.800	76.4	84	N by E and NW	49	Not measureable.	Chiefly cloudy, d, d.
"	19th	145.5		28.98	81.0	89.3	12.2	76.1	77.7	0.895	75.9	83	SSW and SE by S...	71	Nil	Chiefly cloudy, d.
"	20th	138.3	6.5	29.47	81.4	86.7	10.1	76.6	78.6	0.944	77.5	88	SE by S and SSE	73	"	Cloudy, d, t.
"	21st	150.6	7.8	29.11	81.2	86.8	10.6	76.2	78.6	0.947	77.6	80	SE and S by W	86	0.19	Chiefly cloudy, o, k, p, t, d.
"	22nd	151.5	5.0	28.70	81.0	85.6	8.8	76.8	78.0	0.921	76.7	87	WNW and S-W	86	0.01	Chiefly cloudy, o, d, d.
"	23rd	144.6	8.5	28.60	78.5	84.4	10.3	74.1	76.5	0.891	75.7	91	NW by N and SW by S	69	0.83	Cloudy, o, g, p, t, d.
"	24th	142.2	3.8	28.49	79.2	85.1	9.9	75.2	77.1	0.905	76.2	91	SW by S, E by N and S	41	Not measureable.	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, d.

The mean pressure of the seven days ...

The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

The total number of hours of bright sunshine ...

The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...

The mean temperature of the seven days ...

The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

The extreme variation of temperature ...

The maximum temperature ...

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour ...

The highest pressure of wind on one square foot ...

The mean relative humidity ...

The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

The total fall of rain from 18th to 24th October 1885 ...

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

The total fall from 1st January to 24th October 1885 ...

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h, and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newmann's No. 85 formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph. The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

d drizzling rain, d dew, t thunder, o overcast, g gloomy, p passing temporary showers, f fog.

ALEXANDER PEDLER, .

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 26th October 1885.

For Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

MEMORANDA.

BIRTHS and deaths were registered in the principal Municipalities in Bengal during the week ending 3rd October 1885, at the rates, respectively, of 27·1 and 40·0 per 1,000 of population, against 27·8 and 42·6 per 1,000 during the preceding week ending 26th September, indicating a considerable diminution in the registration of deaths.

2. In the following Municipalities births and deaths are reported to have been recorded at the highest rates :—

Births.				Deaths.			
			Ratio per mille.				Ratio per mille.
Bhagulpore	...	...	65·2	Gya	...	...	105·2
Patna	...	...	44·1	Bhagulpore	...	...	73·4
Gya	...	...	38·9	Patna	...	...	52·2
Utterpara	...	...	37·8	Monghyr	...	...	50·6
Naraingunge	...	...	37·2	Suburbs of Calcutta	...	...	44·7
Monghyr	...	...	33·4	Utterpara	...	...	37·8
Beaulah	...	...	31·5	Chupra	...	...	37·1
Purneah	...	...	31·1	Durbhanga	...	...	34·6
				Serampore	...	...	33·4
				Midnapore	...	...	31·0
				Jessore	...	...	30·6
				Chittagong	...	...	30·5

3. The principal diseases specified in the table appended to this memoranda proved fatal at the rates exhibited below, in comparison with the rates of the preceding week :—

				Ratio per mille during the weeks ending—	
				3rd October 1885.	26th September 1885.
Cholera	...	...	...	3·5	3·0
Small-pox	...	...	...	·03	·03
Fever	...	...	...	18·2	20·2
Bowel-complaints	...	...	...	7·0	6·4
Injury	...	...	...	·5	·8
Other causes	...	...	...	10·7	12·1

The noticeable point disclosed by the above figures is that the mortality from fever and from the maladies recorded under the head of "Other causes" had diminished sensibly.

4. The above-mentioned death-causes (excepting small pox, which appears to have prevailed only in the Arrah town, attended with one casualty) caused the greatest loss of life in the following Municipalities :—

Cholera.		Fever.		Bowel-complaints.		Injury.		Other causes.	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Gya	25·3	Gya	46·4	Utterpara	37·8	Gya	4·8	Bhagulpore	19·9
Monghyr	11·8	Bhagulpore	40·8	Serampore	17·7			Midnapore	18·6
Durbhanga	6·3	Jessore	30·6	Gya	12·9			Naraingunge	16·6
		Patna	26·6	Monghyr	12·6			Gya	15·7
		Chittagong	21·1					Suburbs of Calcutta	14·7
								Patna	14·6
								Chupra	13·7
								Puri	12·6
								Dacca	12·3

5. Under the heads of Sex, Class and Age, the mortality stands as follows :—

According to Sex.			According to Class.			According to Age.		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Males	...	41·1	Christians	...	13·0	Under 1 year	...	315·5
Females	...	38·7	Hindus	...	43·5	1 and under 5 years	...	59·3
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths	...	120	Mahomedans	...	32·9	5 " 10 "	...	27·4
						10 " 15 "	...	16·7
						15 " 20 "	...	25·1
						20 " 30 "	...	21·3
						30 " 40 "	...	22·3
						40 " 50 "	...	29·2
						50 " 60 "	...	54·6
						60 years and upwards	...	100·1

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

The 26th October 1885.

[illegible]

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 24th October 1885.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.					Weight of cargo.	Tonnage.
						Mds.	Rs
422	Rice and paddy	...	...	...	...	87,735	1,413
332	Jute	...	...	...	...	2,17,620	3,631
200	Firewood	...	...	...	...	87,465	1,237
841	Other articles	...	...	...	...	1,35,350	2,244
1,795	Total					5,28,170	8,525

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, OCTOBER 22, 1885.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate return of traffic for week ended 10th October 1885 on 1,515 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated)	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week	210,174*	Rs. A. P. 2,27,640 12 0*	Mds. s. 24,52,933 30	Rs. A. P. 6,45,321 6 0	Rs. A. P. 17,088 1 0	Rs. A. P. 8,90,190 3 0	63,223	123,604†	186,827†
Per mile of railway	.....	150 3 6	.....	426 1 5	11 4 5	587 9 4	.....	.....	.....
For previous 14 weeks of half-year	2,735,481	28,11,748 5 0	2,97,24,031 30	74,50,144 4 5	2,45,144 15 1	1,05,18,037 8 6	870,425†	1,406,432†	2,276,857†
Total for 15 weeks	2,945,655	80,30,329 1 0	3,21,77,805 20	81,04,605 10 5	2,62,233 0 1	1,14,06,327 11 6	933,650†	1,530,097	2,463,747†
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	222,033†	2,71,112 10 5	17,08,729 30	4,00,738 3 3	15,043 6 3	6,05,894 3 11	64,813	73,133	137,946
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	179 9 8	.....	271 7 0	9 15 6	461 0 2	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,071,321†	32,31,721 7 9	2,71,40,736 10	62,63,778 0 0	2,19,940 1 3	97,15,439 9 0	912,546	1,244,010	2,156,556

* The corresponding week of 1884 includes traffic on account of Moon Eclipse, hence the apparent decrease in Coaching traffic.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 11TH OCTOBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 10TH OCTOBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 11TH OCTOBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 10TH OCTOBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Rs.	Rs.
1,509†	Rs. 6,95,894	461	1,515	Rs. 8,90,190	588	1,509†	Rs. 2,13,72,013	14,154	1,515	Rs. 2,42,90,572	16,033	20,18,529	.....

PATNA AND GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 10th October 1885, on 57½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week	27,557*	Rs. A. P. 18,784 13 0*	Mds. s. 43,505 0	Rs. A. P. 2,399 4 0	Rs. A. P. 50 14 0	Rs. A. P. 21,238 15 0	2,120	1,711	3,831
Or per mile of railway	481†	328 7 7	760 30	41 15 2	0 14 3	371 5 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 14 weeks of half-year	150,614	84,556 5 0	5,88,618 10	54,093 6 0	728 0 2	1,19,287 11 2	22,126	13,785	35,911
Total for 15 weeks	184,151	104,345 2 0	5,82,123 10	56,492 10 0	778 14 2	1,40,526 10 2	24,246	15,496	39,742
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	15,314	8,871 12 8	30,945 0	4,816 0 0	64 8 9	11,752 5 5	1,753	641	2,394
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	268	155 1 7	541 0	40 3 8	1 9 1	205 7 4	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	267,578	1,10,436 7 10	6,78,812 0	48,181 3 0	1,508 14 9	1,69,216 9 7	25,802	15,211	41,013

* The increase in Coaching traffic over the corresponding period of 1884 is on account of "Oporpokha" or Saradha Ceremony.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna and Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 11TH OCTOBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 10TH OCTOBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 11TH OCTOBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 10TH OCTOBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Rs.	Rs.
57½	Rs. 11,759†	205	57½	Rs. 21,230	371	57½	Rs. 2,31,597	4,038	57½	Rs. 2,61,208	4,602	.....	18,679

GHAZIPUR-DILDARNAGAR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 10th October 1885, on 12 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	2,137	371 9 0	9,408 30	214 10 0	23 14 0	619 1 0	242	87	329
per mile of railway ...	178 0 8	30 15 5	784 0 0	17 14 2	1 10 10	50 15 5	20 1 6	7 1 3	27 2 9
for previous 14 weeks of half-year ...	29,310	4,985 5 0	1,20,834 30	2,800 2 0	530 1 0	8,211 6 0	2,811	1,086	4,497
Total for 15 weeks ...	31,457	5,356 12 0	1,30,243 20	3,014 12 0	559 15 9	8,821 7 9	3,053	1,773	4,826
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	3,053	521 9 8	11,112 30	254 10 0	31 10 9	807 14 5	324	105	329
per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	254 4 4	43 7 5	925 6 0	21 3 6	2 10 8	67 5 2	26 4 0	8 5 0	34 9 0
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	31,520	5,754 14 9	1,23,079 0	2,500 8 0	412 14 6	8,057 5 3	2,692	1,596	4,288

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Ghazipur-Dildarnagar State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI. Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 11TH OCTOBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 10TH OCTOBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 11TH OCTOBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 10TH OCTOBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean train mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean train mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean train mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean train mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
12	Rs. 804	Rs. 67	12	Rs. 610	Rs. 51	12	Rs. 25,520	Rs. 2,127	12	Rs. 24,005	Rs. 2,000	Rs. 1,516	Rs. 534

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 10th October 1885 on 74½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	3,861	3,847 2 0	71,534 20	2,745 10 0	83 4 0	6,676 0 0	1,347	1,020	2,467
per mile of railway ...	51 10 3	51 10 3	954 0 0	36 8 8	1 1 10	89 9 0	18 0 0	13 6 0	31 6 0
for previous 14 weeks of half-year ...	53,125	46,980 2 0	10,85,159 20	24,006 11 0	1,205 11 1	76,021 8 1	10,865	10,353	21,218
Total for 15 weeks ...	56,986	50,827 4 0	11,56,694 0	30,812 5 0	1,414 15 1	82,047 8 1	21,222	17,353	38,575
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	6,751	4,440 9 0	52,761 10	2,009 0 0	105 10 9	7,452 3 9	767	802	1,619
per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	90 6 0	59 9 8	708 0 0	27 0 7	1 6 3	100 9 6	16 4 0	10 7 6	27 1 6
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	61,036	47,890 10 5	7,05,826 10	31,566 1 0	1,464 7 0	80,021 2 11	9,959	13,050	23,009

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI. Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 11TH OCTOBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 10TH OCTOBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 11TH OCTOBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 10TH OCTOBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean train mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean train mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean train mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean train mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
74½	Rs. 7,452	Rs. 100	74½	Rs. 6,676	Rs. 90	74½	Rs. 1,77,571	Rs. 2,384	74½	Rs. 1,74,323	Rs. 2,340	Rs. 3,128	Rs. 3,248

TARKESWAR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 10th October 1885 on 22 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	14,052	3,612 13 0	8,704 10	308 0 0	3 8 0	3,924 14 0	879	45	924
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	163 3 6	.....	14 0 5	0 2 6	178 6 5	.....	.....	.....
For previous 14 weeks of half-year ...	201,006	48,521 7 0	2,19,243 0	6,272 0 0	64 10 0	54,858 1 9	12,510	5,186	17,696
Total for 15 weeks ...	215,118	52,134 4 0	2,27,947 10	6,580 0 9	64 2 0	55,782 15 9	13,389	5,231	18,620

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkeswar Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI. Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 10TH OCTOBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 10TH OCTOBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Rs.	Rs.
.....	Rs.	Rs.	.....	Rs.	Rs.	.....	Rs.	Rs.	.....	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
.....	.....	.....	22	3,925	178	.....	.....	.....	22	1,31,345	5,970	.....	.....

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 10th October 1885 on 233 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated). Including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	78,061	35,647 0 0	2,17,760 0	33,386 0 0*	3,218 0 0	72,251 0 0†	10,084	6,700	16,784
Or per mile of railway ...	335	153 0 0	935 0	143 0 0	.....	298 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 13 weeks of half-year ...	1,054,083	3,87,117 0 0	36,63,206 0	3,92,041 0 0	41,580 0 0	8,20,747 0 0‡	140,725	91,091	231,816
Total for 14 weeks ...	1,132,044	4,22,764 0 0	38,81,026 0	4,25,427 0 0	44,807 0 0	8,92,908 0 0	150,809	97,791	248,600
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	84,807	32,847 0 0	3,75,881 0	1,08,810 0 0	9,008 0 0	1,50,755 0 0	10,137	13,891	24,028
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	364	141 0 0	1,613 0	467 0 0	.....	609 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,145,800	4,31,840 0 0	47,89,638 0	11,03,801 0 0	1,13,381 0 0	16,40,031 0 0	145,417	147,977	293,394

* Through booking of goods traffic has been resumed from 7th October 1885.

† Falling off is due to break on line caused by recent floods.

‡ Audited up to week ending the 20th August 1885.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING THE 11TH OCTOBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING THE 10TH OCTOBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 11TH OCTOBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 10TH OCTOBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885-86.	Total decrease in 1885-86.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Rs.	Rs.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
233	1,50,755	647	233	72,251	310	633	27,99,401	12,011	233	19,88,440*	8,534	.....	8,10,037

* Audited up to week ending 20th June 1885.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 10th October 1885 on 126 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAFF-MILES REV.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	18,550	8,335 0 0	13,323 0	819 0 0	55 0 0	8,400 0 0*	5,857	1,239	8,096
Or per mile of railway ...	147	42 0 0	103 0	4 0 0	.....	40 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 13 weeks of half-year ...	284,436	92,904 0 0	2,19,701 0	15,902 0 0	508 0 0	1,09,074 0 0†	48,718	19,074	78,892
Total for 14 weeks ...	302,986	96,139 0 0	2,33,119 0	16,781 0 0	563 0 0	1,14,483 0 0	57,576	20,912	78,488
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	18,130	7,243 0 0	8,815 0	639 0 0	44 0 0	7,946 0 0	3,097	503	4,993
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	144	58 0 0	70 0	5 0 0	.....	45 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	272,234	108,582 0 0	1,45,741 0	14,683 0 0	836 0 0	1,19,103 0 0	51,233	11,744	62,977

* Falling off is due to break on line caused by recent floods.
† Audited up to week ending the 26th August 1885.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING THE 11TH OCTOBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING THE 10TH OCTOBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 11TH OCTOBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 10TH OCTOBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885-86.	Total decrease in 1885-86.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
126	7,946	63	126	8,909	40	125	2,71,244	2,170	126	2,75,917*	2,186	4,109	.....

* Audited up to week ending the 20th June 1886.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1885.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post

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SANITATION OF CALCUTTA.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT—MUNICIPAL.

Darjeeling, the 27th October 1885.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

Letter to the Chairman of the Corporation of the Town of Calcutta, No. 819T—M, dated the 1st July 1885, conveying the remarks of the Lieutenant-Governor on the resolution passed by the Commissioners on the subject of the report of the Commission appointed under section 28 of Act IV (B.C.) of 1876 to consider the cleaning and conservancy of the Town, and the action taken by them towards carrying into effect certain of the recommendations made by the Commission.

Letter to the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 824T—M, dated the 1st July 1885, submitting for information a copy of the report of the Sanitary Commission, together with copies of the correspondence containing the orders passed by the Lieutenant-Governor on the report.

Letter from the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 10000, dated the 31st August 1885, in reply to the above.

Letter to the Chairman of the Corporation of the Town of Calcutta, No. 1668T—M, dated the 9th September 1885, forwarding for the information of the Commissioners copies of the above correspondence with the Government of India.

Letter from the Chairman of the Corporation of the Town of Calcutta, No. 1671, dated the 24th September 1885, reporting the measures that have been adopted by the Commissioners, and the progress made by them in giving effect to the recommendations made by the Sanitary Commission.

The Lieutenant-Governor, in the letter of the 1st July last, to the Chairman of the Calcutta Corporation, gladly recognised the progress in sanitary matters made by the Commissioners in recent years. At the same time he was constrained to animadvert upon the preventible sanitary evils, the continued existence of which had been brought out clearly in the report of Messrs. Beverley and Liddardale, and to record his opinion that, so long as these evils are permitted to exist, the Commissioners cannot be held free from responsibility from the continuance within the Town of sources of disease the effects of which are not controverted and the removal of which is practicable. These views have since been fully accepted by the Government of India, in their letter of the 31st August last, in which it was recorded that, although the present Commissioners have greatly improved on the practice of their predecessors, they have still to show that they are determined to lose no further time, and spare no possible outlay, in removing those grave sanitary evils which have so long made Calcutta a reproach. It was added that the provision made for sanitation, though recently in advance of what was usual in former years, has never been anything like adequate to the crying necessities of the case. The Lieutenant-Governor observes with much satisfaction that the Corporation, as appears from their Chairman's letter of the 24th September, now recognise that a vast amount of work lies before them in the way of sanitary reform, and are fully impressed with the responsibility which attaches to them, so long as the insanitary conditions which still prevail in many parts of the town are not completely removed. It may now be accepted as the result of a long correspondence and enquiry that this practical agreement as to the existence of the evils and the necessity for their removal, will, in the words of His Excellency in Council, "lead to the early preparation of a complete scheme of future operations, which will fully utilise the whole energies and all the available resources of the Corporation, and not be in any degree departed from or postponed until every remediable sanitary defect has been altogether removed."

2. In the meantime, the Lieutenant-Governor accepts the proposals in the present letter as on the whole complying with the main requisitions made in the letter of the 1st July. The scheme for the further extension of the unfiltered water-supply, which is now being considered by the Water-supply Committee, will, when fully completed, enable the Corporation to carry out the recommendations made by the Sanitary Commission for the flushing of the pipe-sewers and the connection, with the sewers, of private privies and zemindary latrines. The action which is being taken in filling up foul tanks, as reported by the Health Officer, is satisfactory so far as it goes, and the Lieutenant-Governor trusts that no relaxation will be allowed in dealing with tanks already condemned, but not as yet filled up. The Chairman of the Corporation states that the Commissioners fully acknowledge the necessity of erecting, at least, one bathing platform in every large bustee, and, in accordance with the recommendation of Mr. Beverley's Commission, have issued instructions for the construction of at least seventy-five platforms before the end of the current year. Some doubt seems to be felt as to the possibility of completing this work, owing to the anticipated delay in obtaining possession of the required land. The Lieutenant-Governor has called the attention of the officers engaged in the work of acquisition to the necessity of promptitude, and will see that no avoidable delays shall occur.

The Lieutenant Governor is glad to observe that the Commissioners have decided upon making the latrines free and adding to their number. Although the measure of freeing the latrines is described as a tentative one, to last for two years, His Honor has little doubt that its advantage will be seen so clearly before the end of that time, that the question of re-imposing the fee is not likely to be again seriously entertained.

In the present letter the Officiating Chairman repeats the assurance given by Mr. Harrison in his letter of the 4th May last, that the reorganisation of the Health Department will be reconsidered upon the appointment of a permanent whole-time Health Officer. The transfer of Dr. O'Brien to other duties should facilitate the early settlement of this important question.

3. In the letter of the 1st July, the Lieutenant-Governor called attention to the fact that the Corporation had rejected the proposals of their executive

to fix the house-rate for 1883-84 at the maximum of 10 per cent., and had since then retained the rate of 7½ per cent.; and His Honor observed that, under these circumstances, it was impossible to avoid the conclusion that the resources at the disposal of the Commissioners have not been utilized to the utmost. The Government of India consider that the action of the Corporation in this matter did not show an adequate appreciation of the requirements of the case, and that the reduction of the house-tax was made in the interests of the house-owners, although there is good ground for supposing that in the great majority of cases the tax has long since been passed on to the occupiers and added to their pre-existing rents. Having regard to the authoritative expression of opinion thus recorded, the Lieutenant-Governor anticipates that the Commissioners will not be unwilling to reconsider their action in this matter, and he is supported in this hope by the concluding sentence of the Officiating Chairman's letter, that the Commissioners do not intend permanently to levy the house-rate at 7½ per cent. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that this resolution will be borne in mind by the Commissioners when preparing the budget for the coming year, and that they will not allow their hesitation to increase the rate of house-tax, to interfere with the progress and completion of the sanitary reforms which still lie before them, and their responsibility for which they now fully acknowledge.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor must postpone the consideration of many of the questions raised in the correspondence cited in the preamble, until he has received the report of the Special Committee, appointed to enquire into the proposed amalgamation of the Town of Calcutta with the Suburbs or a portion of them. There can be no doubt, as remarked in the concluding paragraph of the Officiating Chairman's letter, that fresh legislation will be necessary to define the constitution, the powers, and the duty of the new Municipality; and the Lieutenant-Governor is glad to be assured of the assistance which the experience of the Commissioners will enable them to give him in the preparation of the necessary law. It will probably not be possible to carry a measure of such magnitude and intricacy through the legislature in the course of the coming session, in which case it may be found necessary to introduce a Bill amending the present Municipal Act in some of the points noticed in the report of the Sanitary Commission, and in the letters of this Government and of the Government of India. This question, however, cannot be finally decided pending the receipt of the amalgamation Committee's report.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. WARE EDGAR,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

No. 824T—M, dated Darjeeling, the 1st July 1885.

From—J. WARE EDGAR, Esq., C.S.I., Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
Municipal Department,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 41, dated the 19th May 1885, communicating the remarks of the Government of India upon the Administration Report of the Calcutta Municipality for the year 1883-84. In paragraph 2 it is requested that the Government of India may be furnished, at an early date, with a copy of the Report of the Commission appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor to enquire into certain matters connected with the sanitation of the Town of Calcutta, together with a copy of the orders of the Government of Bengal thereon.

Letter to the Chairman of the Calcutta Corporation, No. 964, dated the 1st April 1885.

Letter from the Chairman of the Calcutta Corporation, No. 296, dated the 4th May 1885.

Letter to the Chairman of the Calcutta Corporation, No. 819T—M, dated the 1st July 1885.

2. In reply, I am directed to submit, for the information of the Government of India, a copy of the Report of the Sanitary Commission, together with a copy of the correspondence noted in the margin, containing the orders passed by the Lieutenant-Governor on the Report.

3. I am to take this opportunity to submit, for the information of the Government of India, the accompanying copy of a Resolution* recently recorded by the Lieutenant-Governor appointing a Committee to enquire into the boundaries of the Town so as to embrace the more populous and important portions of the Suburbs, and the placing of the fiscal and sanitary concerns of the whole area under one metropolitan authority." Reference is made in the resolution to the Report of the Octroi Committee. A copy of this report and of the papers† connected with it is also enclosed.

* Dated 28th June 1885.

the question "of extending

† Government resolution, dated 4th August 1884.

Letter to Chairman of the Calcutta Corporation, No. 961, dated 4th April 1885.

Letter from Chairman of the Calcutta Corporation, No. 528, dated 26th May 1885.

Government resolution, dated 20th June 1885.

No. 256, dated Simla, the 31st August 1885.

From—A MACKENZIE, Esq., C.S., Secy. to the Govt. of India, Home Dept.,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Municipal Department.

I AM directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 824, dated 1st July 1885, submitting a copy of correspondence regarding the sanitation of Calcutta, including the Report of a Special Commission appointed last year by the Lieutenant-Governor under section 28 of Act IV (B.C.) of 1876, with the orders of His Honor thereupon.

2. The Governor-General in Council has read these papers, and the connected Proceedings of the Bengal Government for March and December 1884, with the care demanded by the importance of the subject and the amount of public attention which has recently been directed to it. His Excellency in Council thinks it a matter for grave regret that so much acrimonious feeling and contentious discussion should have been allowed to gather round a subject in which all classes of the Calcutta community, official and unofficial, are personally and equally interested. It appears to the Government of India that the true points for consideration lie on the very surface of the case, and that a disproportionate amount of time and energy has been wasted in discussing issues which are of merely academic or at best of only collateral moment.

3. Thus the question whether the great increase in cholera mortality in Calcutta since 1880* was or was not coincident with the spread over the neighbouring districts of an epidemic cholera-wave, while of interest to students of epidemiology, is but of minor practical importance, so long as the existing defects

* Cholera mortality—	
1880	805
1881	1,693
1882	2,240
1883	2,037
1884	2,272, of which 1,616 deaths occurred in March, April, and May

in the sanitation of the town are as great as they are on all hands admitted to be. The Army Sanitary Commission has repeatedly urged that what practical sanitarians have to look to is the amelioration of those local conditions which determine, as experience shows, the intensity and fatality of epidemic cholera. "Cholera and other epidemics cluster" (as the Army

Sanitary Commission has remarked) "round the foul plague spots of large cities." While Calcutta sanitation is as defective in many points as it is shown to be in the reports of the Special Commission and in the Chairman's memorandum printed at page XCIV of that report, it can be no matter of surprise that epidemic exacerbation of cholera in the neighbourhood should lead to exceptional mortality in the city, and, when it is clearly shown that the disease fastens chiefly upon the most insanitary wards, the consequent mortality must certainly be regarded as preventible. It was long ago pointed out by the Army Sanitary Commission that the best and only practicable way of reducing mortality and minimising the effect of epidemics in Calcutta is to provide the people with pure water to drink, to complete the drainage system and house connections, to fill up all foul tanks and wells, to level and drain the surface soil, to cleanse and keep clean the city, not merely as regard its streets, but throughout its private premises and courts, and to reform radically the *bustees* and their water-supply.

4. Again, an enquiry by the Executive Government into the sufficiency or otherwise of the sanitary provision made by the Municipality does not affect in any way the principles of local self-government as properly understood. The Governor-General in Council regrets to observe the attempts which have been made to prejudice the case by raising irrelevant issues of this description, and to stigmatise all criticism by Government of municipal action as an unwarranted interference with the independence of the Corporation. In all civilised countries, and under all municipal systems, the State has reserved to itself powers such as the Calcutta Municipal Act confers on the Local Government. Thus in England, under the Public Health Act of 1875, the Local Government Board is empowered to examine into and effectually direct municipal sanitation where defects are found to exist without correction; and if such a power of control is found necessary in England, much more is it required in India, where elective municipal institutions on a large scale are comparatively new, and where there are so many influences hostile to the imposition of public burdens for such purposes as sanitation. The Government will not lightly interfere with the independent action of local Boards, but it is bound to see that the health of the community is not sacrificed to a short-sighted and misplaced economy.

5. The Municipal Commissioners have, as it seems to the Governor-General in Council, discussed the question far too exclusively from the point of view of the past progress made in town sanitation and improvement under their administration, and have shown a disposition to resent, on no sufficient grounds, the advice and criticisms of the Local Government. But in fact both the Local Government and the Government of India have repeatedly acknowledged the good work actually done of late years by the Corporation, a summary of which is given in paragraphs 9 to 17 of the Special Commission's Report, and His Excellency in Council is glad once more to take this opportunity of expressing his belief that there is a real desire on the part of at least a large section of the municipal body to push on sanitary improvement and reduce preventible mortality to a minimum. The point really at issue between the Government and the Corporation is as to the *rate* at which such improvements should be carried forward, and the extent to which the municipal resources should be strained to counteract preventible mortality. There can be no doubt that though the Commissioners have, since the introduction of elective institutions in 1876, done much to improve the city, there have been at the same time very serious shortcomings on which the Government has been frequently compelled to comment. Years of valuable time were wasted in discussion before the extension of the filtered water-supply was put in hand. It was not till 1880 that a beginning was made in *bustee* reclamation, and the expenditure up to date has fallen far short of the minimum sum of 1½ lakhs per annum, which the Government of India, in its orders on the report for 1882-83, declared to be necessary. It was not until the beginning of 1883-84 that an establishment for the surface cleaning of *bustees* began to be organised. The work of supplying bathing platforms has been but slowly pushed on. Even now it is evident from the remarks of the Corporation on the Special Commission's Report that there is prospect of considerable delay in improving the service of unfiltered water. The filling up of foul tanks and

wells has not proceeded so fast as might have been expected. These and similar shortcomings have annually been pointed out by Government and the Army Sanitary Commission; and although the present Commissioners have greatly improved upon the practice of their predecessors, they have still to show that they are determined to lose no further time and spare no possible outlay in removing those grave sanitary evils which have so long made Calcutta a reproach.

6. The Governor-General in Council is constrained to remark that there was in the proceedings of the Commissioners, with reference to the budget provisions for, and expenditure on, sanitation during recent years, sufficient ground for public anxiety and for the initiation of further enquiry by the Local Government. This anxiety was no doubt brought to a climax by the extraordinary cholera mortality of the last two years, and showed at times a tendency to degenerate into panic; but the fact remained that, in spite of the reiterated remonstrances of Government and the Army Sanitary Commission, the provision made for sanitation, though recently in advance of what was usual in former years, has never been anything like adequate to the crying necessities of the case; and the Lieutenant-Governor was justified in his efforts to get this fact recognised by the Municipal authorities. It was certainly alarming to observe that, although the cholera mortality of the town had been steadily rising since 1880, the Commissioners had for 1883-84 reduced the sanitation estimates of their own executive officers by nearly 3 lakhs of rupees, while the outlay upon *bustee* reclamation in 1883-84, and the provision made for 1884-85, was far below the minimum sum indicated in the Government orders already referred to.

7. It might indeed fairly have been expected that, when once the drainage and water-supply schemes had so far advanced as to set free some portion of the municipal resources, the Commissioners would have devoted the whole of the funds thus made available to those other improvements without which neither drainage nor water-supply can confer any permanent or general benefit. Instead of this, the earliest opportunity was taken of reducing the house-tax in the interests of the house-owners, although there is good ground for supposing that in the great majority of cases this tax has long since been passed on to the occupiers and added to their pre-existent rents. The Governor-General in Council is compelled to remark that this action on the part of the Corporation, opposed as it was to the recommendations of their own Chairman and executive officers, did not show an adequate appreciation by the Commissioners of the requirements of the case. The Lieutenant-Governor has said that he has no wish to judge the Commissioners by any ideal standard of absolute perfection, and it is indeed very manifest that no place for the application of such a standard could at present be found. But it is no sufficient answer to the case against the Commissioners to point to a certain amount of actual progress, real and even considerable as that may have been, when it is clear that, had the available resources of the Municipality been fully utilized, much more might have been done and many valuable lives in all certainty have been saved.

8. Under these circumstances, and in view of the strong feeling, both in Calcutta itself and in Europe, as to the positive inadequacy of the sanitary arrangements of the town, it is much to be regretted that the Corporation declined to accept the Lieutenant-Governor's proposal of the 16th July 1884, to appoint a strong Commission of Enquiry, under the presidentship of their own Chairman, to examine carefully the whole situation and prepare a comprehensive scheme of sanitary and structural improvement, "in order" (as Sir Rivers Thompson stated) "that the Commissioners might see what the real wants of the town are; how far those wants could be provided with the funds to be made available; and how the funds might be most advantageously expended." It would have been better no doubt had the Lieutenant-Governor put forward this proposal on its merits, and without reference to the alternative appointment of a Special Commission under section 28 of the Act, which the Commissioners naturally regarded as a strong censure upon their administration. But the Governor-General in Council considers that the grounds urged in the Lieutenant-Governor's letter of the 16th July 1884, for a comprehensive enquiry into the condition of the town as a basis for the settlement

of a well-considered plan of future operations, were such as ought to have commanded the cordial concurrence of the Municipality, and the acceptance of the proposal would have gone far to allay the feeling of dissatisfaction which, rightly or wrongly, had taken possession of a large and influential section of the community.

9. This proposal being, however, rejected, the appointment of a Special Commission, under section 28 of the Municipal Act, was in a measure forced upon the Lieutenant-Governor. It was in any case a matter which the law leaves altogether to his discretion. The Governor-General in Council observes, however, that both the Special Commission itself, and the Local Government in the orders which it has passed on the Commission's report, has treated the question under consideration in a broad and conciliatory spirit, though necessarily without that completeness of result which the more detailed and prolonged enquiry, originally suggested by the Lieutenant-Governor, would probably have secured. His Excellency in Council cordially concurs in the hope expressed by His Honor that the good sense and voluntary action of the Municipality will now induce them to give full effect to the recommendations of the Commission, and lead to the early preparation of a complete scheme of future operations which will fully utilise the whole energies and all the available resources of the Corporation, and not be in any degree departed from or postponed until every remediable sanitary defect has been altogether removed. In the opinion of the Government of India no question of remission of municipal taxation can properly arise until it is shown that all important sanitary improvements are adequately provided for. Income should be maintained at the maximum until the town is properly cleansed, drained, and watered. If the ordinary staff of the Municipality is inadequate to superintend the execution of work on such an extended scale, the Local Government could probably arrange to give the necessary temporary assistance.

10. The Governor-General in Council does not propose to examine in detail the recommendations of the Commission, or to consider how far effect might be given to these by orders under section 29 of the Act. That is a matter for the Local Government to determine. His Excellency in Council will content himself with expressing his general concurrence in the remarks of the Lieutenant-Governor on the subject as embodied in Mr. Edgar's letter to the Chairman of the 1st July 1885. His Excellency in Council thinks it, however, his duty especially to endorse the views of the Lieutenant-Governor on the provision of free latrines which are explained in paragraph 12 of that letter. If there is any doubt as to the obligation of the Corporation to make adequate provision of this description for the poorer classes of the population, an early opportunity should be taken of amending the law.

11. The view of the Government of India upon the general question is, as already stated, that, while there is on the Commissioners' own showing so much to be done, the Corporation is bound to utilize its sources of income to the uttermost to provide the necessary establishments and carry out the needed improvements. The Governor-General in Council has already said that 1½ lakhs of rupees is the least sum which should annually be spent upon the cleansing and structural improvements of *bustees*. This amount was indicated as the *minimum* limit of expenditure upon one important branch of sanitary reform, and it

* It shall be the duty of the Commissioners, and they are hereby required to—

- (4) complete and extend throughout the town the new underground drainage works now under construction, and for that purpose to expend annually a sum, being not less than one lakh and a half of rupees, or with the sanction of the Local Government any sum less than the above amount.

is for the Local Government to consider whether a minimum outlay on this and other main branches of sanitary expenditure might not be safeguarded by law in the same manner as the minimum outlay on drainage is safeguarded by clause 4 of section 27* of the Municipal Act.

The benefits of sanitary reform are so immediate and real, that the existing generation of citizens may well be content to bear their full share of the burden of cost. It is scarcely too much to say, as the Army Sanitary Commission once observed, that the value of a single year's loss of productive labour which the existence of the present acknowledged evil entails upon the city would go far to pay for their entire removal. It must also be remembered that the trade of India with Europe is seriously hampered at present by quarantine regulations which rest for their supposed

justification upon the continued prevalence of cholera in our large ports and especially in Calcutta, which is regarded as the *nidus* of this disease. Every re-appearance of the malady with anything like epidemic prevalency is at once followed by fresh restrictions upon trade, and it is hopeless to attempt to get these removed or reduced to a minimum until the progress of sanitary reform has broken down the epidemic character of the disease by reducing locally the liability to personal seizure. The history of Western epidemic diseases, as remarked by the Army Sanitary Commission on the Calcutta Report for 1876, warrants the anticipation of this result.

12. The Governor-General in Council trusts that for the future the public spirit of the Commissioners will lead them fully to recognise these facts, and that their action will place it out of the power of any outside critics to impute to them indifference or failure to justify the confidence of Government in entrusting to their hands the municipal arrangements of the metropolis of British India. The good effects which have undoubtedly resulted from what has already been done should encourage the Corporation to organize its operations upon a larger scale, and induce the community generally to bear cheerfully the heavy burden which the urgency of the reforms required plainly imposes on it. If in any respect the present law fails to give the Corporation itself adequate control over nuisances arising from the action or inaction of individuals, the local Legislature should be moved to amend it. For the reform of the milkmen's *bustees*, further powers appear certainly to be required. The executive of the municipality is entitled to have its hands strengthened in every reasonable way to enable it to grapple successfully with the task before it.

13. I am to add that the Report of the Special Commission will, with the connected papers, be forwarded for the information of Her Majesty's Secretary of State and of the Army Sanitary Commission.

14. The Governor-General in Council will await with interest the report of the Committee which the Lieutenant-Governor has appointed to consider the question of extending the boundaries of the town so as to embrace the more populous and important portions of the Suburbs.

No. 1668T—M, dated Darjeeling, the 9th September 1885.

From—J. WARE EDGAR, Esq., C.S.I., Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Munpl. Dept.,
To—The Chairman of the Corporation of the Town of Calcutta.

IN continuation of my letter No. 819T—M, dated the 1st July last, I am directed to forward, for the information of the Commissioners, copies of a

• No. 256, dated 31st ultimo.

letter* from the Government of India on the subject of the enquiry made by the Commission appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor under section 28 of Act IV (B.C.) of 1876, and

† Letter to the Government of India, Home Department, No. 824—M of the 1st July 1885.

of the letter† to which it refers. I am to observe that, although more than two months have elapsed since the date of my letter to your address, referred to above, no reply has yet been received on the subject. I am accordingly to enquire when the Corporation are likely to be in a position to furnish their answer.

No. 1671, dated Calcutta, the 24th September 1885.

From—**BABOO GOPAL LAUL MITTAR**, Offg. Chairman of the Corporation of Calcutta,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Municipal Department.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of Government letter No. 819-TM, dated 1st July 1885.

2. The letter was laid in due course before the Town Council, and in accordance with the Resolution passed by the Council, it was submitted for the consideration of the Commissioners at a Special General Meeting held on the 30th July last. At that Meeting the following Resolution was passed:—"That a Committee be appointed to consider the letter from the Government of Bengal, No. 819-TM, dated 1st July 1885, to suggest what course the Commissioners should pursue with regard to that communication, and to draft a reply for approval by the Commissioners in Meeting." The reply to Government was placed before the Special General Meeting held yesterday, and approved.

3. The Commissioners notice with satisfaction the recognition by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of "the substantial progress in sanitary matters which has been made of late years by the Corporation, and especially by the present body of Commissioners." They are aware that a vast amount of work lies before them in the way of sanitary reform, and they are fully impressed with the responsibility which attaches to them so long as the insanitary conditions, which still prevail in many parts of the town, are not completely removed. It may be observed that their efforts in this direction have been steady and sincere and, with due regard to the means at their disposal, successful. It is not necessary to recapitulate, in this letter, all the works that were done in the course of the last official year. This has been fully detailed in the Administration Report of that year, but the Commissioners would refer to some of them, if only to shew that they fully appreciate the importance of the question of sanitary reform. Thirty-four bustees engaged the attention of the Commissioners. The works in respect of eight of these have been completed. Permanent arrangements have been made for the proper conservancy of the entire area of 207 bustees. Twenty-nine tanks were filled up and obliterated, besides four which were filled up by the owners. Though the law does not give the Corporation the power to close wells, 68, which were in a most insanitary condition, were closed by the exertions of the Health Department. The project of the underground drainage of Hastings was sanctioned, and the supplementary works connected with the sewerage of the town, which had nearly been completed (with the exception of Bang Bazar and Hastings), were being carried on at a cost of Rs. 1,20,608. The works for the extension of the filtered water-supply were pushed on with vigor. The pumping station at Mullick's Ghât for the distribution of unfiltered supply was placed in working order by the construction of a jetty, and the existing pipes being found insufficient to carry the full supply, the substitution of larger pipes was commenced at the close of the year. To remedy the foul condition of cowsheds, 1,760 prosecutions were instituted, and of the 550 cowsheds in the town, more than half were connected with the sewer, and the drainage of 88 was placed on a satisfactory footing. Two model cattle sheds, capable of holding 72 cattle, were erected in Jorabagan and Kalabagan at a cost of Rs. 17,412-10-4. The construction of bathing platforms was pushed on steadily, and 28 were in working order at the end of the year. The difficulty which the Commissioners experienced was in the selection of proper sites, and the existing partial extension of the unfiltered supply. A scheme for the extension of the supply to the principal streets is now under the consideration of the Commissioners, and on the completion of the works, they will be in a position to construct these platforms in all parts of the town. They have been a boon to the lower classes, and the Commissioners feel the necessity of increasing their number so as to bring them within the reach of the residents of all the bustees. The scheme for the drainage of the area to the north of Bang Bazar Street has been completed, and is now occupying the attention of the Town Council.

4. The Commission under Section 23 did not, as observed in the Government letter under acknowledgment, confine themselves to the strict letter of the law. Their recommendations were made with a view to giving a "complete account of the requirements of the town," though some of them were beyond the powers of the Corporation to give effect to, and others were "wanting in precision and definiteness." The Commissioners treated these recommendations with the respect which was due to such high authorities as Mr. Beverley and the chief sanitary officer of the Province, and though they were of opinion that the recommendations were not such as could be enforced under the provisions of Section 29 of Act IV (B. C.) of 1876, they adopted most of them with willingness.

5. The Government letter in paragraph 6 observes:—"The Lieutenant-Governor regrets to find no reference in your letter to the important subject of finance, which is discussed in paragraphs 139 to 142 of the Commission's report, and which, for obvious reasons, underlies the whole of its most important recommendations." The Commissioners would beg to observe that there was no desire on their part to avoid this important subject, and they gladly avail themselves of this opportunity of fully entering into it. Under Section 25 of the Calcutta Municipal Consolidation Act, 1876, all funds received or raised by the Commissioners are declared to be applicable to the purposes expressly authorised by that Act, and the Section which follows declares the purposes to which the same may be applied, but so far as the occupier rates are concerned (*vide* Sections 160, 165 and 192 of the Act), the application of the proceeds thereof is restricted to the immediate purposes for which those rates are respectively levied. The only fund, which is thus available for all other purposes, is the General Fund, which is principally composed of the house-rate, license fees from trades and carriages, fines and penalties, tramway receipts, fees for removal of business refuse, night-soil fees, receipts from the Slaughter-house and the Municipal Markets, &c. The other sources of income being practically fixed, there remains the house-rate, from the proceeds of which alone the General Fund may be augmented. Your letter observes that, in settling their Budget for 1883-84, the Commissioners rejected the proposals of their executive that the house-rate should be fixed at the maximum of 10 per cent., and reduced expenditure by 3½ lakhs of rupees, of which Rs. 2,93,100 was cut out of the estimates from various conservancy departments, and again that the house-rate of the current year has been fixed at 7½ per cent. It may here be pointed out that the reference to the reduction relates to the year 1884-85 and not to the year 1883-84. Be that as it may, the Commissioners regret that there should be any misapprehension on the subject. The estimates of expenditure are fixed in the first instance, and in the presence of the executive officers, and usually with their consent. Before that is done, the Committee appointed for the purpose of settling the Budget estimates minutely enter into the past expenditure of several years, and the requirements of the year for which the Budget is framed. They then fix the estimates of all other sources of income, leaving the house-rate to be considered last, and it is not until every requirement has been provided for, and every income from other sources considered, that the house-rate is fixed. As regards the reductions in the Budget estimates for 1884-85, the Commissioners did not depart from the usual practice of former years. That they were perfectly justified in making the reductions will be evident from the fact that even the estimates as reduced could not, during the year, be fully worked out; and it has been the invariable practice of the Commissioners to raise the sanctioned grant whenever just grounds are brought forward, and they observe with satisfaction that the majority of the members of the Commission correctly represent that the Commissioners, "while insisting on the integrity of the Budget system as regards their officers, have not always thought it necessary to regard it as a hard-and-fast rule for themselves." Adverting to the subject of these reductions, Mr. Harrison, at the Special General Meeting of the Commissioners, held on the 26th of February 1885, observed as follows:—

In presenting this budget he wished to say a few words to remove certain misapprehensions which had prevailed at the time when last year's budget was presented, from the fact that the expenditure side of the draft budget was 3½ lakhs in excess of the budget as it was passed by the Commissioners. That gave rise to criticisms from two opposite quarters, one

that the budget prepared by the executive was an extravagant budget; the other that the grant passed by the Commissioners was insufficient, being 8½ lakhs less than what was considered necessary by the executive. Neither of these criticisms was entirely correct. A budget as passed contained what might be considered the necessary provision for the year together with such desirable additions as occurred reasonable. But in framing the budget, the executive had to include not only what might really be considered necessary, but also what was considered desirable if funds were available, but which no one considered necessary. He had to consider not only all that was necessary, but improvements, alterations, new buildings, &c., which the officers in charge of the departments considered desirable. The consequence was that the budget always contained a good deal which no single person considered, and he himself did not consider absolutely necessary. He saw no harm in putting before the Commissioners a large proportion of desirable improvements. He had therefore always proceeded on the principle of keeping in the budget estimates for all reasonable improvements, not intending that the Budget Committee should pass them all, but that they should exercise the discretionary power of passing what they considered most important. At the same time, in this present year, the Municipality enjoyed the advantage of having resources which they never had in any previous year. They were not only relieved from the payment of interest on 25 lakhs of 8 per cent. debentures, but the assessment on property had increased so substantially that the rates and taxes would themselves produce an appreciable increase of that income; and therefore from both these sources a great deal more money would be available this year. He had been very careful to include in the budget only such items as he considered most desirable; at the same time he was far from saying that everything entered in the budget was necessary, but he did think, looking at the funds which would be available, that a large proportion of them was desirable.

And again, at the Meeting held on the 30th March 1885, after the Budget estimates of the current year were framed, Mr. Harrison remarked as follows, with special reference to the 7½ per cent. house rate:—

They would all admit that this was perhaps the most satisfactory budget yet laid before the Commissioners since the present Municipal Act was passed. He said that, because on the one hand, it practically conceded all that had been asked for by the executive departments, and, on the other hand, it did so without any necessity for raising the house-rate, which formed what was the back bone of the General Fund for all general expenditure above 7½ per cent. He might recall to their minds the discussion which took place at the end of 1881, when there was a question whether the rate for that year should be lowered to 7 per cent., or not. In advocating the not lowering of it, he said that, even at 7½ per cent. there was a slight deficit, and his arguments were thus recorded in the proceedings of that Meeting: "Even at 7½ per cent. an equilibrium could not be maintained, there would be a slight deficiency, and he thought therefore that the true interests of the rate-payers was to endeavour to maintain the house-rate at 7½ per cent. There was a possibility, he might say, a probability, that with the 7½ per cent. the Commissioners might with economy be able to maintain an equilibrium, but if the rate was lowered, there was a moral certainty that the rate must be raised next year to 8 per cent.," and in conclusion, he said on that occasion that "if the rate was kept at 7½ per cent. gradually as the town improved, the income of the Municipality would be sufficiently elastic, and with strict economy that rate might permanently suffice."

C. The Commissioners have no hesitation in saying that the well-being of the Municipality depends upon an efficient control, rigorously maintained, over the various items of expenditure, and it is because this control is maintained over the finances that they are in a position to lay out large sums of money on substantial improvements. It will be remembered that when the administration of the Municipality was handed over to the Commissioners under the present law, they inherited a legacy in the shape of a deficit of a large sum of money, but their position has since changed very much for the better. They have spent considerable sums of money on improvements, and yet their financial position is perfectly solvent. It has been stated that the "resources at the disposal of the Commissioners have not been utilized to the utmost," that the house-rate has been kept at 7½ per cent., while the law gives the Corporation the power to raise it to 10 per cent., and that the Commissioners have failed to avail themselves of the maximum amount which they can and ought to apply to the improvement of the town. It is necessary, therefore, that the circumstances which have hitherto influenced the Commissioners in this matter should be stated. The number of premises which are assessed for the purpose of levying the house-rate is 42,500. Of these 24,361 are assessed on an annual valuation of less than Rs. 108, as shewn in the annexed statement. The number of premises, the annual valuation of which ranges from Rs. 61 to Rs. 108, is 5,745, and consists of 2,412* huts and 3,333 pucca premises. The number assessed at below Rs. 60 (less than Rs. 5 per month) is 18,616, or

* When empty land is leased out to a tenant and he builds on it, the building is called a hut in the Assessment Register. The landlord pay the house-rate on the land, and the tenant pays the House, Water, Police and Lighting rates on the hut.

considerably more than one-third of the total number of premises in the town. These consist of 15,753 huts and 2,868 pucca premises. The poverty of a large class of residents thus admits of no doubt, and when it is considered that most of them have to pay not only the house-rate but the other rates also, it cannot but be conceded that the burden of taxation, even as imposed on them at present, is extremely heavy. His Honor, in recommending the free use of public latrines, has had his attention direct to the poverty of a large class of residents. "There are large classes of persons," says the Government letter, "resident within the town whose circumstances will not permit them to pay any charge, however small, for the use of a latrine; these people have no alternative, in the absence of free accommodation, but to resort to the lanes and open spaces in the neighbourhood of their own houses; nor is it possible to prevent it by any measure of practical severity." The Commissioners submit that an increase in the house-rate, which, under the present law, will not exempt any class of residents, will inflict a very great hardship, and should only be resorted to in case of absolute necessity. The Commissioners have been able, during the present year, with a house-rate at $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., to make provision for the improvement of the town to the extent desired by Government. This they have been able to do partly in consequence of the increase in the assessments of houses during the late revision, and much more by reason of a saving of over two lakhs of rupees, which has followed upon the repayment of the loan of 1864. But more is expected of them, and yet they must express with some degree of regret that they have not received from Government the relief which they prayed for in regard to the Police-rate. The Commissioners submitted a proposal to the Local Government to be relieved from contributing to the Police Fund, for the express purpose of spending a much larger amount, than what is now available, for the improvement of the town. Their proposal was that the Police-rate should be done away with, and in lieu thereof they should be authorised to raise another rate from the class who now pay that rate, for the purpose of devoting the principal portion of it for the improvement of the town. If this proposal had been accepted, all classes of the community would have borne their share for the improvement of the town: but this did not meet with the approval of Government, and the Commissioners have not yet been relieved from the contribution to the Police Fund. It does seem hard to the Commissioners that the concession to which they have a just claim is delayed by the Local Government, and yet they are asked to raise the house-rate for the purpose of doing more towards the improvement of the town. The Commissioners do not intend permanently to levy the house-rate at $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., but they will be prepared, from time to time, to adjust it to the necessary requirements of the town.

7. With reference to the recommendations alluded to in paragraph 8 of your letter, *viz.* (I) that unfiltered water be laid on to as many sewer-summits as possible, with a view to the more effectual flushing of pipe-sewers; (No. XI) that more rapid progress be made in the distribution of unfiltered water in the principal streets; (No. XIX) that wherever possible, privies should have unfiltered water laid on, and be connected with the sewers, and (No. XXII) that zemindary latrines be connected with the sewers and with the water-supply, the Commissioners observe that the adoption of these recommendations in their completeness depends upon the further extension of the unfiltered supply. Such a scheme, as has already been stated in paragraph 4, has been placed before the Water Supply Committee, and is now under their consideration. On the 30th May last, the Town Council passed the following Resolutions:— "That pipes of sufficient dimensions be laid down for the distribution of unfiltered water where it is most wanted, and that a list be submitted of all applications received for unfiltered supply connections, and that all such applications, together with all applications subsequently received, be considered and disposed of

by the Town Council." These Resolutions are being carried out. The additional streets, named in the margin, have been piped from 31st September 1884 to the 30th June 1885; a large number of public latrines and night-soil depôts have been supplied with unfiltered

1. Halliday Street and Kalabagan Bustee.
2. Sobha Bazar Street.
3. Strand Road.
4. Mooktaran Baboo's Street.
5. Mitter's Lane.
6. Upper Chitpore Road, between Mooktaran Baboo's Street and Grey Street.
7. New Road, east of Jorabagan Bustee.
8. Bogg Street and Municipal Office Street.

water. The pipe sewers are flushed by means of carts, pumps and hose attachments, unfiltered water only being used for the purpose. This has been done regularly, but it is not possible to state what quantity of water has been used. The scheme for further extension, however, provides for flushing them more effectively and more promptly than is now the case. A copy of this scheme, as submitted by the Engineer, is herewith forwarded for the information of Government.

8. The recommendations of the Commission, regarding the de-watering and filling up of tanks, are being practically carried out. Besides the 33 tanks filled up in 1884-85, as mentioned above, it was found necessary to de-water three. During the last hot weather, when cholera made its appearance in some parts of the town, particular attention was directed to the condition of the tanks in the vicinity of the outbreak, and guards were placed near two or three which were considered most foul, and these were immediately de-watered. Ten tanks have been de-watered this year (1885). The Health Officer reports that "the state of the tanks is continually occupying the attention of the Health Department, and that not only in the hot weather, but in the cold, is a vigilant watch kept over them. Should unusual sickness of any kind, especially cholera, occur in the neighbourhood of a tank, measures are at once taken to have it de-watered, and in the usual routine of inspection, tanks that are observed to have become particularly foul, are brought to the notice of the Engineer for early action in the matter of filling up." The operation for filling-up tanks, which have already been condemned, will commence at the close of the rainy season.

9. The necessity for constructing a sufficient number of bathing platforms for the bustee population of the town is fully acknowledged by the Commissioners, and they agree with the Commission that platforms should be erected in those parts of the town where they are required, at least one being given to every large bustee. They also agree that it is desirable to construct at least 75 platforms before the end of the current year, and have issued instructions that this shall, if possible, be done. They have, however, to represent that the present unfiltered water supply limits the operation to those localities which are at sufficiently measureable distance from the pipes which have been laid down. Unavoidable delay is occasioned by the procedure prescribed by law for the acquisition of land, and the time which should be taken by the Collector under Act X of 1870 for making over possession to the Corporation, cannot be definitely fixed.

10. In paragraph 12 of your letter under reply, it is stated:—"So far from admitting that the freeing of the latrines may properly be deferred, because they have hitherto paid only a moderate percentage on their capital cost, the Lieutenant-Governor regards it as quite indefensible that they should be expected to yield any return whatever. But even if this were not the case, the argument, with which the Commissioners seek to justify their disregard of the recommendations of the Commission, would appear singularly unhappy in the face of the fact that they have for years past derived a handsome annual profit from the operation of the Night-soil Department." And again:—"The impropriety of working this Department so as to bring in a profit has been represented by the Chairman on more than one occasion, and has also been admitted by the Commissioners themselves. It is difficult, therefore, to reconcile their accepted views upon the question with their present hesitation to apply a small part of this profit to remove a very grave defect in their administration of the Department from which it accrues." It seems to the Commissioners that the question of freeing latrines is distinct from that of the realization of the night-soil fees. Before the present system, the night-soil was removed by tolah mehters, who paid to the Municipality, by way of fees, the annual sums, noted in the margin, for the years 1874 to 1876.

				Rs.
1874	...	...	...	28,200
1875	...	...	...	29,750
1876	...	...	...	44,542

The work not having been done by them in a satisfactory manner, the Commissioners, in 1877, introduced the present system, which, it must be admitted, has, on the whole, worked well. The accounts certainly show a surplus, as stated in your letter, but it does not follow that the whole of it represents a profit to the Corporation, for nothing is debited on account of contribution to the Health Officer's establishment.

In the current year, the sum of Rs. 23,678 has been debited under that head, so that the profit is really a great deal less than the amount mentioned. If their predecessors could receive fees from *tolah mehters*, the Commissioners do not see why they should not be justified in securing a surplus in the place of those fees, but if it is indefensible for them to derive any profit from this source, their obvious course is to reduce the fees for the benefit of those who pay them.

The question, whether the latrines should be made free or not, is a different one altogether. If the Commissioners were satisfied that the sanitary condition of the town would be very much improved by freeing the latrines, they would not hesitate to adopt the recommendation of the Commission. They must say that it was unfortunate that the members of the Commission did not take fuller evidence on the point, but having regard to the opinions expressed by the majority who signed the report, and the views of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, the Commissioners have resolved to make the existing latrines free tentatively for two years, and to construct three latrines for the exclusive use of females. They also agree with His Honor that it is desirable to construct more latrines, and have called on the executive to prepare estimates, and indicate sites, with a view to the erection of a latrine in every large bustee where there is no such accommodation at present, an improvement advocated in paragraph 91 of the Report of the Commission.

11. The views of the Commissioners on recommendation (XXXV) of the Commission have been stated in paragraph 36 of their letter to Government, dated the 4th May last. The organization of the Health Department will be reconsidered by them on the appointment of a whole-time Health Officer.

12. The question of the amalgamation of the Town with the Suburbs is now under the consideration of the Special Committee appointed by His Honor. Whether the whole or a portion of the Suburbs is ultimately included in the Town, there can be no doubt that fresh legislation will be necessary to define the constitution, the powers, and the duties of the new Municipality, and the Legislature will have to determine issues which will be of vital importance to the residents of the Town and of the Suburbs. The Commissioners will always be ready to offer such assistance to the Special Committee and to the Legislature as their past experience of the working of the present Municipal Act may lead them to think necessary, for the amendment of existing provisions or for the introduction of future reforms.

ASSESSMENT OF PREMISES MADE IN 1884-85 AND 1885-86.

Ward No.	1 to 12.		13 to 24.		25 to 36.		37 to 48.		49 to 60.		61 to 72.		73 to 84.		85 to 96.		97 to 108.		REMARKS.							
	Pucca.	Tenants.	Pucca.	Tenants.	Pucca.	Tenants.	Pucca.	Tenants.	Pucca.	Tenants.	Pucca.	Tenants.	Pucca.	Tenants.	Pucca.	Tenants.	Pucca.	Tenants.								
1	28	519	541	68	717	98	384	482	105	166	171	124	85	209	132	33	165	24	114	142	22	164	60	14	74	
2	8	203	211	31	401	43	331	402	66	204	290	64	114	174	84	61	146	33	101	109	29	138	42	5	47	
3	25	583	628	65	604	92	240	382	57	127	214	124	55	179	93	47	140	16	95	124	21	147	61	7	66	
4	14	624	638	61	571	68	269	337	60	134	194	68	62	158	63	22	85	11	49	91	8	96	41	10	51	
5	9	70	73	3	199	16	236	243	27	174	201	27	184	211	39	100	139	27	84	61	66	117	7	37	64	
6	6	233	244	57	336	62	215	405	78	267	345	77	138	265	17	103	240	66	143	168	56	164	73	33	108	
7	.....	5	5	3	23	7	57	64	42	70	112	40	54	94	30	52	152	44	95	56	52	108	36	25	61
8	4	96	102	9	300	30	393	423	51	574	625	54	232	286	34	164	194	40	91	55	73	128	6	23	39	
9	9	232	291	56	567	623	61	466	103	232	337	126	176	302	128	70	194	61	129	154	32	195	69	18	61	
10	5	17	22	6	70	27	78	105	39	111	150	55	85	138	52	62	114	36	86	50	40	90	24	33	57	
11	1	39	40	10	171	181	183	222	35	166	201	71	146	217	53	73	125	54	107	77	36	113	31	18	49	
12	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	.....	2	1	.....	1	2	1	3	1	1	7	.....	7	1	1	1
13	3	47	46	0	163	173	23	219	21	187	203	45	128	171	31	53	116	44	106	74	30	113	39	23	35	
14	2	170	172	25	373	386	37	342	41	218	268	53	138	191	50	57	107	38	85	69	36	165	39	17	47	
15	.....	101	101	2	223	230	9	462	13	60	73	24	51	75	11	15	29	8	15	16	4	20	16	2	16
16	.....	10	10	4	30	30	4	21	.....	10	10	.....	6	6	.....	4	4	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	.....	27	27	.....	70	70	.....	54	.....	37	37	.....	13	13	.....	7	7	.....	2	2	1	1	.....	.....	3
18	.....	10	10	.....	57	57	.....	53	1	24	25	.....	12	12	.....	3	3	.....	2	2	1	2	.....	.....	1
Total...	111	2,824	2,685	386	4,786	5,135	641	8,413	763	2,561	3,324	940	1,727	2,756	964	267	1,955	716	645	1,361	869	1,794	325	293	917	24,361

EXTENSION OF UNFILTERED WATER-SUPPLY.

TO THE OFFICIATING CHAIRMAN.

1. I have now the honor to submit the plan and detailed estimate for the full "extension of the unfiltered water-supply" from Mullick's Ghât amounting to Rs. 3,71,592 as follows:—

	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Northern Division.</i>			
Main and sub-mains with ground hydrants and wash-outs	1,63,319		
Flushing branches to sewer-summits in piped streets ...	1,861		
Ditto ditto in side streets ...	53,670		
	<u>2,18,850</u>		
Deduct value of pipes to be taken up and relaid	18,669		
	<u>2,00,181</u>		
<i>Southern Division.</i>			
Mains and sub-mains with ground hydrants and wash-outs	89,164		
Flushing branches to sewer-summits in piped streets ...	2,009		
Ditto ditto in side streets ...	20,595		
	<u>1,11,768</u>		
Deduct value of pipes to be taken up and relaid	22,498		
	<u>89,270</u>		
			2,89,451
Providing hydrants for those streets which are already piped ...	...	...	32,141
Add for marginal item ...	...	...	50,000
Total of estimate Rs. ...	...	...	<u>3,71,592</u>

2. This extension is exclusively for distribution pipes, the mileage of which would be effected in the manner shewn by the following figures:—

<i>Northern Division.</i> —Length of existing pipes ...				16 77
Net length of pipes now proposed to be laid ...				8 78
				<u>25 55</u>
Add for flushing branches to side streets ...				12 34
				<u>37 93</u>
<i>Southern Division.</i> —Length of existing pipes (exclusive of 1·12 miles to the drainage pumping station and slaughter-houses) ...				17 01
Net length of pipes now proposed to be laid ...				5 20
				<u>22 21</u>
Add for flushing branches to side streets ...				4 59
				<u>26 80</u>
Total mileage ...				<u>64 73</u>

That is to say, there are 33·78 miles of streets piped at present, and the proposed extension is to be 30·95 miles more. Of the existing pipes the 20-inch and 12-inch mains running down Bow Bazar Street (the dividing line between the northern and southern divisions of the town) supply half of wards 7, 8, 9 of the northern division besides the whole of the southern. With this exception, however, the northern division has till now been entirely without large supply mains, and has merely been provided with small pipes which have been laid down from time to time in a tentative manner and with limited regard to a

comprehensive system. Now that the demand for unfiltered water, in the northern division particularly, has been unmistakeably pronounced, it has become necessary to fully develop the resources contained in the new pumping power at Mullick's Ghât. With this view the estimate now submitted is the result of a thorough revision of the pipe plan *de novo*.

3. The principle upon which the scheme is based consists in *the demand for road watering*. This demand is by far the largest that takes place within a definite period, and that being satisfied, it is assumed that all other demands can be satisfied, with the general proviso that these other demands shall be complied with at other hours than those devoted to road-watering. To meet probable increase of demand, a margin of 16 per cent. has been allowed for in the northern division and 6 per cent. in the southern over present road-watering areas, there being more room for expansion in the north than in the south.

The method of calculation is this: it is assumed, from practical experiment, that a square yard of road surface in the hot weather requires one gallon of water for one effectual watering; there are two waterings daily, and the process of watering occupies two periods in the day of three hours each, so that each square yard of road surface as shown on the watering list is assigned 2 gallons of water to be supplied in 6 hours. This, with the marginal percentages as above added, works out to—

For northern division	...	...	640 cubic feet per minute.
For southern division	...	...	540 " "
			<hr/>
Total	...	...	1,220 cubic feet per minute.
			<hr/>
Equal to			7,600.6 gallons per minute.

which the Mullick's Ghât engines are capable of supplying by working at the rate of 27.54 revolutions per minute, which is within their capability. Up to the present these engines have not worked up to half this quantity.

4. Under the scheme now presented the following are among chief advantages which will be obtained:—

(1) Every street of 50 feet wide and upwards and several others to give equable distribution as shown by plan will be piped, and supplied with ground-hydrants at suitable intervals for watering the roads by hose. Thus a large number of watering carts will be set free, which can be utilized for the more effectual watering of streets, which at present are scantily treated, for the extension of road watering and for conveying flushing water to pipe sewers in streets and lanes not provided with pipes.

(3) Branch pipes with sluice-valves will be laid to every sewer-summit passed by the pipe lines for flushing purposes.

(4) Branch pipes will be laid up every side street off the pipe lines to the nearest sewer-summit in such side street for flushing purposes.

(5) Every bathing platform will be supplied with a branch pipe in place of the existing ferrule system, so as to ensure an abundant supply. The supply being under control, however, by means of stop-cocks and equilibrium ball-valves.

(6) Supply to house privies along all the pipe line can be given, provided the pressure requisite for road watering is not unduly reduced, and provided that when that pressure becomes unduly reduced, measures be adopted for not giving the house supply simultaneously with the road watering.

(7) A more abundant supply can be given to all public latrines, and latrines can be increased in number as may appear necessary. Night-soil depôts, until they become things of the past through the universal connection of privies and latrines with the sewers, can also be more abundantly supplied where necessary.

5. The flushing of pipe sewers and of the minor or tributary brick sewers will be brought completely under control, and independently of the increased domestic filtered supply in prospect. The improvement, consisting only of pipe-laying, can be carried into effect with far greater celerity than any of the works necessary for an increase to the filtered water-supply.

6. The total cost of the unfiltered water-supply to Calcutta, as far as I have been able to ascertain, is shown by the following figures:—

				Rs.
Chandpal scheme	...	...	...	2,46,869
Mullick's Ghât scheme to 30th June 1885	...	...	...	4,23,967
				<hr/>
		Total expended	...	6,70,836
To which add present estimate	...	...	...	3,71,592
				<hr/>
		Grand total cost	...	10,41,928
				<hr/>

This amount does not include the cost of the old pumping station at Nimtollah Ghât nor of the small station at Chandpal originally handed over by Government to the town. On the other hand, however, there is the set-off of Rs. 1,00,731, which amount has to be contributed by the Port Commissioners for removal of the station from Chandpal to Mullick's Ghât, and the sale of the old machinery and buildings at Chandpal, the proceeds of which have amounted to Rs. 7,909 from first to last.

7. In conclusion, I would mention that the specification of the pipes with the view to calling for tenders is being printed, and I would suggest that Messrs. Joseph Quick and Son, the lately appointed professional agents, be instructed to call for tenders from three or four well-known pipe founders, including Messrs. Cochrane Grove and Co., the contractors for the 48-inch main. I would further suggest that, if possible, advantage be taken of Mr. Harrison's presence in England to ask him to settle the contract in conference with Messrs. Joseph Quick and Son, on behalf of the Commissioners; thereby much time would be saved.

19th August 1885.

JAMES KIMBER, C.E.,
Engineer to the Corporation.

CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF CALCUTTA.



EXTENSION OF UNFILTERED WATER-SUPPLY, 1885.

NORTHERN

QUAN

NAME OF STREET OR ROAD TO BE PIPED.	MAINS AND															
	STRAIGHT SPIGOT AND SOCKET PIPES.															
	4"	6"	8"	12"	15"	20"	4" x 4"	4" x 6"	6" x 6"	6" x 8"	8" x 8"	8" x 10"	10" x 10"	10" x 12"	12" x 12"	12" x 15"
	Length.	No.	Length.	No.	Length.	No.	Length.	No.	Length.	No.	Length.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Hauk Bazar Street	2,880	320											7		2	
Upper Chitpore Road					5,150	572										
Upper Chitpore Road and Upper Circular Road			10,500	1,166									3		17	
Grey Street, East end	1,200	133											3		2	
Sham Bazar Street			4,280	476											7	1
Hooke's Street	2,640	293											3	1	2	
Durmahatta Street	4,100	455											7			
Rutton Sircar's Garden Street	1,000	178											5			
Banastolla Street	1,900	211											3	2		
Cotton Street					1,080	220										
Manicktolla Street	3,150	350											6			
Baranose Ghose's Street	3,400	378											6		1	
Rajendra Mullick's Street	1,100	122											3			
Lower Chitpore Road	1,850	206											3			
Lyon's Range	1,100	122											3			
Clive Row	850	95											1			
Clive Street	3,190	345											9			
Strand Road							4,450	494	670	74						
Nimtolla Street							2,400	267								
Headon Street					3,000	334										
Machua Bazar Road					2,040	203										
TOTAL	28,900	3,218	14,780	1,642	7,700	865	4,980	554	6,850	761	670	74	59	6	31	1

SOUTHERN

Bentinel Street					2,650	293										
Mangoe Lane	1,250	140											2			
Mission Row	940	104														
Bankahall Street	650	61														
Church Lane	745	83														
Nebotollah Street	2,420	270											6	2		
Jaun Bazar Street	5,000	555											12			
Kamedan Bagan New Road and Wellesley Square, South	2,550	283											4			
Royd Street and Elliot Road	4,000	444											5			
Louden Street	2,900	322											1	3		
Russel Street	1,850	206											1			
Middleton Street	1,710	190											2			
Wellesley Street					3,500	390										
Wood Street					2,200	244										
South end of Camae Street			1,100	122									1		2	
Lower Circular Road			1,000	111	5,700	634									4	
Chowringhee Road					3,000	400										
TOTAL	33,925	2,668	2,100	238	11,900	1,278	6,150	683					36	5	6	

DIVISION.

TITLES.

SUB-MAINS.

GROUND HYDRANTS.

[illegible]

DIVISION.

[illegible]

NORTHERN DIVISION.

QUANTITIES.

NAME OF STREET OR ROAD.	WASH OUTS.							
	STRAIGHT SPIGOT AND SOCKET PIPES.		BENDS.		DOUBLE COLLARS.		SLUICE VALVES.	
	4" No.	6" No.	4" No.	6" No.	4" No.	6" No.	4" No.	6" No.
Bang Bazar Street								
Upper Chitpore Road	3		1		1		1	
Upper Chitpore Road and Upper Circular Road	3		1		1		1	
Grey Street, east end	3		1		1		1	
Sham Bazar Street								
Hooker's Street								
Burmahatta Street	3		1		1		1	
Rutton Siroor's Garden Street								
Banitolia Street								
Cotton Street								
Manicktolla Street								
Baranose Ghose's Street	3		1		1		1	
Rajendra Mullick's Street								
Lower Chitpore Road			1		1		1	
Lyon's Range								
Olive Row								
Olive Street								
Strand Road								
Neemtolla Street								
Beacon Street		3		1				
Machosa Bazar Road		3		1				
Cornwallis Street	3	3	1		1	1	1	
Amherst Street	3		1		1	1	1	
TOTAL	24	9	5	2	5	2	5	1

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Bentinck Street								
Mango Lane								
Mission Row								
Bankshall Street								
Church Lane								
Nebotollah Street								
Jaun Bazar Street								
Kamejan Bagan New Road and Wellesley Street, South								
Royd Street and Elliot Road								
Louden Street								
Russel Street								
Middleton Street								
Wellesley Street	3		1		1		1	
Wood Street		3		1		2		1
South end of Camac Street								
Lower Circular Road	3				1		1	
Chowringhee Road		3		1				1

NORTHERN DIVISION.
ABSTRACT QUANTITIES AND COST.

DESCRIPTION OF ARTICLE.	Number.	Average weight of each.	Weight.	Total weight.	Rate, per	Amount.	Total amount.
		T. cwt. qr. lb.	T. cwt. qr. lb.	T. cwt. qr. lb.	Rs. ..	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1" Straight Spigot and Socket Pipes	3,218	0 1 1 20	229 17 0 10				
3" Ditto ditto	1,642	0 2 1 27	204 10 1 10				
9" Ditto ditto	845	0 4 2 24	303 17 2 22				
2" Ditto ditto	554	0 6 2 13	143 5 1 0	12'2 6 3 8	90 ton	1,09,110 10 0	
15" Ditto ditto	701	0 8 1 24	322 1 1 8				
20" Ditto ditto	74	0 18 2 9	64 15 0 4				
1" x 4" x 4" Branches	59	0 0 3 16	2 12 0 17				
4" x 4" x 4" x 1" Do.	6	0 1 0 20	0 7 0 8				
6" x 6" x 4" Do.	31	0 1 2 0	2 3 2 0				
6" x 6" x 4" x 4" Do.	1	0 1 3 2	0 1 3 2				
6" x 6" x 6" Do.	1	0 1 3 5	0 1 3 5				
9" x 9" x 4" Do.	15	0 2 1 0	1 13 3 0				
9" x 9" x 6" Do.	2	0 2 1 10	0 4 2 20	11 0 2 2	14" ..	1,543 8 0	
12" x 12" x 4" Do.	6	0 2 3 12	0 17 0 16				
12" x 12" x 4" x 4" Do.	4	0 3 0 0	0 13 0 0				
15" x 15" x 4" Do.	7	0 3 3 10	1 6 3 14				
15" x 15" x 12" Do.	1	0 5 0 0	0 5 0 0				
20" x 20" x 4" Do.	2	0 7 2 16	0 13 1 4				
20" x 20" x 20" Do.	1	0 9 2 0	0 9 2 0				
20" Sluice Valves	2				530 each	1,060 0 0	
15" Bends	2	0 4 0 26	0 8 1 24				
10" to 6" Reducing Pieces	2	0 1 0 22	0 2 1 16	0 17 1 12	14" ton	121 10 0	
12" to 6" Ditto	2	0 1 2 6	0 3 0 12				
15" to 12" Ditto	1	2 1 16	0 2 1 16				
3" English Hydrants	561				20 each	11,200 0 0	
3" Special Bends	561				5-4	2,943 4 0	
1" Flange Pipes	561				6	3,306 0 0	
4" x 4" x 3" Branches	319	0 0 3 10	13 7 2 26				
6" x 6" x 3" Do.	163	0 1 1 4	10 9 2 8				
9" x 9" x 3" Do.	57	0 2 0 7	5 17 2 7	32 5 1 13	140 ton	4,517 10 0	
12" x 12" x 3" Do.	23	0 2 3 0	3 0 2 0				
4" Straight Spigot and Socket Pipes	24	0 1 1 20	1 17 1 4				
6" Ditto ditto	9	0 2 1 27	1 2 1 19	2 18 2 23	90 ..	208 9 6	
4" Bends	8	0 0 2 15	0 5 0 8				
6" Do.	2	0 0 3 26	0 1 3 24	0 10 0 14	110 ..	70 14 0	
4" Double Collars	8	0 0 1 3	0 2 0 24				
6" Ditto	2	0 0 1 21	0 0 3 14				
4" Sluice Valve	8				60 each	480 0 0	
6" Ditto	2				140 ..	140 0 0	
Trench for 4" Pipes 28'400 x 1'-6" x 3'	130,320 c. ft.						
Ditto 6" do. 14,780 x 1'-6" x 3'	77,595 "						
Ditto 9" do. 7,790 x 3'-3" x 2'	50,635 "	350,857 c. ft.			1' .. c. ft.	4,210 4 0	
Ditto 12" do. 4,180 x 3'-3" x 2'-3"	32,370 "						
Ditto 15" do. 6,850 x 2'-6" x 3'-6"	80,937 "						
Trench for 4" Pipes 216 x 1'-6" x 3'	972 c. ft.						
Ditto 6" do. 81 x 3' x 1'-9"	425 "	1,307 c. ft.	6 13 0 0		12" .. ft.	16 12 3	
Lead for 4" Pipes, Branches, Bends, etc.	3,643		4 18 0 0				
Ditto 6" ditto	1,591		3 16 0 0				
Ditto 9" ditto	945		3 3 0 0	24 7 0 0	200 ton	4,570 0 0	
Ditto 12" ditto	583		3 3 0 0				
Ditto 15" ditto	772		0 14 0 0				
Ditto 20" ditto	77						
Span Yarn	974 score				10 ind.	343 8 0	
Carline Pipes up to 12" diameter	3,705				0-1 each	544 1 0	
Ditto over 12" ditto	551				0-8 ..	319 2 0	

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

ABSTRACT QUANTITIES AND COST.

DESCRIPTION OF ARTICLE.	Number.	Average weight of each	Weight.	Total weight.	Rate. Per	Amount.	Total amount.
		T. cwt. qr. lb.	T. cwt. qr. lb.	T. cwt. qr. lb.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4" Straight Spigot and Socket Pipes	2,658	0 1 1 20	119 17 0 16	676 1 0 24	90 ton	60,845 0 0	
6" Ditto ditto	253	0 2 1 27	29 0 1 19				
8" Ditto ditto	1,278	0 4 2 24	301 4 8 12				
12" Ditto ditto	683	0 6 3 13	225 18 3 3				
4" x 4" x 4" Branches	34	0 0 3 10	1 10 1 12	7 17 0 10	140 ton	1,099 0 0	
4" x 4" x 4" Do.		0 1 0 20	0 5 3 16				
6" x 6" x 4" Do.	6	0 1 2 0	0 9 0 0				
8" x 8" x 4" Do.	18	0 2 1 0	2 0 2 0				
8" x 8" x 6" Do.	1	0 2 1 10	0 2 1 10				
12" x 12" x 4" Do.	21	0 2 3 12	3 0 0 0				
12" x 12" x 4" x 4" Do.	3	0 3 0 0	0 9 0 0				
8" Bends	2	0 2 1 12	0 4 2 24	0 19 3 7	140 ton	138 11 0	
4" to 3" Reducing Pieces	6	0 0 2 9	0 8 1 24				
6" to 4" Ditto	1	0 0 2 17	0 0 2 17				
8" to 6" Ditto	3	0 1 0 22	0 3 2 10				
12" to 12" Ditto	1	0 2 1 16	0 2 1 16	15 7 1 30	140 ton	2,132 1 0	
3" English Hydrants	298						
3" Special Bends	298						
3" Flange Pipes	298						
4" x 4" x 3" Branches	268	0 0 3 16	11 4 3 20	1 7 3 4	90 ton	113 7 11	
12" x 12" x 3" Do.	30	0 2 3 0	4 2 2 0				
4" Straight Spigot and Socket Pipes	9	0 1 1 20	0 12 3 12				
6" Ditto ditto	6	0 2 1 27	0 14 3 20				
4" Bends	3	0 0 2 15	0 1 3 17	0 5 2 8	140 ton	39 0 0	
6" Do.	3	0 0 3 20	0 1 3 24				
4" Double elbows	3	0 0 1 5	0 0 3 9				
6" Ditto	3	0 0 1 21	0 0 3 14				
4" Sluice Valves	3			60 each	90	10 0 0	
6" Ditto	2						
Trench for 4" Pipes 24,000 x 1'-6" x 3'	10,827 c. ft.	132,135 c. ft.		12" c. ft.		1,669 9 9	
Ditto 6" do. 2,154 x 1'-9" x 3'	11,308 "						
Ditto 8" do. 11,500 x 3'-3" x 2'	86,250 "						
Ditto 12" do. 6,150 x 3'-3" x 2'-3"	30,750 "						
Trench for 4" Pipes 81 x 1'-6" x 3"	365 "	649 c. ft.		12" c. ft.		7 13 0	
Ditto 6" do. 34 x 3' x 1' 9"	284 "						
Lead for 4" Pipes, Branches, Bends, etc.	2,936	5 6 0 0	0 14 0 0	13 5 0 8	200 ton	3,050 0 0	
Ditto 6" ditto	280						
Ditto 8" ditto	1,402						
Ditto 12" ditto	737						
Span Yards	610 yards						
Carting Pipes up to 12" diameter	5,301				10 ind.	153 8 0	
					0'1 each	231 5 0	31,095 15 9
Add 10% for laying pipes and supervision							3,105 0 4

QUANTITIES AND COST.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

FLUSHING BRANCHES TO SEWER-SUMMITS IN MAIN STREETS.

DESCRIPTION OF ARTICLE.	Number.	Average weight of each.	Weight.	Rate.	Per.	Amount.	Total amount.
		T. cwt. qr. lbs.	T. cwt. qr. lbs.	Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3" Sluice valves	23	.....	.....	45	each	1,035 0 0	
3" Straight pipes	69	0 1 0 12	3 16 1 16	90	ton	330 0 0	
3" Branches	23	0 0 3 26	0 16 3 10	140	ton	117 14 6	
3" Special bends	23	.....	.....	5-4	each	1-0 12 0	
Lead	3 cwt.	.....	.....	10	cwt.	30 0 0	
Spun yarn	66 seers	.....	.....	10	mds.	16 1 0	
Carting pipes	138	.....	.....	0-1	each	8 10 0	
Trench 3' x 1' 6" x 621 l. ft.	2,794 c. ft.	.....	.....	12 1/2	c. ft.	35 0 0	
							1,601 5 0
For laying pipes, supervision, &c., say 10% ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	159 10 0
						TOTAL Rs. ...	1,661 0 0

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

DESCRIPTION OF ARTICLE.	Number.	Average weight of each.	Weight.	Rate.	Per.	Amount.	Total amount.
		T. cwt. qr. lbs.	T. cwt. qr. lbs.	Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3" Sluice valves	23	.....	.....	45	each	1,125 0 0	
3" Straight pipes	75	0 1 0 12	4 8 0 14	90	ton	374 0 0	
3" Branches	23	0 0 3 26	0 18 1 0	140	ton	128 8 0	
3" Special bends	23	.....	.....	5-4	each	131 4 0	
Lead	3 cwt.	.....	.....	10	cwt.	30 0 0	
Spun yarn	66 seers	.....	.....	10	mds.	16 1 0	
Carting pipes	150	.....	.....	0-1	each	9 6 0	
Trench 3' x 1' 6" x 675 l. ft.	2,037 c. ft.	.....	.....	12	c. ft.	19 0 0	
							1,696 0 0
For laying pipes, supervision, etc., say 10% ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	168 12 0
						TOTAL Rs. ...	2,000 0 0

CALCUTTA, 18th August 1885.

JAMES KIMBER, M. Inst., C.E.,

Engineer to the Corporation.

WARD No. 3.

NAME OF STREET OR ROAD.	Drainage area.	Straight spigot and socket pipes.		Branches.						Bends.		Ground hydrants.		Sluice valves.		Special bends for ground hydrants.
		2"	3"	3" x 3" x 2"	3" x 3" x 3"	6" x 6" x 2"	6" x 6" x 3"	9" x 9" x 3"	12" x 12" x 3"							
Length.	No.	Length.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Upper Chitpore Road to (19)																
Ditto to Masjid Barry	37	320	1													
Ditto to Buckenland Chuckerbutty's Lane	67	448														
Gray Street to Hurry Mohn Doss's Lane and Gooloo-	111	1,000	2													
massey's Lane		1,020	117													
Hurry Mohn Doss's Lane to Masjid Barry Street		830	46													
Gray Street to Hurry Ghoos's Street and (25)		620	78													
Hurry Ghoos's Street to Masjid Barry Street																
Cornwallia Street to (10)																
Beadon Street to (7)																
Cornwallia Street to (10)																
Beadon Street to (7)																
Cornwallia Street to (10)																
Ditto to (4)																
Ditto to (4) and (7)																
Gray Street to Raja Bagan Street																
	1,170	105	8,270	920	1	16	2	4	3	1	3	11	8	3	12	8

WARD No. 4.

NAME OF STREET OR ROAD.	Drainage area.	Straight spigot and socket pipes.		Branches.						Bends.		Ground hydrants.		Sluice valves.		Special bends for ground hydrants.
		2"	3"	3" x 3" x 3"	3" x 3" x 2"	4" x 4" x 2"	4" x 4" x 3"	6" x 6" x 2"	6" x 6" x 3"							
Length.	No.	Length.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Beadon Street to (2)																
Ditto to (10)	45	270	1													
Ditto to Hurrokey Bagan Lane	52	310														
Manicktolla Street to Nobadee Otagur's Bye-lane	407	2,440	53													
Upper Circular Road to (A)	56	520														
Manicktolla Street to Muden Mitter's Lane																
Ditto to Soreparah Lane																
Ditto to Fackerchand Mitter's Lane																
Ditto to (6)																
Ditto to Jhamphrocker Lane																
Cornwallia Street to Sunkur Ghose's Lane																
Ditto																
	4,470	744	4,369	487	8	1	2	5	4	6	7	5	6	7	5	5

WARD No. 5.

[illegible]

WARD No. 6.

[illegible]

NAME OF STREET OR ROAD.	Drainage area.	Straight spigot and sockets pipes.				Branches.						Bends.		Hydrants.	Stitch valves.		Special bends for ground hydrants.
		2"		3"	3" x 3" x 3"	4" x 4" x 2"	4" x 4" x 3"	12" x 12" x 3"	20" x 20" x 3"	5"	3"						
		Length.	No.									Length.	No.		No.	No.	
Getson Street to Fuguespatty Street	1	250	41	220	24	1								1			1
Ditto to (1)	1	300	50	420	47									1			1
Lower Chitpore Road to (5)	1																
Canning Street to Portuguese Church Street	1	160	27	670	75	1								1			1
Ditto to Jackson's Ghant Street	1	180	30											1			1
Clive Street to Radha Bazar Lane	1	110	19											1			1
Ditto to (1)	1													1			1
Lower Chitpore Road to Doornallah Street	P	550	65											1			1
Ditto to Radha Bazar Lane	P	370	41			1								1			1
Lall Bazar Street to Old Court House Corner	P	160	21											1			1
Strand Road to Clive Ghant Street	P	240	27											1			1
Clive Street to New China Bazar Street	P	310	35											1			1
		1,000	167	3,000	335	3	3	6	4	3	3	2	6	3	5	5	3

WARD No. 8.

NAME OF STREET OR ROAD.	Drainage area.	Straight spigot and socket pipes.										Branches.					Bends.		Ground hydrants.	Stitch valves.		Special bends for ground hydrants.
		2"		3"		4" x 3" x 3"		6" x 6" x 2"		9" x 9" x 3"		12" x 12" x 3"		2 1/2" x 20" x 3"		No.	No.	No.		No.		
		Length.	No.	Length.	No.	Length.	No.	Length.	No.	Length.	No.	Length.	No.									
Machoon Bazar Street to Sambou Chunder Chatterjee's Street	1	500	55																			
Machoon Bazar Street to Kheia Bazar Lane	1	350	39																			
Ditto to Soada Ally's Lane	1	400	44																			
Coboolah Street to Midun Mohun Sen's Lane	1	300	33																			
Ditto to Amshun Shoo's Lane	1	150	17																			
Halplay Street to Soorjee Bazar Lane	1	180	21																			
Lower Chitpore Road to Dhurumtollah Lane	1	180	21																			
Ditto to Tarschand Dutt's Lane	1	180	21																			
Coboolah to (6)	1	550	53																			
Ditto to Choomam Gully	1	440	49																			
Ditto to Gopal Chunder's Lane	1	440	49																			
Lower Chitpore Road to Hurren Barria Lane	1	550	64																			
Halplay Street to Medical College Lane	1	280	29																			
College Street to Champoolah Lane	1	400	44																			
Bow Bazar Street to Gunmathur Baboo's Lane	1	670	74																			
Ditto to Gire Baboo's Lane	1	410	45																			
Ditto to Haseeburn's Lane	1	420	47																			
Ditto to (1)	1	500	55																			
Ditto to Chittawallah Gully	1	400	44																			
Ditto to Chittawallah Gully	1	250	28																			
		240	4	6,900	770	7	8	1	5	3	3	3	3	5	1	3	1	15	5	5		

WARD No. 9.

NAME OF STREET OR ROAD.	Drain- age area.	Straight spigot and socket pipes.		Branches.										Bends.		Ground hydrants.		Sluice valves.		Special bends for ground hydrants.		
		2"	3"	3' x 3' x 2"	3' x 3' x 3"	4' x 4' x 2"	4' x 4' x 3"	6" x 6" x 2"	6" x 6" x 3"	12' x 12' x 2"	12' x 12' x 3"	2"	3"	3"	3"	2"	3"					
Machoon Bazar Street to (28) ...	K 1		350																			
Ditto to Rajah's Lane ...	K 1		350																			
Ditto to (16) ...	K 1		500																			
Upper Chitpore Road to (21) ...	K 1	450	70		1																	
Ditto to (1) ...	K 1		450																			
Ditto to Anthone Bagan's Lane ...	K 1		650																			
Amherst Street to Puttoldangah Street ...	K 1	500	83		1																	
Ditto to Carree's Church Lane ...	K 1	470	75		1																	
Ditto to Pullatollah Lane ...	K 1	150	27		1																	
Ditto to Nursing's Lane ...	K 1	600	100		1																	
Mirapore Street to Bye-Lane (A) ...	K 1	350	63		1																	
College Street to College Square ...	K 1		520																			
Ditto to Tamer's Lane ...	K 1	160	26																			
Ditto to Cross Lane ...	K 1	130	20																			
Ditto to Bye-Lane (B) ...	K 1	120	25																			
Mirapore Street to Panchanuntollah Lane ...	H																					
Ditto to Bye-Lane (B) ...	H		500																			
Ditto to Muslimmanpara Bye-Lane (3) ...	H	200	33		1																	
Upper Circular Road to Old Boytakhansh, 2nd Lane ...	H	400	67																			
Upper Circular Road to Old Boytakhansh, 1st Lane ...	H	130	21																			
Amherst Street to Scott's Lane ...	H		590																			
Ditto to Neety Baboo's Lane ...	H	340	57		1																	
Ditto to Siddusur Chunder's Lane ...	H	170	28		1																	
Bow Bazar Street to Bye-Lane (B) ...	H	90	15																			
College Street to Arpooley Lane ...	H	350	55																			
Bow Bazar Street to Choona Pooker's Lane ...	H																					
		4,530	763		7		6		1		3		6		1	14	13		6	15	10	6

DESCRIPTION OF ARTICLE.	Number.	Average weight of each.	Weight.	Total weight.	Rate.	Per.	Amount.	Total amount.
3" Straight spigot and socket pipes	2,929	0 0 2 4	78 8 0 0		Rs. A. P.	ton.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3" ditto	5,232	0 1 0 12	259 13 0 0		90 0 0	ton.	7,026 0 0	
3" x 3" x 3" Branches	9	0 0 2 10	0 5 1 6"		90 0 0	ton.	26,468 8 0	33,124 8 0
3" x 3" x 3" ditto	71	0 0 2 26	2 11 3 26					
4" x 4" x 3" ditto	19	0 0 2 10	0 11 1 26					
4" x 4" x 3" ditto	25	0 0 3 10	1 2 2 0					
6" x 6" x 3" ditto	20	0 1 0 19	1 1 3 4					
6" x 6" x 3" ditto	24	0 1 1 4	1 10 3 12					
9" x 9" x 3" ditto	15	0 2 0 7	1 10 3 21	17 15 2 6	160 0 0	ton.	2,483 14 0	2,496 14 0
12" x 12" x 3" ditto	8	0 2 2 13	1 1 0 0					
15" x 15" x 3" ditto	2	0 3 3 0	0 7 2 0					
18" x 18" x 3" ditto	7	0 3 3 10	1 6 3 14					
20" x 20" x 3" ditto	7	0 7 2 0	2 12 2 0					
3" Bends	50	0 0 1 8	1 7 0 8					
3" Do.	84	0 0 1 27	2 5 3 1					
3" English hydrants	53				26 0 0	each.	1,373 0 0	
3" Special bends	53				5 4 0	each.	278 4 0	
3" Flange pipes	53				6 0 0	each.	318 0 0	
3" Sluice valves	51				40 0 0	each.	2,040 0 0	
3" ditto	94				45 0 0	each.	4,230 0 0	8,264 4 0
Trench for 3" pipes	1 ft. 1,250 3' x 1' 6" 1 ft. 47,095 3' x 1' 6"	=2,91,531 c. ft.			12 0 0	c. ft.	3,530 12 4	3,530 12 0
Ditto 3"				3 12 0 0				
Lead for 3" pipes, branches, bends, etc.					10 0 0	cwt.	720 0 0	
Ditto 3"					10 0 0	md.	150 0 0	
Spun yarn	15 maunds.				0 1 0	each.	532 1 0	1,462 1 0
Carting pipes, &c.	8,513							48,790 7 0
Add 10% for laying pipes and supervision	say							4,679 0 0
							GRAND TOTAL	53,679 0 0

JAMES KIMBER, M., Inst. C. E.,

Engineer to the Corporation.

CALCUTTA, 13th August 1885.

NAME OF STREET OR ROAD.	Drainage area.	Straight spigot and socket pipes.			Branches.					Bends.			Ground hydrants.			Since valves.			Special bends for ground hydrants.	
		3"			3' x 2" x 11"			6" x 6" x 3'			12" x 12" x 3'			12" x 12" x 3'			15" x 15" x 3'			
		Length.	No.	No.	Length.	No.	No.	Length.	No.	No.	Length.	No.	No.	Length.	No.	No.	Length.	No.		No.
Rever Street to King's Lane
Ditto to Wanch Bazar Lane
Ditto to Kanderline's Lane
Wilmington Street to Gopse Mohan Bazar Lane
Ditto to Greenath Dew's Lane
Ditto to Ohoy Halder's Lane
Ditto to Bapary Tollah Lane
Ditto to Curran Colls Street to Howe's Lane
Ditto to Meredith's Lane
Ditto to Scottin's Lane
Ditto to Annamary Lane
Ditto to Zig-Zag Lane
		1,570	202	336		1	1	6	1	4	6	6	1	6	6	1	6	6	1	

NAME OF STREET OR ROAD.	Drainage area.	Straight s/put and socket pipes.		Branches.	Bends.		Ground hydrants.	Sluice valves.		Special bends for ground hydrants.
		2"	3"		2"	3"		2"	3"	
Row Near Street to Gour Churn Day's Lane	190	31	42							
Ditto to (15)		390	1							
Ditto to (16)		690	76							
Lower Chinsore Road to (16)	220	37								
Deccanada Street to (4)										
Ditto to Creek Row	100	27	40							
Ditto to Gangaram Palit's Lane			63							
Ditto to Dingabhangah Lane			570							
Ditto to Wellington Square			690							
Wellington Square to Hydrant			440							
Wellington Square to Hydrant			50							
Wellington Square to Hydrant			680							
	570	95	422							

WARD No. 12.

NAME OF STREET OR ROAD.	Drainage area.	Straight spigot and socket pipes.		Branches.						Bends.		Ground hydrants.	Sluice valves.		Special bends for ground hydrants.	
		3"		3" x 3" x 3"	4" x 4" x 2"	6" x 6" x 2"	6" x 6" x 3"	12" x 12" x 2"	12" x 12" x 3"	2"	3"					
		Length.	No.										Length.	No.		No.
Bentinck Street to Cooper's Lane	U	90	15													
Ditto to British Indian Street	C	370	53			1										
Ditto to Waterloo Street	C			300	40											
Esplanade Row to Dacre's Lane	C	380	65					1								
Ditto to Old Post Office Street	C	370	61					1								
Ditto to Barretto's Lane	C	250	43													
Mangoe Lane to Barretto's Lane	C			490	47	2										
Government Place to Wellesley Place	C			190	21	1										
Dalhousie Square to Percy Lane	C			490	47					1						
Strand Road to Kolia Ghant Street	C															
		1,480	236	1,390	155	4	1	3	1	3	1	5	4	3	2	

WARD No. 13.

NAME OF STREET OR ROAD.	Drainage area.	Straight spigot and socket pipes.		Branches.						Bends.		Grounds hydrants.	Sluice valves.		Special bends for ground hydrants.
		3"	5"	3" x 3" x 3"	4" x 4" x 3"	6" x 6" x 2"	6" x 6" x 3"	12" x 12" x 2"	12" x 12" x 3"	2"	3"				
Length.	No.	Length.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Dhurruntollah Street to Nilmoney Holder's Lane	A						1								
Ditto to Goololla Lane	A	290	47	270	30									1	1
Wellesley Street to Soaker Sircar's Lane	A			330	35					1				1	1
Ditto to (5)	A	230	37											1	1
Ditto to Matreestunge Lane	A	350	63											1	1
Ditto to Collinga Bazar Street	A			270	30									1	1
Ditto to Stewart's Lane	A			330	35									1	1
Lindsay Street to Dhoobaparah Lane	A			330	35									1	1
Jeon Bazar Street to Jaun Bazar, 1st Lane	A			350	40	1								1	1
Lindsay Street to Korah Burdar's Lane	A			290	23	1								1	1
		890	147	2,060	227	3	3	1	1	3	2	3	7	1	1

WARD No. 14.

NAME OF STREET OR ROAD.	Drainage area.	Straight spigot and socket pi. ea.		Branches.				Bends.		Ground hydrants.	Sluice valves.		Special bends for ground hydrants.	
		2"	3"	3" x 3" x 3"	6" x 6" x 3"	9" x 9" x 3"	12" x 12" x 3"	2"	3"					
surumtollah Street to Mott's Lane	B 1	100	17		1				1					
Ditto to (6)	B 1	380	63		1				1					
Realey Street to Mochheeparrak Lane	B 1													
Ditto to Smith's Lane	B 1			34										
Ditto to Wellesley Square, North	B 2			40	1				1				1	
Ditto to Wellesley, 2nd Lane	B 2			350					1					
Ditto to do., 1st Lane	B 2			450					1					
Ditto to do., 2nd Lane	B 2			600					1					
Ditto to do., 3rd Lane	B 2			311					1					
Ditto to do., 4th Lane	B 2			280					1					
Ditto to do., 5th Lane	B 2			600					1					
per Circular Road to Rorreda Duffrey's Lane	B 2													
		490	80	2,790	312	1	2	1	5	3	1	3	6	1

WARD No. 15.

NAME OF STREET OR ROAD.	Drainage area.	Straight spigot and socket pipes.		Branches.							Bends.		Ground hydrants.	Sluice valves.		Special bends for ground hydrants.
		3"		3' x 3' x 2"	3' x 3' x 3"	4' x 4' x 2"	4' x 4' x 3"	9' x 9' x 9"	9' x 9' x 3"	2"	3"					
		Length.	No.									Length.		No.	No.	
... ...																

WARD No. 16.

NAME OF STREET OR ROAD.	Drainage area.	Straight spigot and socket pipes.			Branches.			Bends.		Ground hydrants.	Sluice valves.		Special bands for ground hydrants.
		2"		3"	3" x 3" x 3"	3" x 3" x 3"	3" x 3" x 3"	2"	3"		2"	3"	
		Length.	No.	Length.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.		No.	No.	
Cause Street to Middleton Row	Q	250	41	610	68	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Thames Row to Elysium Row	Q	250	41			1		1			1		
Ditto to Little Russell Street	Q	250	41			1		1			1		
Middleton Street to ditto	Q	250	41			1		1			1		
Wood Street to Short Street	Q	150	28					1			1		
		900	149	610	68	3	2	1	4	1	4	1	1

WARD No. 17.

NAME OF STREET OR ROAD.	Drainage area.	Straight spigot and socket pipes.			Branches.			Bends.		Ground hydrants.	Sluice valves.		Special bands for ground hydrants.
		2"		3"	3" x 3" x 3"	4" x 4" x 2"	4" x 4" x 3"	2"	3"		2"	3"	
		Length.	No.	Length.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.		No.	No.	
Cause Street to Albert Road, North	Q			380	37	2				1		1	1
Ditto to ditto, South.	Q			340	38	1				1		1	1
London Street to Moira Street	Q			320	35		1			1		1	1
Ditto to ditto	Q	200	55			1		1			1		
Lower Circular Road to Auchland Square	Q			400	45					2		1	
		200	53	1,380	155	3	1	1	4	1	1	4	3

**ESTIMATE FOR PROVIDING HYDRANTS FOR THOSE STREETS
WHICH ARE ALREADY PIPED.**

DESCRIPTION.		Amount	Amount.	Amount.
NORTHERN DIVISION	(Mains and sub-mains, ground hydrants, and wash-outs	Rs. 1,63,319	Rs.	Rs.
	... { Flushing branches to sewer summits in main streets	1,861		
	... { Flushing branches	53,670		
			2,18,850	
SOUTHERN DIVISION	(Mains and sub-mains, ground hydrants, and wash-outs	89,164		
	... { Flushing branches to sewer summits in main streets	2,009		
	... { Flushing branches	20,595		
			1,11,768	
Providing hydrants for those streets which are already piped ..		32,141	32,141	3,62,759
Deduct for value of pipes to be taken up and relaid				41,167
Add marginal item				3,21,592
			GRAND TOTAL ..	3,71,592

JAMES KIMBER, M. Inst. C.E.,
Engineer to the Corporation.

**RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER
FOR BENGAL FOR THE YEAR 1884 INCLUDING THE REPORT
ON VACCINATION IN BENGAL FOR THE YEAR 1884-85.**

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT—SANITATION.

Darjeeling, the 31st October 1885.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Report of the Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal for the year 1884, including the Report on Vaccination in Bengal for the year 1884-85.

Read again—

The Reports for the previous year, and the Resolution recorded upon them.

The present Report is submitted by Dr. Lidderdale, who was in charge of the office of Sanitary Commissioner throughout the year. It was not received until the end of July, and the delay in its submission is said to have been chiefly due to irregularities in the office of the Sanitary Commissioner, which have since been removed. It is again urged that the 1st May, which is the date fixed for the submission of the report, is "too early a one, with which it is almost impossible to comply, and which does not give a fair time for the proper compilation and digest of statistical and other information given." No doubt the submission of the Vaccination Report with the Sanitary Report has much to do with the delay, since the former, unlike the latter which is for the calendar year, is for the official year which terminates on the 31st March, and there is barely time between that date and the 1st May to check and compile the reports and statistics of each circle of vaccination, and to submit a proper report on the whole in a printed form; but there appears to be no reason why, since returns of the work performed in each circle are now submitted monthly, and the vaccinating season has been curtailed, the annual report cannot be drawn up and submitted much earlier than it has been for the last three years. Its earlier submission would certainly be facilitated by a reduction in its bulk. The length of the report has steadily increased during the last four years. The report for 1881 occupied 73 pages (exclusive of appendices and tables); that for 1884 has extended to 187 pages. In the Resolution on the Report for 1883, the disproportionate attention paid to vaccination by the Sanitary Department was commented upon. But this subject occupies 64 pages in the present report, as against 37 in the report for the previous year. Several other subjects are treated at needless length; and while the Lieutenant-Governor fully recognizes the care and industry bestowed on its preparation, he is satisfied that it would be an advantage to every one if, with the omission of a great mass of details, the necessary information could be compressed into a smaller compass.

2. The year 1884 was characterised by drought in nearly all the districts of the Province, particularly those of the Burdwan and Patna Divisions, where the distress among the people was so great as to necessitate the adoption of special relief measures which were carried on to the end of the year. In Durbhunga a grant of Rs. 5,000 in aid of the road cess funds was sanctioned by Government for expenditure on relief works, and the Board of Revenue were authorized to suspend the collection of rent in those Government estates in the district of Gya in which distress was anticipated by reason of the failure of crops. The rainfall, which was unseasonable and irregularly distributed, was again much below the average, being 57.56 inches against 64.70 inches, the average of previous years, and, as a consequence, the harvest partially failed, giving rise to a considerable advance in the prices of food-grains, particularly common rice, the price of which rose from Rs. 1-10-6

per maund, the average of previous years, to Rs. 2-8-1 per maund in 1884. Notwithstanding the great scarcity and the high prices of food, it is a noticeable feature in the sanitary history of the year that the health of the people throughout the Province does not seem to have suffered. The Sanitary Commissioner records the opinion "that the prejudicial effects of a diminished food-supply with high prices were more than counterbalanced by a comparatively drier season proving beneficial to health."

3. Some advance was made in the registration of vital statistics during the year. The ratio of births per mille of population was 23·51 against 22·08, and that of deaths 20·83 against 18·82. The recorded death-rate, which is still of course very far from being accurate, is considered to be an indication of marked improvement in the registration of mortuary statistics, inasmuch as there was no unusual general epidemic prevalence of sickness to cause an increase in the number of deaths, and, according to local reports, "many deaths were unreported owing to chowkidars having left their villages to seek a livelihood elsewhere, by other labour, in consequence of high prices of food-grains caused by deficient rainfall having injured the crops." The Lieutenant-Governor is disposed to agree with the Sanitary Commissioner in referring almost the whole of the increase to improved registration. It is beyond question that public health was far better in 1884 than in 1882, when cholera raged with unwonted severity, and a deadly wave of fever passed over the greater part of the Province, yet the recorded death-rate in the past year (20·83) exceeds that recorded for 1882 (20·41) by '42. The districts in which a marked improvement in registration is noticeable are Pubna, Balasore, Sarun, Faridpore and Monghyr. In Sarun, where the number of deaths recorded rose from 34,972 in 1883 to 49,971 in 1884, the *hath-chitti* or hand-book system was introduced, and is said to have worked satisfactorily.

4. During the year under review the provisions of the Compulsory Registration Act IV (B.C.) of 1873 were extended to the Bansberiah Municipality, in the district of Hooghly, and the Naihatti Municipality, in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs. The provisions of the Act, so far only as they relate to the registration of deaths, were also extended to the portion of the Darjeeling district which lies to the west of the river Teesta. The law is now in operation in 116 towns and one rural tract. Its provisions were, however, only enforced in 42 towns during the year. The total number of prosecutions was 396 with 316 convictions, against 297 prosecutions with 232 convictions in 1883. The largest number of prosecutions instituted was reached in Howrah, where 81 persons were tried for offences under the Act, 71 of whom were convicted. The results for the year show an improvement in the administration of the law, and the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to learn that in some towns "the absence or paucity of prosecutions is due to the people spontaneously and regularly reporting the occurrence of births and deaths among them, and thus giving no occasion for the exercise of the clause of the law, prescribing a penalty for evasions, and that, moreover, in some municipalities special agency has been engaged to detect cases of non-compliance by the people with the requirements of the law." The Lieutenant-Governor recognises the fact that, so long as the work of registration in municipalities is done by the police, Municipal Commissioners are not likely to take any active interest in the subject. He is glad therefore to learn that several municipalities have already taken this work into their own hands, and he trusts that, as this practice becomes more general, the co-operation of the Municipal Commissioners will ensure rapid improvement in the registration of vital statistics in their respective towns.

5. The registration of births was carried on in 47 towns with a total population of 1,685,651 persons during the year, against 46 towns with a total population of 1,685,159 in 1883. The recorded number of births, exclusive of 1,437 children still-born, was 39,640, or a ratio of 23·51 per mille of the total population under registration, against 37,215, or a ratio of 22·08 recorded in the previous year. The record of the number of births is still very defective, and, compared with the number of deaths recorded in the same area, it is

shown to be less by 10,709, or a ratio of 6·35 per mille of population. The following are the towns in which the best results were obtained :—

	1884.	1883.		1884.	1883.
Jamalnore in Monghyr	40'39	49'17	Bankura	33'55	34'23
Kendrapara	44'91	25'54	Revilgunge	32'41	27'29
Brahmanberia	37'45	34'46	Serampore	31'02	26'79
Bottiah	35'17	30'47	Durbhunga	29'57	24'33
Jamalnore in Mymensingh	34'49	34'24	Gya	29'41	29'38
Bhagulpore	33'88	33'04			

In all these towns, with the exception of Bhagulpore, Serampore, and Gya, the recorded number of births exceeded the number of deaths. The percentage of male to female births was 116 against 114 in the previous year.

6. Of a total population of 66,163,884 persons within the area in which the registration of deaths was carried on, 1,378,610, exclusive of 20,015 still-born children, were reported to have died during the year, showing an increase of 132,934 compared with the number reported to have died in the previous year. The ratio of deaths to population was 20·83 against 18·82 in 1883. The increase in the death-rate was, as noticed above, mainly due to greater interest having been taken in the registration of deaths, especially in the rural circles. The following table exhibits the death-rate from specific causes for the year under review, compared with that for the previous year and the quinquennium 1879—83 :—

NAME OF DISEASE.	PROPORTION OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.								
	In 1884.			In 1883.			In 1879—83.		
	Urban.	Rural.	Province.	Urban.	Rural.	Province.	Urban.	Rural.	Province.
Cholera	3'81	1'06	2'03	3'64	1'27	1'36	3'47	1'52	1'59
Small-pox	1'10	24	28	27	14	14	65	27	28
Fevers	12'80	14'06	14'00	13'77	13'81	13'81	18'50	12'26	12'38
Bowel-complaints	3'24	70	88	3'54	75	83	3'89	70	82
Injury	44	36	37	40	36	35	42	33	33
Other causes	5'01	2'54	2'06	5'64	2'18	2'30	5'79	1'73	1'89
Total of all causes ...	27'43	20'58	20'83	27'28	18'49	18'82	29'72	16'82	17'30

There was an increase in the mortality recorded under every head of disease, especially under cholera, fevers, and the maladies classed under "other causes." Most of the increase was contributed by the rural circles. The Sanitary Commissioner observes that, "where registration has been improved, the opinion is growing that the rural circles, characterized by the existence in them of unchecked morbid influences stimulated by primitive filthiness of habits of the people, &c., are unhealthier than the urban circles in which corrective precautions are observed." The experience of the year again showed that the fourth quarter of the year, immediately after the rains, is the most fatal to life. The two worst months were November and December, and October came fourth in the death-scale, the most prevalent diseases being, as usual, fevers and bowel-complaints. The months of April and May were marked by the prevalence of cholera and small-pox, which caused the death-rate for these months to rise considerably above the death-rate for the same months in the previous year. The mortality among infants was higher than usual, the ratio having been 117·90 against 99·22 in 1883. The death-rates per mille of population according to class or nationality were—Christians 13·61, Hindus 20·26, Mahomedans 22·48, Buddhists 13·79, and "Other races" 15·21.

7. As in the previous year, the birth-rate in Calcutta was lower and the death-rate higher than in the other Bengal towns. The ratio of births was 19·13 and of deaths 30·59. The increase in the number of deaths occurred under cholera and "Other causes." The mortality in the cantonments in Bengal, among a total population of 33,346, rose from 21·50 per mille in 1883 to 24·35 per mille in 1884. The mortality was again highest in the Hazaribagh Cantonment, where the death-rate rose from 61·16 per mille in 1883 to 129·41 per mille in the year under review. Of 21,182

European seamen who visited the Port of Calcutta during the year, 2,026 were admitted into hospital, of whom 76 died from various causes, chiefly from cholera, the number of deaths from which cause was 36. Besides these, there were 31 deaths which occurred out of hospital. Compared with the statistics of the previous year, the death rate among the European port population was 63·53 per mille against 48·92. Of the native floating population estimated at 25,409 at the census of 1881, 301 resorted to hospital, of whom 62 died while under treatment. Among this number 38 died from cholera. Outside hospital there were 135 deaths, 100 of which were from cholera. This disease appears to have afflicted the native floating population very severely, "the deaths from it amounting to no less than 70·05 per cent. of the total loss of the year."

8. During the year under review, cholera prevailed to a much greater extent, and with more fatal effect, than in the previous year. The number of deaths recorded was 134,421, or at the rate of 2·03 per mille of the registered population, against 90,439, or a rate of 1·36 per mile of population in 1883. The disease was "present in every district, and pervaded 24,621 villages against 16,316 in 1883, prevailing epidemically in 90 of the registering circles against 47, and with conspicuous severity in 90 against 64; while 432 against 491 circles enjoyed much immunity, and 37 against 46 were entirely free from the pest." Of the total number of deaths, 9,390 were contributed by the urban and 125,031 by the rural circles. The districts in which the disease prevailed with the greatest severity were Balasore (7·79), Nuddea (5·79), Faridpore (5·34), Moorshedabad (4·99), Rajshahye (4·95), Backergunge (4·03), Cuttack 4·16, Dacca (3·85), 24-Pergunnahs (3·57), Pooree (3·52), Jessore (3·38), and Pubna (3·36). In all these districts the death-rate was higher than in the previous year.

9. Thirty-four pages of the report are devoted to the history of cholera during the year; but the observations made in different districts appear to have led to no new discoveries on the subject. As usual, the disease was most fatal in the hot, dry months, and local insanitary conditions fostered its development. With a few exceptions, all the northern districts were comparatively free from it. It is a common idea that the disease is disseminated by pilgrims who carry it with them in their journeyings from district to district. This point was made the subject of special investigation by the Sanitary Commissioner, who, after a careful examination of the cholera statistics of those districts which are traversed by pilgrims, records the following opinion:—

"I think it unfair to infer that cholera is disseminated by pilgrims *per se*, or that they communicate the disease wherever they go. The fact is that when cholera, engendered by causes not yet definitely determined, and fostered by climatic influences or local insanitary conditions, is prevailing in any locality, pilgrims, if present there, suffer in common with the local residents, often more severely owing to fatigue, old age, debility, bad food or water, crowding, &c; but they do not import or communicate the disease. They, however, continue to suffer during their onward journey, if the wave of the disease is travelling in the same direction, and the people residing in the localities traversed by this wave also suffer along with them. The disease appears in places far removed from pilgrim routes, and it is during the dry months that it prevails with intense severity, generally in every district in Bengal Proper, whether pilgrims are present in them or not during that period."

A remarkable circumstance in the cholera history of the year is that in a very few instances was the disease found to have manifested itself in the crowds of people who assembled at the public fairs held for days together in the districts. This is attributed to the sanitary precautions adopted. Some noteworthy efforts were made to arrest the progress of cholera in places where it appeared in a virulent form. Special mention is made of the measures adopted by Mr. Collier, the Sub-Divisional Officer, and Dr. Barker, the Civil Surgeon of Serampore, and of the help rendered them by Mr. Finlay of the Hastings Jute Mills, in mitigating the severity and checking the spread of the disease in that town. The remarks made by the Sanitary Commissioner in paragraph 93 of his report, regarding the necessity for an improved water-supply at Pooree, have been communicated to the Public Works Department, and the question will be considered by the Lieutenant-Governor when at Pooree during his approaching visit to Orissa.

10. In examining the cholera mortality in the 24-Pergunnahs during the year 1884, the Sanitary Commissioner remarks—

"The Suburbs of Calcutta again heads the list with an increase in mortality of nearly one per 1,000 of population, as compared with the death-rate of 1883. The mohullahs in it which formed the scene of greatest suffering were Baliaghatta, Entally, Bhowanipore and Watgunge. This Municipality was specially inspected by me and found in an extremely insanitary condition. A report embodying the defects and indicating remedies was sent to the Commissioners, and a copy thereof submitted to Government. An abstract of this report, with a note of the action taken by the Commissioners on the suggestions therein made, will be found in Appendix III to this report. Some of the officers of the Vaccination Department visited the Suburbs of Calcutta and several of the other localities where exceptional mortality from cholera occurred. Assistant Surgeon Priumber Mitter, Deputy Superintendent of Vaccination, Metropolitan Circles, records the following observations in connection with some localities in the Suburbs and in the North and South Suburban Towns. *Manicktollah* is the most filthy part of the Suburbs, the land behind houses being used as public latrines. In fact, all the bustees in this area are in an extremely insanitary condition from *feces* and house refuse lying on the roadsides, lanes and bye-lanes and the ponds, hollows, and low lands being the receptacles of liquid sewage and filth. *Garden Reach*.—All the bustees here are in a similar insanitary condition with regard to conservancy, drainage, roads, &c. *Sett Bagan and Ghose Bazar*.—In these and the neighbouring bustees foul water holes, containing decaying vegetation, abounded; there are many filthy private privies; the water in two large tanks was filthy, green in colour and turbid, and two of the smaller ones were covered with decomposing plants, their sides lined with rank vegetation, the water in them 'appearing like vegetable decoction emitting disagreeable odour.' *Ballygunge*.—Here the waste lands were found to be covered with litter and other refuse, and were resorted to for defecation. *Gangarambusti and Wolfutbazar*.—These were found in their usual state of uncleanliness without any arrangement for the removal of sewage and refuse. *Matiabrooj, Mooriali and Kanchisharuk* were so crowded as to prevent free perfilation of air, and their courtyards and compounds were extremely filthy. In *Ekbulpore* some of the drains were filthy and obstructed, and the cowsheds full of decomposing litter and refuse. *Baniapooker*.—Here the drains were filthy and emitted a sickening odour, and the ditches and low lands covered with *feces*, rank vegetation and refuse of every description. The water-supply in all its bustees was bad, drinking-water being taken without any regard as to its quality; many of the houses were deficient in ventilation, the ground about them damp, and no arrangements existed with regard to house scavenging. *Bhowanipore*.—This place was in an indescribably insanitary condition, and its bustees do not admit of free scavenging. The tanks are foul and the drains, with few exceptions, are defective in level. *Watgunge*.—Some of the ditches here contained weeds, house sweepings, and human excreta, and the receptacles in one of the latrines were overflowing with *feces* emitting an abominable odour. *Kalighat in Tollygunge*.—Although some improvements had been effected, the sanitary condition of this locality is yet very defective with regard to scavenging, cleanliness, ventilation and crowding of huts. The latrines were most filthy, the vessels in them overflowing with decomposed bubbling *feces* seats unclean, and the latrine too near a much-used tank belonging to the police. The remarks of Dr. Ghose, the Officiating Deputy Sanitary Commissioner of the Metropolitan Circles, who also visited most of the above-named localities, are equally condemnatory. His reports also expose many extremely insanitary conditions obtaining at Cossipore, Baranagore, Barripore and Joynuggur thanas, and Baraset Municipality. I would be extending my Report to an undesirable length were I to reproduce all the defects disclosed in the reports of the Officers of the Vaccination Department. It will suffice to say that the above description applies *mutatis mutandis* to several other localities in the Suburbs, one of the largest and most important of the Municipalities in Bengal, and to other towns and thanas in the Province. It may be noted here that some judicious recommendations made by Dr. Ghose, after careful inquiry and inspection of several bustees in the Suburbs, do not appear from his later reports to have been followed by any action on the part of the municipal authorities."

It seems to the Lieutenant-Governor that it would be impossible for Government to approach the subject of a removal of these horrible conditions in different parts of the Suburban Municipality till the question of amalgamation is settled. At the same time he is convinced that, if the Suburban Municipality is unable or unwilling to cope with the state of things revealed by the Sanitary Commissioner's report, it is only by the amalgamation that any effective reform can be secured.

These remarks, together with a copy of paragraph 299 of the Report, will be communicated to the Committee appointed to consider the question of the amalgamation of a portion of the Suburbs with the town of Calcutta.

11. Small-pox prevailed in a more virulent form during the year 1884 than in the previous year. "The reported number of casualties amounted to 18,533 against 9,714 and the proportionate death-rate to population to 28 per mille against 14 per mille. The disease prevailed with more or less severity in

deaths, 2,711 were contributed by the urban and 15,822 by the rural circles. The areas in which the disease was most severely felt belonged to the districts of Gya (10), Sarun (8), Patna (7), Chumparun (5), and Hazaribagh (7). The districts of Gya and Sarun have not yet been brought under the operation of the Vaccination Act, and this no doubt accounts for the high death-rates returned by them. The same may be said of Chumparun, which has been only partially protected; and although Patna was reported to have been almost thoroughly protected, the number of deaths from small-pox in that district seems to contradict this statement. As in the previous year, the mortality was highest among children; no less than 72·27 per cent. of the total number of deaths were those of children under 12 years of age. The record of the seasonal incidence of the disease confirmed the experience of former years that small-pox is most prevalent during the hot months of March to June.

12. The total number of deaths from fever recorded during the year was 966,233, or a ratio of 14·60 per mille of the registered population, against 913,766, or a ratio of 13·81 in 1883. The registered mortality from this cause has steadily increased year after year since 1871, when the recorded number of deaths stood at 169,505, or a ratio of 2·56 per mille of population. With regard to this return, the Sanitary Commissioner states that the numerical increase is due to the facts revealed by improved registration, and that no circumstances have occurred to "justify the belief that the Province *generally* is getting more feverish than before." Of the total number of deaths, 584,893 were registered in Bengal Proper, 301,302 in Behar, 26,523 in Orissa, and 53,485 in Chota Nagpore. The death-rate per mille of population in each of these areas was 16·67, 13·02, 7·30, and 12·34 respectively. The districts which suffered most from fever were Rajshahye (30·40), Nuddea (29·22), Pubna (27·45), Jessore (22·41), Bogra (20·96), Gya (20·81), Moorshedabad (20·25), Beerbhoom (19·53), Burdwan (18·81), Khulna (18·52), Julpigorce (18·25), and Rungpore (17·09). The experience of the year again showed "that the severity of the disease begins and progresses in intensity after the rains have well set in, and is most virulent in January, October, November, and December, especially in the two latter months, when the evaporation of moisture from the sodden soil is rapid and the daily range of temperature considerable." As in the case of cholera, "the relationship of fever with the quantity of rainfall has always been a constant phenomenon." The local reports continue to show that fever is found to be most prevalent in those districts in which the soil is saturated with moisture, and the land is loaded with decaying organic matter owing to obstructed drainage due either to artificial deposits, or to the silting up of the beds of rivers and khals. It is no doubt true, as reported from many districts in Central and Eastern Bengal, that the process of silting is steadily going on throughout a very wide area, and extending its influence on health from year to year. The effect of drainage on fever is strikingly exemplified in the case of certain villages visited by Dr. Ghose, Officiating Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, in the Midnapore district. On the inner side of the embankment, along the right bank of the Roopnarayan river, is a group of well-drained villages, in which "no vestige of malarious cachexia, is to be seen in the people;" while on the outer side of the embankment, "the people of churs Najooreh and Bilkota living on *churs* generally inundated during the rains have well-marked signs of malarious disease in them." The Lieutenant-Governor notices the frequency with which the steeping of jute fibre in tanks and water-courses is spoken of in the present report as a harmful source of pollution of water, and consequently a probable cause of much disease. The matter is one to which local attention should also be specially directed, and the point should be specially noticed in the next report. The water-supply stations on the Eastern Bengal Railway were specially reported on in August 1884, in consequence of which measures have been taken by the Manager to improve the supply at some of the most important stations, and other improvements are in contemplation. The remarks of the Sanitary Commissioner regarding the silting up of the Kana and Sarasati nuddees in the Hooghly district will be considered in the Public Works Department.

13. The mortality during the year from "bowel-complaints," "injury," and "other diseases" was 58,376, 24,674, and 176,373 respectively. Compared with the statistics of the previous year, there was an increase under each

of these heads, though not to a very noticeable extent. Under "injury" the largest number of deaths are again shown to have been occasioned by snake-bites and attacks of wild beasts. The recorded mortality from this cause was 10,393 against 9,776 in 1883. Accidents stood high in the list of casualties, the number having been 10,078 against 8,727 in 1883. Among "other diseases," heat apoplexy and scurvy caused more suffering among the European seamen who visited the port during 1884 than in the previous year.

14. The work of the Vaccination Department continued to progress during the year, 1884-85. The total number of operations performed was 1,488,296 against 1,364,642, the number performed during the previous year, showing an increase of 123,654. Towards this increase the vaccination circles contributed 114,483 and the municipal area 9,171 operations, as exhibited in the following table:—

CIRCLES.	TOTAL NUMBER OF VACCINA- TIONS PERFORMED.		DIFFERENCE IN 1884-85.	
	In 1884-85.	In 1883-84.	Increase.	Decrease.
Calcutta	15,955	9,538	6,417	.....
Metropolitan Circles	304,130	342,543	23,506	.....
Bovine Vaccination Department, Calcutta	4,760	8,310	1,450	.....
Suburbs of Calcutta, including cooly depôt	15,021	14,397	624	.....
Total of Metropolitan Circles	323,911	365,250	25,670	.....
Darjeeling Circle	229,500	221,536	8,024	.....
Ranchi	148,972	144,293	2,699	.....
Ranchal Pergunnahs	123,049	100,945	22,104	.....
Eastern Bengal	307,079	351,016	43,937	.....
Orissa	48,971	52,542	3,571	.....
Benar	54,755	39,027	15,728	.....
Total of Vaccination Circles	1,402,300	1,287,777	114,483	.....
Municipalities, Dispensaries, &c.	86,036	76,805	9,171	.....
GRAND TOTAL	1,488,296	1,364,642	123,654	5,571

Of the total number of operations in the year, 421,274 were performed by the Government agency, 976,226 by licensed agency, 4,760 by the Bovine Vaccination Department, and 86,036 by municipal vaccinators, dispensary medical officers, &c. Comparatively speaking, the largest amount of work was done by the Government vaccinators, each of whom performed on an average 1,280 operations. The licensed vaccinators performed on an average 915 operations each. It is believed that better results would have been obtained from the licensed system of vaccination, were it not for the difficulty which is experienced by the licensed vaccinators in realizing the fees for operations performed by them. It appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that this difficulty would not be felt, in places where the Compulsory Vaccination Act is in force, if in each case the fee were demanded before the operation was performed. The law, if rigidly enforced, would compel the people to seek vaccination, and the licensed vaccinators, to whom the people would have to go, would be able to refuse to perform the operation without prepayment. Protection was afforded for the first time by Government vaccinators to four thanas in the Tipperah district, two thanas in the Noakhally district, six thanas in the Cuttack district, and four thanas in the district of Shahabad. On the other hand, nine thanas in the district of Mymensingh, and the whole of the Patna district, were for the first time placed under the licensed system of vaccination, after having been traversed by the Government vaccinators. In addition to the areas protected in former years, the whole of the districts of Tipperah and Pubna, and parts of the districts of Manbhoon, Lohardugga, and Cuttack, were reported to have been thoroughly protected at the close of the season 1884-85. The Sanitary Commissioner, however, shows that the words "thorough protection" must not be construed too literally. Even in the Metropolitan Circles, in which the districts have been reported year after year to be "thoroughly protected," many whole villages have been found by Dr. Ghose, the Officiating Superintendent, which have up to this time successfully resisted vaccination. In the Midnapore district alone there are no less than 356 villages in which the whole or a large portion of the inhabitants are

still unprotected. Until the strong prejudices against vaccination, which still prevail in the minds of a considerable section of the population in all parts of the Province, are overcome, thorough protection, in the literal sense of the words, will be impracticable.

15. The following table exhibits the number of primary and secondary operations performed during the year 1884-85 in the different circles (including municipalities), and the percentage of successful cases under each:—

CIRCLES.	Total number of vaccinations	PRIMARY VACCINATIONS.			RE-VACCINATIONS.		
		Total.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Percentage of successful operations.	Total.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Percentage of successful operations.
Metropolitan	414 238	408 853	408 880	99.57	8,405	4,088	84.79
Darjeeling ..	254,465	254 180	251,780	99.45	271	207	76.38
Ranchi	150,066	150 879	146,877	99.48	87	68	63.55
Sonthal Pergunnahs	152 510	151,749	130,591	99.89	561	574	68.00
Eastern Bengal .	409 706	409 784	407,407	99.41	242	214	76.75
Orissa	51 167	51 140	49 508	96.41	177	62	35.53
Behar	76 301	74 857	71,773	97.31	404	164	34.67

The reason assigned for the comparatively small number of operations performed in the Orissa Circle is that the districts of Balasore and Pooree were excluded from the sphere of operations for the year, and that in some of the selected areas of the Cuttack district, vaccine operations had to be stopped in the middle of the season owing to an outbreak of cholera. In the Sonthal Pergunnahs Circle, where the work performed was unfavourably reported on in 1883-84, the number of operations rose considerably. The increase is said to have been caused by work having been carried on largely during the recess, to suppress outbreaks of small-pox in the Sonthal Pergunnahs, Bhagulpore, and Monghyr districts. It was also due in part to the exertions of the new Superintendent. The Lieutenant-Governor learns with regret that much of the work of the Government vaccinators in the district of Shahabad was retarded in consequence of an order issued by the Magistrate, permitting certain inoculators to vaccinate, and forbidding police interference with them. It appears that some of these men not only induced people to refuse vaccination by the Government vaccinators, but, under cover of the licenses granted to them, practised inoculation even in thanas where the prohibitory law is in force. The Lieutenant-Governor will await the result of the Sanitary Commissioner's enquiry into this matter. Compared with the figures of the previous year, there was an increase in the number of children brought under protection in the year 1884-85; but fewer adults were vaccinated than in the previous year.

16. During the year under review, the provisions of the Compulsory Vaccination Act were extended to the towns of Kotechandpore in Jessore, Deoghur, Sahebgunge, Dumka, and Rajmehal in the Sonthal Pergunnahs, Brahmanbaria and Commilla in Tipperah, Darjeeling, Cuttack, Bali in Howrah, Sherpore in Bogra, Patna, Durbhunga, Hazareebagh, Purneah, and Pooree, and to five thanas in Tipperah. The law is now in force in 81 towns, 4 cantonments, and 9 rural areas, and preliminary steps have been taken to extend it to the Chittagong and Sudharam municipalities. With a few exceptions, such as Gya, Monghyr, and Bhagulpore, the law met with comparatively less resistance in the places in which it was enforced during the year 1884-85 than in previous years. It is evident that the measure is being gradually more appreciated by the Mahomedans, and that the Rajpoots and Marwaris, who have always stoutly resisted it, are in many places less persistent in their opposition. In Burdwan, owing to the presence of small-pox, operations had to be carried on throughout the year, and it is stated that the Marwaris, who were at the outset strongly hostile to the measure, at last acquiesced and allowed their children to be vaccinated. Experience of the beneficial effects of vaccination is slowly, but surely, popularizing it wherever it is introduced: it is a work of time, and inoculation is still a powerful rival; but every year shows that the superiority of vaccination is more generally acknowledged.

17. A very large number of the operations during the year were performed with bovine lymph, which is still spoken of as "equal in operative power to humanized lymph." Its only drawback is that when stored in tubes it soon deteriorates, on account of the serum of blood which passes into the tube with the virus when squeezed from the vesicle on the calf, and when conveyed to long distances its efficacy is lost in consequence of this deterioration during transit. When used direct from the calf its efficacy is indisputable. On the whole, the work performed with this lymph was successful, and the Lieutenant-Governor is glad to learn that the prejudice against it entertained by the Hindus is dying out. The one great advantage which bovine lymph has over humanized lymph is that it is easily obtained, and that the supply is always equal to the demand.

18. The total amount expended on vaccination during the year 1884-85 was Rs. 1,51,448-14-4, exceeding the expenditure, in the previous year by Rs. 15,853-15-6. Of the total expenditure, Rs. 73,663-9 represent the cost of the operations performed by the Government vaccinators, Rs. 67,082-15-8 the cost of the establishment provided by Government for supervising the operations of the licensed vaccinators, and Rs. 10,702-5-3 the cost of vaccination to municipalities. In addition to the regular expenditure, Rs. 1,201-11, which were received as private contributions from various sources, were expended in aid of the work. The average cost of each successful operation performed by the Government vaccinators was 2 annas and 10 pies; that by the licensed vaccinators 1 anna and 1 pie; and that by the municipal agency 2 annas and 2 pies. On the whole, the average cost of each operation performed during the year was 1 anna and 8 pies, the same as it was in the previous year.

19. The percentages of municipal income expended on sanitary works and roads during the year 1884-85 were 38 and 19 against 34 and 18 respectively in the previous year. The districts in which the largest proportion of municipal income was devoted to improvements in sanitation were Julpigoree, Dacca, Hazaribagh, Burdwan, Pooree and Midnapore. The towns in the districts of Mymensing, Khulna, Bogra, and Noakholly were most deficient in this respect. The special purposes for which the municipal allotments for sanitation were expended during the year 1884, compared with the figures for the year 1883, are shown in the following statement:—

Nature of work.	Total cost.		Difference in 1884.	
	In 1884.	In 1883.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Conservancy, including latrines	8,99,298	8,07,931	91,368	.....
Ditto, establishment	2,82,806	3,38,800	.....	55,994
Drainage	1,05,973	80,097	25,876	.....
Water-supply	1,86,291	1,60,449	.....	25,842
Disposal of the dead	8,541	7,629	.....	912
Markets and slaughter-houses	24,643	10,838	.....	13,805
Vaccination	12,481	10,902	.....	1,579
Treatment of the sick	1,87,186	1,80,339	.....	6,847
Other sanitary works	75,087	63,080	.....	12,007
Total	12,32,789	11,47,280	84,509	65,523
Construction, maintenance, and repairs of roads	6,28,578	6,06,160	22,418	.....
Total including roads	18,61,367	17,53,440	1,07,927	65,523

There was an increase of expenditure under all heads except establishment and water-supply.

20. Among the important sanitary works carried out during the year 1884, the Burdwan water-supply takes a leading place. The water-works were formally opened by the Lieutenant-Governor on the 4th November, and the regular supply of water commenced from the 1st December 1884. The beneficial effect of the improved water-supply on the inhabitants of the northern portion of the town where the pipes are laid, 99 per cent. of whom are said to use the water, is unquestionable. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that it will not be long before the supply is extended to the southern portion of the town, the inhabitants of which still resort to the Banks Nalla and the Eden Canal. Very slow progress appears to have been made with regard to the proposed

water-supply scheme for all the riparian municipalities on the right bank of the Hooghly from Howrah to Serampore. The services of a Government Engineer have been lent for the purpose of preparing the necessary estimates, and it is hoped that some definite project will be adopted before the close of the current year. A scheme of water-supply for the town of Bhagulpore has been sanctioned by Government, and the work is being carried on as rapidly as possible. Some attention was devoted to the improvement of drainage during the year, but very much still remains to be done in this direction, and the Lieutenant-Governor trusts that the suggestions made from time to time by the Sanitary Department on the subject will not be disregarded by the local bodies to whom they have been communicated. During the year 1884, much attention was paid by the Government to the insanitary condition of Calcutta and its Suburbs, and steps were taken with the view of remedying the evils which have been shown to exist.

21. The Lieutenant-Governor observes with satisfaction the improvement in the amount of sanitary work performed by the officers of the Vaccination Department. The record of the observations made by these officers is interesting, and cannot fail to help on the cause of sanitation. The work of the Department affects the well-being of some 68 millions of people; and if the progress is slow, the result is due to the apathy and, sometimes, hostility of the people to any measure of reform, and to the cost involved in any practical schemes of improvement. There is also the fact that outside of municipalities there is no law by which the officers of the Department can enforce their remedies. Even, however, if the advice given to the inhabitants of the villages inspected is not immediately followed by action, it is in itself an advantage to the Province to have so many qualified medical officers thoroughly acquainted with the sanitary condition of the areas under their charge; and with the introduction of the Local Self-Government Act, when funds are made available for local improvements, the question of village sanitation should, at any rate in the more advanced districts, be taken up in real earnest. The detailed remarks of the Sanitary Commissioner upon his subordinates will be communicated to the Appointment Department for information. Finally, the thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor are due to Dr. Lidderdale for his report, which, though too lengthy and diffuse, is full of interesting and valuable information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. WARE EDGAR,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE FOREST ADMINISTRATION REPORT FOR 1884-85.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—FORESTS.

Darjeeling, the 31st October 1885.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Progress Report of Forest Administration in Bengal for 1884-85.

The Report has been submitted by Mr. A. L. Home, who was in charge of the Department throughout the year. It reached Government considerably after the prescribed date—a fact which is not adequately explained by the circumstance that during part of the year the Conservator had executive charge of the Darjeeling Division in addition to his own office. Owing to the pressure of work in connection with the floods in Bengal, the consideration of the Report by Government has been unavoidably postponed.

The Report is full to a degree. Consisting of 52 quarto pages of text, besides 45 pages of tabular statements and appendices, it leaves no detail of the year's administration untouched. Numerous topics, which have formed the subject of separate correspondence during the year, are here again brought to notice, and the result is that in the mass of unimportant and uninteresting details, the broad facts of administration, which alone it was necessary to set forth, are obscured. The Lieutenant-Governor must confess to a feeling of dissatisfaction at the size to which the Forest, as well as other annual reports are extending. Whatever the merits of administration in any department may be, those merits are greatly enhanced, in the Lieutenant-Governor's judgment, by the capacity to record its results in a concise and clear narrative; and certainly if the report of one year's forest work in Bengal requires a big volume to itself, the Lieutenant-Governor looks with despair to the duty which would devolve upon him in any adoption of a triennial system of reports. Steps are now being taken to reduce the size of other reports, and Sir Rivers Thompson desires that the Conservator shall, for his part, submit a plan whereby in future the size of his report may be diminished, without sacrifice of what alone it is material for Government to receive in the shape of an Annual Forest Administration Report.

2. *Area of Forests.*—The following statement shows the areas of the various classes of forests superintended by the Department during the year under report:—

CLASS OF FOREST.					Area in acres.
Reserved	...	...	...	...	3,124,267
Protected	...	...	...	...	1,470,876
District	...	...	...	...	2,760,563
Total					7,355,236
Proposed reserves not included under either District or Protected forests	...	...	...	...	147,980
Total					7,503,186

The variations of these figures from the corresponding areas shown last year are inconsiderable, and call for no special comment.

The forest areas specified above lie chiefly on the declivities and at the foot of the Himalayas in the Darjeeling and Julpigoree districts, in the Chit-tagong district, in the Sunderbuns, and in the Chota Nagpore and Orissa Divisions. In addition, however, to the forests under State control or supervision, there are considerable private forests in Bankura and Midnapore in South-

Western Bengal, in the districts of Dacca and Mymensingh in Eastern Bengal, in Rungpore and Dinagepore in Northern Bengal, in Chumparun, in North Bihar, in Shahabad and Monghyr in South Behar, in the Sonthal Pergunnahs, in Chota Nagpore, and in Orissa. Very great benefit would undoubtedly accrue to the owners of these private forests, as well as to the country generally, from the adoption of a system of conservancy adapted to the circumstances of each case. Some owners have already shown an intelligent interest in the matter; and it is to be hoped that the special report which has been called for by the Government of India, in regard to the extent of private forests in these provinces, may lead to the general adoption of some simple rules of conservancy for the protection of these valuable properties. In this connection it may be mentioned that the Lieutenant-Governor has recently received a valuable report on the forests in the Chota Nagpore Division from the Inspector-General, Dr. Schlich. The report is under His Honor's consideration.

3. *Demarcation and Surveys and Working Plans.*—Some progress has been made during the year with the important work of forest demarcation and survey. The report for 1883-84 stated that the boundaries of 3,584 square miles of reserved forest had been completely surveyed, that the boundaries of 60 square miles had been partly surveyed, while the boundaries of 1,027 square miles remained untouched. The report under notice now shows that 130 miles of boundaries were newly demarcated at an average cost of Rs. 6-13 per mile, and 1,464 miles were re-cleared at a cost of Rs. 6-7 per mile. It is understood that, with slight exceptions, all the boundaries of the forests under the management of the Department were cleared, and the boundary marks repaired where necessary during the year. The total expenditure debited during the year to "Demarcation" was Rs. 10,309 (the cost per mile varying from Rs. 21-4 in the Buxa Division to Rs. 1-11 and Rs. 1-14 in the Singbhoom and Khoorda sub-divisions.) The Conservator is collecting information which will enable him to compile an accurate statement of the length of boundaries of all the forests under the management of the Department. When this is done, it will be convenient to show against each forest the progress made in surveys and re-clearances with respect to it.

4. In regard to working plans, that is, definite schemes of working to be adhered to over long periods of time, the Lieutenant-Governor had understood that such plans had been completed for the forests of the Darjeeling Division, and for some forests in the Buxa and Kurseong Divisions. It is, however, stated in the report that experiments are now being conducted "in a selected area of forest, with a view to obtaining the factors of conversion and other data necessary for the correct estimation of the growing stock on which the detailed working plan of the Darjeeling working circle will be based." This statement needs explanation.

5. *Establishments.*—At present there is a combined list of Forest Officers for Bengal and Assam—an arrangement which is not without its inconveniences. Several alterations in the strength of the staff occurred during the year, but the only change which need be noted here was the increase in the strength of the Sub-Assistant Conservator class. This increase was very necessary, but owing to the want of suitable candidates it has not yet been carried out in its entirety.

At the close of the year the subordinate establishment (excluding clerks, peons, and menials) consisted of 20 forest rangers (out of 27 sanctioned), 78 foresters, and 297 forest guards. A forest ranger had on an average 575 square miles of forest to supervise, a forester had 149 square miles, and a forest guard had 40 square miles to watch. These figures do not include the area of proposed reserves, and they indicate a probable cause of the small measure of success which in some forests have attended the efforts at fire prevention. The forest staff, to be effective, needs strengthening in its lower ranks.

The Conservator records a large increase in the number of prosecutions of members of the subordinate staff. Eleven officers were charged with criminal misconduct during the year, out of which number, however, five were acquitted or discharged, indicating, in the Lieutenant-Governor's opinion, the necessity for greater care in the institution of prosecutions, or in the method of conducting them. Other forest officers, besides those criminally prosecuted, were departmentally punished during the year, and it seems desirable that

the Conservator's enquiries should be directed into the causes of the apparent inferiority of a portion of the subordinate forest staff compared with the corresponding ranks in other departments of the public service.

6. *Breaches of Forest Law.*—During the year 443 cases of breach of the Forest Law were taken into court, and 800 cases were compounded. The total number of cases (1,243) is much below the corresponding number (2,229) for the preceding year, the falling off being due to the large decrease of compounded cases, which, in the Sunderbuns, were 602 only in number as against 1,698 in the preceding year. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to learn from the Conservator that the decrease is due to better supervision resulting in fewer breaches of the law. The results of prosecutions, which have been most frequent in Darjeeling and Orissa, also show that cases are not brought into court without adequate reasons.

7. *Forest Fires.*—In this branch of work special measures were taken during the year to preserve from fire (>06,200 acres) 1,259 square miles of forest. Of that area, nevertheless, 279 square miles were burned, while 488 square miles of forest, not the subject of special protective measures, were also injured. The failure of protective measures may be localized to the Singbloom and Angul forests, where about 230 square miles, or nearly one-half of the protected area, was burnt. In these forests protection was first attempted during the year under report, and the Conservator reports that it is very difficult to bring the Kols to understand that they must not light fires indiscriminately in reserved forests.

Of the total area of the reserves, covering 4,882 square miles, including those in which special measures were not adopted, the only forests which entirely escaped fire during the year were those in the Sunderbuns and Chittagong Divisions, and in the Hazaribagh sub-division. The Darjeeling and Teesta forests suffered only to a trifling extent. In Kurseong 3,899 acres were burned; in Palamow 12,000 acres, or 10·2 per cent. of the reserves, were burned; in Julpigoree 15,556 acres, or over 13 per cent. of the reserves, were burned; in Buxa 59,780 acres, or nearly 35 per cent., were burned. With the record of these extensive losses before him, it is scarcely necessary for the Lieutenant-Governor to press upon the Conservator the early prosecution of special measures for the protection of all reserves against fire. Omitting the Angul and Singbloom forests from calculation, the measure of success obtained in the reserves in which fire protection has been well established is 94·2 per cent. Mr. Richardson, the Divisional Officer of Buxa, deserves credit for his activity and success in saving his forests from fire in a dangerous season.

The expenditure on fire protection during the year amounted to Rs. 16,122. Having regard to the great importance of this department of forest work, the amount seems to the Lieutenant-Governor to be quite inadequate, and he desires that in the next budget a more liberal allowance be provided. The fire protection rules, which were made in December 1881 for the Darjeeling and Julpigoree Divisions, are now in force in the Hazaribagh, Lohardugga, and Angul forests.

8. *Grazing.*—The revenue realized from grazing and the sale of grass and leaves for fodder was Rs. 6,237 against Rs. 6,692 in 1883-84, and the number of cattle admitted into the forests fell from 28,276 to 24,649. Grazing rules for the Darjeeling and Khoorda forests are now under the Lieutenant Governor's consideration. Should the rules as submitted not provide for the cases referred to in the Conservator's 63rd and 74th paragraphs, a special report in regard to these matters should be submitted to Government. The question of cattle-grazing in forest tracts is not one which can be decided with reference to considerations of forest conservancy alone, and this qualification is specially applicable to the case of Darjeeling.

9. *Natural reproduction, Plantation, and Cultural operations.*—The Conservator's remarks under these headings show that good work was done by the Department during the year. The experiment of opening out the soil in the Buxa Reserve by driving elephants through the forests with light logs attached to them has been a success, and where this has been done, followed by broadcast sowing of sal seed to assist natural reproduction, seedlings have come up plentifully.

The record of plantations stands as follows:—

	AREA IN ACRES.		
	At beginning of the year.	Added during the year.	At close of the year.
Regular plantations ...	1,740	261	2,001
Other cultural operations (i.e. chiefly filling up of blank spaces in the forests in assistance of natural reproduction)	823	111	934
Total ...	2,563	372	2,935

Of the area thus planted, hill trees, principally oak and tun, cover 982 acres; teak, plains tun, sâl and other plains trees cover 1,581 acres; bamboos 312 acres; and the 60 remaining acres include small plantations and nurseries of conifers, mango, jack, divi-divi (*Casalpinia coriaria*), India-rubber tree, rain-tree (*Pithecolobium saman*), paper mulberry (*Broussonetia papyrifera*), &c. The divi-divi seedlings in the Buxa Reserve were devastated during the year by field rats, which destroyed all but 561 plants in a block of 45 acres. The mahogany sowings appear to have been moderately successful in the Chittagong Division, but to have failed elsewhere. The expenditure under the head of Planting and cultural operation in the year was Rs. 10,500.

10. *Communications and Buildings.*—One hundred and five miles of new roads were opened during the year, and 320 miles were repaired, at a total cost of Rs. 12,588. Good progress was made in the Chota Nagpore Division, where there is much need for opening the forests for export.

11. *Working and yield of the Forests.*—The yield of the forests for the year is stated as follows:—

	Timber.	Fuel.	Bamboos.	Minor produce.
	C. ft.	C. ft.	No.	Mds.
Removed—				
From Reserved forests—				
By departmental agency ...	78,147	328,213	581,933	427
By permit-holders ...	5,067,051	11,035,593	4,802,388	51,80,015
On free grants ...	8,020	.....	.....	975
Total of Reserved Forests ...	5,145,194	11,363,806	5,444,321	51,22,317
From Protected and District forests—				
By permit-holders ...	505,057	4,085,812	10,261,005	8,00,553
On free grants ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
GRAND TOTAL OF ALL FORESTS ...	5,654,491	15,449,618	21,710,126	59,22,870

Removal of timber and other produce of the forests of these Provinces is effected for the most part by private agency, and in the year under review the timber and fuel removed by the agency of the Department (which worked directly chiefly in the Buxa and Darjeeling forests) amounted only to 1·3 and 2 per cent. respectively of the total yield.

There was a falling off in the year under review in the operations of permit-holders under all the heads given in the above table, except under the head of "Bamboos," as compared with the total yield of the forests in the year 1883-84, which was shown as follows:—

Timber.	Fuel.	Bamboos.	Minor produce.
C. ft.	C. ft.	No.	Mds.
6,466,746	19,034,256	20,572,889	49,90,257

It will be seen that there was a decrease of 812,000 cubic feet in the removals of timber and of 2,684,000 cubic feet in the removals of fuel. The decrease in the removals of timber and fuel is especially noticeable for the Sunderbuns and Kurseong Divisions; the decrease in the case of fuel was great also in the Chittagong Division. From the reserved forests of the Sunderbuns Division (which yielded 70 per cent. of the whole outturn of wood brought out of the forests managed by the Department), 542,000 cubic feet of timber less than in the previous year, and 2,020,000 cubic feet of firewood less than in the previous year, were worked out during the year. The decreased working of the forests of this Division is attributed, as in the case of the previous year, to the fact that timber-dealers have

been holding off in their operations on account of changes recently made in the permit system, whereby permits are given for shorter periods, and on account of better supervision which now prevents two or more cargoes of timber or fuel being exported on payment for a single load. Large stocks accumulated in and round Calcutta in previous years have enabled dealers to hold off in the last two years; but since the close of the year under review, an active demand has again set in. In the Kurseong Division the decrease of demand is due to the fact that large clearings have recently been made for tea cultivation, and the demand of dealers has been in great part met from the newly-cleared area, "the managers of the gardens being glad to get rid of the forest produce cut at merely nominal rates." The same cause has been at work in the Julpigoree Division. The decreased working of timber in the Chittagong Division is due to the local market having been overstocked from heavy fellings in the previous year. There was an increased outturn during the year from the Darjeeling and Teesta Divisions.

The important part played by *fukirs* in the working of the Sunderbuns forests deserves a word of passing notice. They accompany parties of wood-cutters in these forests to protect them by their religious observances from tigers. Notwithstanding the presence of these *fukirs*, it is reported that tigers made great havoc among the wood-cutters during the year, killing no less than 116 men. Among those killed were two *fukirs* in charge of *paras* or wood-cutters' stations. "Several *paras* were abandoned because of the number of men carried away from them by tigers, and in one case 17 wood-cutters were carried away from a single *para* on the Bhudder river, before the remainder lost faith in the *fukir* in charge."

12. *Financial results.*—The following table compares the financial results of the working of the Department during the last two years:—

YEAR.		Receipts.	Charges.	Surplus.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1883-84	...	6,94,334	3,87,813	3,06,521
1884-85	...	5,71,152	4,11,915	1,59,237

The expenditure of the year under review was higher than it has been in any previous year; while the receipts were less than any of the preceding three years. The explanation given of the increase in expenditure would seem to indicate that the increase is not of a permanent character, and that, as far at all events as it has been incurred in the Chota Nagpore Division, it is of the nature of reproductive expenditure.

As in former years, the paying divisions are the Sunderbuns and Chittagong Divisions only. All the other Divisions show deficits on their working, ranging from Rs. 5,300 in the Teesta Division to Rs. 49,000 in Chota Nagpore.

13. *Conclusion.*—Notwithstanding the falling off in the receipts of the year, which are believed to be entirely due to temporary causes, the Lieutenant-Governor observes with satisfaction that the year has been one of substantial progress in forest administration. The policy of the Department has been steadily directed to increasing the permanent resources of the forests of these Provinces, and the annual surpluses have never been obtained, though they might often have been increased, by discounting the future. The only matter of importance which seems to have escaped attention during the year is the question of village fuel preserves. Much has been written regarding it, but nothing practical has yet been attempted. It is pre-eminently a question in which the Conservator should consult with the Director of the Agricultural Department.

The Lieutenant-Governor desires to repeat the commendation expressed on former occasions of Mr. Home's zealous and efficient management of the Department. Mr. Home makes favourable mention of all the controlling staff who were employed under him during the year, with one exception. His remarks will be noted in the Appointment Department.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. P. MacDONNELL,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 31st October 1885.

District, and date of return.		Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
3AL. Western Districts.			
1	Burdwan, Oct. 31 '85	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospect of <i>amun</i> on the whole good. A slight fall of rain would do good in parts. Health fair, but there is some fever in the Sudder sub-division. Price of rice has risen slightly, except in the Culna sub-division.
	Culna ...	1.30	
	Cutwa ...	0.05	
	Raneegunge ...	0.86	
2	Bankoora, " 31 "	Nil	Weather—bright and getting cool. Prospects of <i>kaimanta</i> paddy continue bright. Sowings of cold-weather crops in progress. Police report shows that rice is selling at from 16 to 28 seers per rupee. Public health generally good.
3	Beerbhoom, " 31 "	Nil	Weather—cool in morning and night. Prospects of <i>amun</i> crop good. <i>Jus</i> paddy being reaped. Rain wanted for <i>amun</i> on high lands and sugarcane. Price of rice falling. General health good excepting a few cases of cholera.
	Rampore Haut ...	0.25	
4	Midnapore, " 31 "	0.89	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of rice in unflooded parts generally very good, and good <i>rubbee</i> crops, where such are grown, are expected. Public health normal.
5	Hooghly, " 31 "	Nil	Weather—cool and fair. Rice crop excellent in all parts of the district not damaged by floods. <i>Rubbee</i> and <i>boro</i> paddy cultivation has commenced. Public health fair.
	Serampore ...	0.56	
	Jehanabad ...	0.25	
	Howrah, Nov. 2 "	0.08	Cold weather has set in. Crops are good where there are any. A small part of <i>amun</i> crop being reaped. <i>Boro</i> paddy being cultivated. Land being ploughed for winter crops. Health fair.
Central Districts.			
6	24-Pergha, Nov. 2 '85	0.44	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>amun</i> , except in low and inundated tracts, are good. Lands are being prepared for winter crops. Public health generally good.
7	Nuddea, Oct. 31 "	Nil	Weather—clear and getting cold. Sowing of winter crops progressing well; prospects of those already sown are very good. Public health good.
	Kushtea ...	0.87	
	Meherpore ...	0.65	
	Chuadanga ...	1.42	
	Runaghat ...	Nil	Weather—days hot, but nights becoming cooler; no rain except in Bagirhat. Prospects of late rice very good everywhere except in the small area damaged by floods. Ploughing and sowing of cold-weather crops continue favourably. Public health fair.
8	Khoolna, " 31 "	Nil	
9	Jessore, " 31 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>amun</i> crop good except in the Bongong sub-division where it was greatly injured by the late inundation. Sowings of <i>rubbee</i> crops have commenced. Price of rice stationary. Common rice Rs. 2-8 per maund. Fever continues.
	Jhenida ...	0.80	
	Magurah ...	Nil	
	Narail ...	2.06	
	Bongong ...	0.45	Weather—clear and getting cooler daily. <i>Amun</i> in the <i>Rark</i> promises well, although it does now require a little more rain. <i>Kalai</i> doing very well; other <i>rubbee</i> crops being sown. Indigo is being sown. Public health fairly good. Common rice 13 to 18 seers per rupee.
10	Moorsheadabad, " 31 "	Nil	
11	Dinapore, Oct. 30 "	0.03	Weather—fair and seasonable. <i>Amun</i> crop good. Rice 17 seers per rupee on the average.
12	Rajshahye, " 31 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Recent rain has benefited <i>amun</i> paddy and other crops. Prospects continue fair, though more rain is still wanted in parts. Lands are being prepared for mustard and other cold-weather crops. Price of rice somewhat improving. Fever general.
	Natore ...	0.70	
	Nowgong ...	0.80	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>amun</i> and other standing crops good. <i>Kalai</i> being harvested. Sowing of mustard has commenced. Fever and bowel-complaints still prevalent at head-quarters.
13	Bangpore, " 31 "	Nil	
	Gaibanda ...	3.03	
	Kurigram ...	0.45	
	Nilphamari ...	Nil	Weather—getting cold. A rather severe shock of earthquake on 25th instant. State and prospects of crops continue to be very satisfactory. Public health fair.
14	Bogra, " 31 "	Nil	
15	Pubna, " 31 "	Nil	Cold weather setting in. Prospects of crops continue good. Fever prevalent about Serajgunge.
	Serajgunge ...	0.27	
16	Darjeeling, " 31 "	0.02	Weather—cloudy and raw. Prospects of crops good. Public health good.
17	Jalpigoree, " 31 "	Nil	Weather—fair and seasonable; getting cooler daily. Late rice crop everywhere satisfactory. Jute and <i>kalai</i> flourishing. Cultivation of land for cold-weather crops progressing. Public health good.
Eastern Districts.			
18	Decoa, Oct. 31 '85	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>astini</i> paddy going on. Prospects of crops good. Lands being prepared for winter crops. Fever and measles reported from parts of the Munshigunge sub-division.
	Manickgunge ...	2.21	
	Munshigunge ...	1.5	
	Narsingunge ...	1.80	
19	Furteedpore, " 31 "	Nil	Weather—very cool with generally clear skies. Reaping of <i>amun</i> has commenced. Winter crops being sown. Public health fair.
	Madaripore ...	0.82	
20	Backergunge, " 29 "	0.71	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>amun</i> good. Fever prevails in almost all thanas; public health fair.
21	Mymensingh, " 30 "	2.15	Heavy rain on the 32nd and 23rd throughout the district. Weather cool. Prospects of growing crops excellent. Cold-weather crops being sown.
	Jamsherpur ...	2.45	
	Kishoregunge ...	2.18	
	Attia ...	2.74	
	Netrokona ...	0.55	

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Budder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
WENGAL—consolid.			
<i>Eastern District—contd.</i>			
CHITTAGONG DIVA.	22 Chittagong Nov. 3 '85	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops continue fair, though standing crops damaged by grubs. Prices steady. Public health good.
	23 Noakholy, Fenny Oct. 30 "	0.13 0.15	Weather—fair; mornings and evenings cool. Prospects of <i>aman</i> crop good except in the Fenny sub-division, where some damage was caused by insects. Ploughing and sowing of winter crops in progress. Public health good.
	24 Tipperah Chandpore " 29 "	0.58 2.00	Weather—bright, clear, with cool nights. Paddy, where it has not suffered from inundation, is magnificent. Public health unusually good.
	25 Chittagong Hill Tracts. " 27 "	0.23	Weather—cloudy and sunny with foggy mornings. Harvesting of <i>joom</i> paddy nearly over. Sugarcane and cotton doing well. Lands being prepared for mustard.
	Hill Tipperah, " 28 "	1.45	Weather—getting cold. Prospects of <i>aman</i> paddy good. Cotton being harvested. Pulses being sown. Public health good.
SEHAH.			
PATNA DIVA.	26 Patna, Oct. 31 '85	Nil	Weather—clear; mornings and evenings cool. Cold weather has set in. Paddy on high lands suffering from want of rain. Rain also needed for <i>rubbee</i> sowings. Sporadic cases of fever reported, but on the whole health of the district good.
	27 Gya, " 31 "	Nil	Temperature still high for this time of the year. Rain urgently needed for rice crops and <i>rubbee</i> sowings. Much injury has already been done to rice crops. Health fair. Prices show a slight improvement.
	28 Shahabad, " 31 "	Nil	Weather—hot in day, but cool at night. Prospects of paddy crop promising except in Sasseram and Bhambush where rain is wanted. <i>Rubbee</i> sowings in progress. Cholera and fever still prevalent.
	29 Durbhanga, " 31 "	Nil	Weather—getting cold. Prospects of rice crop continue favourable, but rain urgently required to secure a good outturn. <i>Rubbee</i> sowings going on. Tobacco still being planted. Prices falling. A few cases of cholera reported from Madhubani.
	30 Mozufferpore, " 31 "	Nil	Weather—fine. Sowing of <i>rubbee</i> crops continues. Prospects of <i>aghazi</i> rice very good. Public health moderate.
	31 Saran, " 31 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Standing crops are looking well. <i>Rubbee</i> sowings going on; early sowings have germinated well. Sporadic cases of fever still reported, but on the whole general health good.
	32 Champaran " 31 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Standing crops looking well. <i>Rubbee</i> sowings commenced. Prices of food-grains have fallen slightly. Some cases of cholera and fever still reported from the interior.
BHAGALPUR DIVA.	33 Monghyr, Oct. 31 '85	Nil	Weather—fine and clear; temperature falling. Prospects of low land paddy continue good. <i>Rubbee</i> sowings progressing. Public health good.
	34 Bhagulpore, " 31 "	Nil	Weather—very fine, clear and cold. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops very good. Rice in low lands very good, but in high lands not so good. Cholera bad in north. Prices steady.
	35 Purneah " 31 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Rice crop doing well. Sowing of peas and gram continues. New early rice selling at 20 seers per rupee. Public health continues good all over the district except in parts of the Arrareah sub-division, which have been affected by cholera and fever.
	36 Maldah " 31 "	Nil	Weather—cool, dry, and fine. Prospects of winter rice good, but a little rain wanted. Other standing crops, viz. <i>kalai</i> , mustard, &c., doing well. Coarse rice 15 to 20 seers per rupee. Public health good.
	37 Sonthal Perghe, Rajmehal, Pakour " 31 "	Nil 0.07 0.20	Weather—fine, clear, cold, and seasonable. Prospects of rice harvest splendid everywhere. <i>Rubbee</i> prospects also very good.
ORISSA.			
UNAMA DIVA.	38 Cuttack Oct. 30 '85	1.0	Weather—clear and a little cold at night. Early <i>sarad</i> rice flowering. Late <i>sarad</i> in ear. Plants touched by the sea-waves are likely to be destroyed. Kind of crawling insects have appeared in some parts of the Jajpur and Kendrapara sub-divisions, and are destroying <i>sarad</i> and <i>rubbee</i> crops. Price of rice unchanged. Public health generally good, except a few cases of cholera in the Jajpur sub-division.
	39 Pooree, Khorda " 29 "	0.47 1.24	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>sarad</i> crops are fair except in the tract bordering the Chilka, where relief works are going on owing to loss of rice from drought. Late <i>sarad</i> is in ear. <i>Laghu sarad</i> is being harvested. Late rice being ploughed for the <i>rubbee</i> crops. Common rice selling at an average of 17 seers 12 chittacks per rupee in the Sudder sub-division, and 15 seers 12 chittacks in the Khorda sub-division. Cholera reported from a few places.
	40 Balasore, " 30 "	1.22	Weather—seasonable. More or less rain all over the district, which is beneficial to the progress of the crops. Sowing of <i>sarad</i> crops exceptionally good. A few cases of cholera reported from Dhamanagar Chakia. Public health generally good.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sodder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
CHOTA NAAGPORE.			
<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>			
41	Hasaribaga, Oct. 30 '85	0.37	Weather—bright and clear. Prospects continue good. Late rain has greatly benefited rice and other crops. Cases of cholera continue to be reported, otherwise general health good.
42	Lohardugga, „ 31 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of winter rice continue favourable. <i>Rabbes</i> being sown, but in some places rain is wanted for ploughing. Prices steady. Cholera reported from thana Lohardugga, and fever from the Palamow sub-division.
43	Singbhoom, „ 30 „	1.22	Weather—clear, bright, and cool. Prospects of crops continue good. Price of rice lower. Sporadic cases of cholera in thana Chukerdharpur, and one fatal case in Chyebasan. Cattle-disease reported from thana Seraikele.
44	Manbhoom, „ 31 „ Govindpore „	Nil 0.46	Weather—fine and cool. Prospects of cold-weather crops continue excellent. Public health good.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.,
The 3rd November 1885.

A. P. MACDONNELL,
Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

STATION OBSERVATIONS.														
Representative station.	AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.								
	Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest during week.	Date.	Lowest during week.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature of week.	Mean daily temperature of week.	Variation from normal mean of week.	Mean 10 A.M. temperature.
Gopalpore	29.919	29.980	—	NNW	110	89.2	29th Oct.	71.8	29th Oct.	87.5	75.3	81.4	—	83.9
False Point	—	—	—	Observatory blown down by storm.										—
Cuttack	29.800	29.973	+0.020	N	51	90.4	24, 28	67.8	29th	88.6	72.0	80.3	+1.1	84.2
Balsore	29.929	29.980	—	NNW	81.3	89.4	29th	61.1	30th	88.0	69.2	78.6	—	83.4
Raugor Island	29.923	29.949	—0.07	NW	123	88.2	25th	64.9	28, 30	85.5	71.4	78.4	—0.3	81.8
Midnapore	29.823	29.975	—	N	33.8	90.3	26, 27	63.2	30th	88.8	68.5	78.7	—	83.5
Calcutta	29.947	29.969	—0.005	NNW	62	89.6	26, 27	64.7	29th	85.5	70.8	78.1	+0.1	80.4
Hurdwan	29.872	29.974	+0.003	WNW	17	89.6	26th	64.9	30th	88.1	69.9	79.0	+0.4	81.6
Bankora	29.688	—	—	NW	2.0	89.1	25th	61.7	30th	87.1	67.2	77.2	—	79.9
Raneemunge	29.046	—	—	WNW	47.5	89.0	25th	61.1	26th	87.4	66.3	76.9	—	80.7
Berhampore	29.901	29.909	+0.011	Westerly	40.2	88.6	25, 26	65.2	29th	86.6	70.0	78.3	—0.3	81.5
Krishnagore	29.894	—	—	NW	Out of order.	87.3	26, 27	60.9	30th	86.0	68.2	77.1	—	81.6
Jessore	29.927	29.961	+0.010	W	38.9	89.7	26th	66.0	30th	88.4	70.5	79.5	+0.7	84.1
Chittagong	29.875	29.966	+0.010	ENE	26	86.1	28th	65.5	30th	84.5	71.5	78.0	—0.4	82.1
Demagiri	—	—	—	Observations not received.										—
Barisal	29.926	29.938	—	Calm, NE	59.8	85.0	26, 27, 28 Oct.	67.5	29, 30	83.6	72.9	78.3	—	83.3
Noakhilly	29.860	29.904	—	Calm	37.4	86.5	26th	65.9	29th	85.0	70.7	77.8	—	81.5
Furzedpore	29.916	—	—	NNW	44.7	88.5	24th	68.9	29th	86.4	72.2	79.3	—	81.4
Dacca	29.932	29.965	+0.022	Calm	17	90.8	25th	70.1	26th	89.8	73.3	81.6	+2.6	84.3
Comillah	29.880	29.916	—	E	16.6	89.4	27th	70.8	27th	87.6	73.4	80.5	—	84.6
Mymensingh	29.860	—	—	ENE	?	86.4	26, 27	67.1	28, 29	84.9	70.4	77.7	—	81.1
Bogra	29.880	—	—	Calm	124.1	88.3	26th	65.9	28, 30	86.1	68.6	77.4	—	81.8
Serajgunge	29.919	29.960	—	S	—	88.1	27th	67.7	28, 30	85.7	69.8	77.8	—	82.2
Rampore	29.869	29.944	—	NW, SW	36.0	90.3	26th	59.7	30th	87.9	69.8	78.8	—	83.3
Maldah	29.785	—	—	ENE, NW	—	89.3	25th	61.0	30th	87.9	67.1	77.5	—	82.0
Dinapore	29.828	29.950	—	SE, SW	29	89.1	26th	63.7	29, 30	87.2	66.7	77.0	—	81.7
Rungpore	29.834	29.901	—	NE	23	87.8	26th	64.6	28th	86.3	67.5	76.9	—	81.3
Julpigore	29.983	29.974	—	E	54.6	87.0	25th	65.1	29th	86.0	67.7	76.9	—	80.6
Darjeeling	29.954	—	—	Calm	71.1	90.6	26th	43.7	28, 29	53.2	45.0	51.6	—	52.8
Purneah	29.831	29.960	—0.021	Calm	1.4	89.2	25th	?	—	87.3	?	?	?	81.2
Mosufferpore	—	—	—	Observations not received.										—
Durbhunga	29.798	29.969	—0.003	NNW	61	88.4	26, 28	63.4	28th	86.7	67.9	77.3	—0.7	78.5
Mothari	29.709	29.939	—	WNW	81.3	89.6	25th	56.4	28th	87.8	61.2	74.5	—	81.4
Chupra	29.763	—	—	Calm	?	89.9	26th	61.1	30th	87.6	64.4	76.0	—	79.4
Dehree	29.805	29.965	—	SW	159.4	89.4	25, 26, 27 Oct.	63.0	30th	88.3	67.3	77.8	—	80.3
Buxar	29.724	29.969	—	W	100.3	91.4	24, 25	58.9	30th	94.2	64.0	77.1	—	84.8
Arrah	29.759	29.969	—	WSW	67.7	90.9	25th	59.0	30th	89.5	63.3	76.3	—	81.2
Gya	29.588	29.963	—0.013	SE	34	?	—	59.7	30th	?	66.3	?	?	80.6
Bankipore	29.777	29.963	—0.014	SW	34	88.9	25th	61.3	30th	89.8	65.2	77.5	+1.4	81.6
Bagulpore	29.781	29.945	—	N	19.9	89.4	26th	60.0	29th	86.5	64.2	75.4	—	81.9
Barabanki	29.645	—	—	Calm	26.2	88.9	26th	57.4	29th	86.5	66.4	74.5	—	81.7
Barabanki	29.948	29.961	+0.005	NW	127	86.4	26, 27	60.3	29th	85.9	65.2	75.1	+1.3	78.1

Week ending Friday, the 30th of October 1885.

Rainfall of week at observing stations.	DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.										Representative station.	DISTRICT.	Remarks.
	RAINFALL.												
	Of week.		Since 1st of month.			Since 1st May.			Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.			
	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.					
0'04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore	Pooree	Orissa.
0'70	2'48	5'73	7'84	—2'15	35'14	54'08	—18'88	0'8	2'0	False Point	Cuttack		
1'01	0'80	1'57	3'03	—2'40	38'05	52'44	—13'40	1'5	1'3	Cuttack	Balaore		
1'10	0'43	1'07	2'63	—2'04	44'00	52'40	—7'50	1'2	1'0	Balaore	North-West Midnapore	Bengal.	
1'30	0'71	2'06	3'10	—5'07	67'19	61'43	+5'77	1'8	1'6	Maugor Island	North 24 Pargunnahs		
0'75	0'30	1'23	2'60	—2'02	74'62	48'03	+25'70	0'3	1'0	Midnapore	Midnapore		
1'38	0'00	1'00	3'30	—1'03	50'32	50'27	+0'05	0'6	1'1	Calcutta	24 Pargunnahs	Bengal.	
2'00	0'18	0'97	2'84	—1'14	51'17	45'12	+6'05	0'3	1'3	Hurdwan	Howrah		
Nil	Nil	0'81	2'00	—1'71	60'75	44'81	+17'04	0'0	0'8	Bankoora	Hughly		
Nil	Nil	0'60	2'40	—0'65	61'25	50'59	+10'00	0'0	0'8	Raneesunge	West Burdwan	Bengal.	
Nil	Nil	0'37	2'08	—1'41	50'84	47'93	+2'05	0'0	0'6	Herhampore	Beerbhoom		
0'79	Nil	0'86	5'81	—4'11	50'02	47'69	+8'33	0'0	1'2	Krishnaghar	Moorshedabad		
0'24	0'01	0'94	3'22	—1'17	56'75	52'07	+4'71	0'1	1'3	Jessore	Nudden	Bengal.	
0'42	0'58	1'85	5'34	—0'73	126'20	110'93	+15'20	2'5	1'6	Chittagong	Jessore		
0'37	1'36	4'34	7'78	—3'44	65'81	70'56	—13'75	1'5	1'8	Demagiri	Khoolna		
Nil	0'21	1'27	4'31	—1'29	90'46	76'30	+14'07	0'3	1'5	Harriari	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Bengal.	
0'07	0'01	0'90	7'87	—6'44	90'34	105'33	—8'99	0'5	1'1	Noakholly	Bachergunge		
0'12	Nil	0'40	3'08	—1'45	62'05	54'01	+8'04	0'0	1'4	Furroodpore	Noakholly		
0'34	Nil	0'71	3'08	—0'06	50'03	54'56	+1'37	0'0	1'1	Dacca	Furroodpore	Bengal.	
0'15	0'40	0'90	4'08	—0'53	71'22	69'16	+2'07	0'3	1'3	Commillah	Dacca		
0'03	0'01	0'80	5'14	—0'22	60'02	63'16	+2'46	0'2	1'2	Mymensingh	Commillah		
Nil	0'01	0'42	2'51	—0'75	83'62	55'47	+1'05	0'2	0'6	Bogra	Mymensingh	Bengal.	
0'25	0'07	0'86	5'17	—4'64	61'25	52'40	+8'85	0'5	1'4	Serajunge	Bogra and Pabna		
Nil	Nil	0'97	1'42	—0'74	55'79	51'53	+4'26	0'0	1'0	Rampore Beaulah	Serajunge		
Nil	Nil	0'58	0'20	—0'11	57'60	54'37	+3'40	0'0	0'6	Dinapore	Rajshahye	Bengal.	
Nil	0'61	1'06	5'53	—3'60	67'45	73'29	—5'44	0'0	0'7	Runkpore	Maldah		
Nil	Nil	1'03	3'53	—2'53	105'38	110'10	—4'72	0'0	1'0	Julpikoree	Dinapore		
0'02	0'66	3'06	6'87	—3'89	140'37	140'37	—3'00	1'5	1'3	Darjeeling	Runkpore	Bengal.	
Nil	Nil	1'02	0'35	—0'54	48'23	56'09	—8'47	0'0	0'7	Purneah	Julpikoree		
Nil	Nil	0'81	0'35	—0'08	42'84	41'22	+1'62	0'0	0'7	Mozufferpore	Cooch Behar		
Nil	Nil	0'78	0'38	—0'21	40'58	41'90	+1'32	0'0	0'5	Durbhunga	Darjeeling Hill Districts	Bengal.	
Nil	Nil	0'27	0'70	—0'29	53'33	43'00	+9'33	0'0	0'4	Moulhari	Purneah		
Nil	Nil	0'65	0'64	—0'71	41'05	40'69	+0'36	0'0	0'7	Chupra	North Bhagulpore		
Nil	Nil	0'86	0'21	—0'93	39'54	38'13	+1'41	0'0	0'9	Buxar	Mozufferpore	Bengal.	
Nil	Nil	0'53	0'17	—0'47	45'88	38'51	+7'17	0'0	0'8	Gya	Monufferpore		
Nil	Nil	0'90	0'50	—0'67	41'62	39'37	+2'25	0'0	1'0	Bankipore	Durbhunga		
Nil	Nil	0'36	0'38	—0'23	46'36	40'95	+5'41	0'0	1'9	Bhagulpore	Chumpran	Bengal.	
Nil	Nil	0'30	1'05	—0'27	60'11	47'45	+12'66	0'0	0'7	Loowha	Savin		
0'07	Nil	0'36	0'30	—1'75	61'36	47'23	+14'07	0'0	0'9	Hasaribagh	Shahabad		
0'7	Nil	0'37	2'35	—0'70	46'30	46'07	+2'23	0'0	1'0	Ranchow	Gya	Bengal.	
0'6	0'50	2'30	4'05	—1'70	50'16	50'00	—0'16	0'0	1'7	Chyabuan	Patna		
											Angonoom	South Bhagulpore	

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, NOVEMBER 4, 1885.

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 30th October 1885.

District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rain-fall since 1st of month.	Average total rain-fall from 1st of month.	Total rain-fall since 15th May.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
		Saturday, 25th October.	Sunday, 26th October.	Monday, 28th October.	Tuesday, 27th October.	Wednesday, 28th October.	Thursday, 29th October.	Friday, 30th October.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.				
Pooree	Pooree	0.04							1	0.04	5.73	9.18	23.64	50.45
	Khurdah	0.52							1	0.52	2.14	7.10	39.10	55.67
	Banpur								Nil	Nil	7.20	4.33	40.62	46.90
	False Point	2.17							Nil	Nil		10.93		62.92
	Hookitola													
Outback	Gop		0.00									From 29th August.		
	Pipli	0.55	0.00									From 10th September.		
	Jagatsingapore	1.36										6.85		51.72
	Banki	2.08	4						2	1.00	2.60	5.09	35.30	55.05
	Cuttack	0.40	0.00						2	0.67	5.50	6.15	47.23	51.27
Balasore	Kendrapara	0.43	0.24						1	0.16	1.21	5.41	38.30	51.61
	Jajpore	0.17	0.16									From 15th August.		
	Dharmasalla											From 11th July.		
	Salipore		0.40						1	0.40	3.74			
	Chandball	0.40	0.05						2	0.45	8.58	6.28	35.23	52.41
Midnapore	Bhuddruck	0.45	0.01						2	0.46	0.97	4.82	40.55	50.18
	Sorah								Nil	Nil	1.76	5.86	44.37	50.09
	Balasore	1.32							1	1.32	1.84	6.03	50.74	55.43
	Jellapore	0.30							1	0.30	0.66	5.00	30.78	52.73
	Baripodah	0.02							1	0.02	1.93	4.83	62.24	53.13
24-Pargunnah	Contai		0.00						1	0.00	4.00	9.15	66.28	61.40
	Saugor Island	1.43	0.45						2	1.88	4.57	9.86	74.53	64.93
	Tumlook								Nil	Nil	1.60	5.02	60.85	49.30
	Midnapore	0.80							1	0.80	2.81	5.01	70.04	46.07
	Ghatal											3.83		50.50
Howrah	Devog	0.05							1	0.05	2.01	From 1st July.		
	Haria								Nil	Nil	3.17	do.	do.	
	Bhagnanpore											do.	do.	
	Gurbeta											From 3rd July.		
	Diamond Har-													
Howrah	bour.	0.14							1	0.14	0.88	5.65	56.83	57.94
	Canning Town											From 20th June.		
	Alipore Jail		0.44						1	0.44	4.55	4.53	57.04	53.84
	Barackpore								Nil	Nil	2.70	3.51	57.09	47.31
	Dum-Dum		0.55						1	0.05	3.38	4.58	60.92	50.53
Hooghly	Barasat								Nil	Nil	5.68	4.51	53.02	45.55
	Buseerhat								Nil	Nil	1.51	4.33	52.44	52.57
	Howrah	0.02		0.08					2	0.10	2.44	4.57	40.41	50.26
	Moharaka								Nil	Nil	2.05	3.07	64.54	50.36
	(Octoberiah.)													
Hurdwan	Serampore								Nil	Nil	2.54	4.52	50.50	49.16
	Hooghly								Nil	Nil	5.62	4.23	59.35	46.26
	Jehanabad								Nil	Nil	1.74	4.82	81.30	53.04
	Culina								Nil	Nil	4.04	4.01	53.56	42.48
	Burdwan	0.55							1	0.55	2.86	4.23	47.33	46.64
Bankura	Cutwa								Nil	Nil	1.70	4.30	52.07	46.33
	Mankur								Nil	Nil	2.30	From 20th June.		
	Bansegunge								Nil	Nil	2.56	3.02	70.13	45.96
	Bankura								Nil	Nil	2.77	4.47	63.67	50.15
	Bishenpore								Nil	Nil	2.04	3.16	69.31	46.86
Naddeo	Mahara								Nil	Nil	2.32	4.84	60.00	45.08
	Khatra								Nil	Nil	8.52	4.98	73.49	53.01
	Ludaa								Nil	Nil	1.94		63.31	
	Kotalpore								Nil	Nil	2.36		70.53	
	Anda								Nil	Nil				
Nearbhoom	Gangajalghati								Nil	Nil				
	Raipore	0.51							1	0.51	2.20	From 20th June.		
	Sonamukhi								Nil	Nil	0.16		64.29	
	Bh. Soory								Nil	Nil	1.66	3.73	51.98	52.50
	Hotampore								Nil	Nil	3.21	3.91	57.03	53.84
Radda	Rampore Haul								Nil	Nil	3.60	3.88	64.76	45.64
	Bolpore								Nil	Nil	3.81	From 20th June.		
	Ranaghat								Nil	Nil	4.87	3.66	55.61	45.33
	Kishnachur								Nil	Nil	3.90	4.34	49.70	44.75
	Ohondanga								Nil	Nil	5.47	4.37	59.43	49.68
Kheolina	Moherpore								Nil	Nil	4.05	3.71	54.23	45.94
	Kooshien								Nil	Nil	10.75	4.58	60.03	52.34
	Satira								Nil	Nil	1.10	4.66	55.08	53.24
	Bagirhat								Nil	Nil	1.64	5.18	55.14	59.75
	Kheolina	0.07							1	0.07	3.71	4.39	56.79	54.41
Jessore	Narail								Nil	Nil	3.37	3.64	40.45	49.15
	Jessore								Nil	Nil	2.18	4.25	51.57	52.47
	Benadah	0.03							1	0.02	5.12	4.47	51.45	52.85
	Magoorah								Nil	Nil	6.33	3.33	61.29	46.02
	Bagoorah								Nil	Nil	2.33	4.75	59.26	49.72
Moorehabad	Kandi								Nil	Nil	5.91	3.88	52.55	49.50
	Berhampore								Nil	Nil	1.37	4.55	48.53	49.74
	Lalbagh								Nil	Nil	2.79	4.45	51.74	46.17
	Asanungo								Nil	Nil	3.59	5.11	52.05	46.63
	Jungipore								Nil	Nil	1.83	3.69	45.57	46.12
Chittagong	Lalgolah								Nil	Nil	3.79	4.73		45.46
	Cox's Bazar	0.02	0.02	0.53	0.01				4	0.58	6.14	7.88	155.25	129.02
	Chittagong	0.27							1	0.27	6.33	5.78	94.28	50.91
	Antubdia	1.23		0.22								From 15th July.		
	Sakanya											From 15th July.		
Chittagong Hill Tracts	Kuma	0.02	0.68						2	0.70	3.86	7.13	55.97	121.73
	Agartola								Nil	Nil	4.35	5.41	77.32	77.32
	Agartola								Nil	Nil	4.35	5.71	63.77	56.67
	Patankhally	0.30							1	0.30	3.78	6.18	50.23	59.25
	Paranpore								Nil	Nil	1.46	6.15	67.71	46.02

of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 30th October 1885—continued.

District.	Station.	RAINFALL.						TOTAL.		Total rain-fall since 1st of month.	Average total rain-fall from 1st of month.	Total rain-fall since 15th May.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
		Saturday, 24th October.	Sunday, 25th October.	Monday, 26th October.	Tuesday, 27th October.	Wednesday, 28th October.	Thursday, 29th October.	Friday, 30th October.	Number rainy days.	of Rainfall week.			
Bakholly ...	Gourmaddi ...											From 20th July.	
	Bauphal ...											From 14th July.	
	Noakholly ...	0'02							1	0'02	12'21	7'06	84'38
	Fenny ...								Nil	Nil	3'52	5'83	94'40
Burdwan ...	Harisore (Sandip) ...	0'19							1	0'19			From 3rd October.
	Ramganj ...								Nil	Nil	3'24	4'34	84'17
	Madanipore ...								Nil	Nil	6'21	4'16	85'02
	Furzedpore ...								Nil	Nil	7'01	4'79	84'14
Cooch Behar ...	Gomundo ...												
	Munshingunge ...								Nil	Nil	1'93	5'79	88'42
	Dacca ...								Nil	Nil	3'45	4'07	83'84
	Narainkunge ...	0'15							1	0'15	3'59	3'59	84'34
Dacca ...	Manickkunge ...								Nil	Nil	3'40	3'91	87'42
	Joydebpore ...	0'02							1	0'02	2'97		From 6th August.
	Comilla ...								Nil	Nil	2'39	4'45	84'30
	Chandpore ...	0'10							1	0'10	7'70	6'86	75'77
Dacca ...	Brahmanberia ...	1'72							1	1'72	5'95	1'99	81'90
	Rancha-irra-pore ...	0'12							1	0'12	2'84		From 18th August.
	Nasirnagar ...	0'09				0'03			2	0'11			From 22nd October.
	Dandkundi ...												From 29th August.
Dacca ...	Kasba ...	0'05							1	0'05			From 8th August.
	Laksham ...												
	Kishorekunge ...				0'04				1	0'04	4'91	5'57	87'89
	Atia (Tangail) ...								Nil	Nil	4'92	4'92	89'94
Dacca ...	Mymensingh ...								Nil	Nil	6'16	5'77	71'71
	Jamshore ...								Nil	Nil	4'75	5'17	84'48
	Netrokona ...	0'10							1	0'10	11'04		88'74
	Subornakhal ...	0'02							1	0'02	3'63		From 1st September.
Dacca ...	Durgapore ...												From 1st September.
	Dewanganj ...												From 2nd October.
	Pubna ...								Nil	Nil	6'34	4'69	85'56
	Serajgunge ...	0'14							1	0'14	3'94	4'56	86'96
Dacca ...	Sherpore ...	0'04							1	0'04	2'84	4'07	80'40
	Nowkhilla ...								Nil	Nil	3'70	5'44	82'32
	Bogra ...								Nil	Nil	2'12	4'25	84'91
	Panchbibi ...								Nil	Nil	1'36	4'04	86'14
Dacca ...	Beaulah ...								Nil	Nil	1'95	4'76	47'54
	Natore ...								Nil	Nil	2'90	4'81	61'32
	Nowgong ...								Nil	Nil	0'86		88'63
	Lalpor ...								Nil	Nil	0'85		From 10th July.
Dacca ...	Manda ...								Nil	Nil	0'95		From 25th July.
	Maldah ...								Nil	Nil	0'90	4'63	54'33
	Chanchal ...								Nil	Nil	Nil		38'47
	Gajol ...								Nil	Nil	Nil		From 1st July.
Dacca ...	Sibgunj ...												From 1st July.
	Mohadebpore ...								Nil	Nil	0'23	3'45	51'84
	Churamon ...								Nil	Nil	0'09	3'35	57'66
	Rangunge ...								Nil	Nil	0'18	4'03	54'09
Dacca ...	Dunagore ...								Nil	Nil	0'37	5'60	67'26
	Baloorhat ...								Nil	Nil	0'75		63'36
	Bhawungunge (Gyabanda) ...								Nil	Nil	4'25	5'43	67'45
	Rungpore ...								Nil	Nil	2'97	5'86	72'66
Dacca ...	Kurigram ...								Nil	Nil		5'13	71'24
	Bagdogra ...								Nil	Nil	0'27	5'75	67'03
	(Nilphamari) ...								Nil	Nil			From 6th August.
	Ulipore ...												
Dacca ...	Julpigore ...								Nil	Nil	6'50	5'90	116'90
	Dinhatta ...								Nil	Nil	2'36	8'02	91'82
	Cooch Behar ...								Nil	Nil	5'71	8'81	110'95
	Micklungunge ...								Nil	Nil	1'54	6'04	90'16
Dacca ...	Matabhanga ...								Nil	Nil	2'23	9'76	101'90
	Buza ...	0'79	0'50						2	1'29		10'92	
	Siliguri ...								Nil	Nil	6'53		80'01
	Darjeeling ...	0'02							1	0'02	1'82	7'84	120'20
Dacca ...	Kalimpong ...								Nil	Nil	0'62		84'96
	Kusumgunge ...								Nil	Nil	0'14	3'64	56'75
	Arrah ...								Nil	Nil	0'50	3'78	51'29
	Purneah ...								Nil	Nil	0'77	4'29	51'98
Dacca ...	Gondwara ...								Nil	Nil			From 25th July.
	Belarampore ...								Nil	Nil	0'25		From 1st August.
	Mattari ...								Nil	Nil	0'03		From 15th August.
	Kataganj ...								Nil	Nil	1'12		From 5th August.
Dacca ...	Maddapore ...								Nil	Nil	0'11	4'70	40'95
	Sooool ...								Nil	Nil	0'23	2'03	40'07
	Protapganj ...												From 1st July.
	Tajpore ...								Nil	Nil	0'65	2'94	51'55
Dacca ...	Durbhanga ...								Nil	Nil	0'08	2'90	54'87
	Madhubani ...								Nil	Nil	0'42	2'74	46'73
	Bahera ...								Nil	Nil			From 1st July.
	Koshora ...								Nil	Nil	0'43		From 5th August.
Dacca ...	Attamari ...								Nil	Nil	0'24	2'56	52'69
	Moudapora ...								Nil	Nil		2'53	49'95
	Hajipore ...								Nil	Nil	0'62	4'21	37'51
	Pera ...								Nil	Nil			From 11th July.
Dacca ...	Makes ...								Nil	Nil	0'15		From 3rd October.
	Stakar ...								Nil	Nil	0'56		From 19th September.
	Pagri ...												
	Madhab ...								Nil	Nil	0'82	2'34	56'27

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, NOVEMBER 4, 1885.

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 30th October 1885—concluded.

Serial No.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May 1885.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
			Saturday, 24th October.	Sunday, 25th October.	Monday, 26th October.	Tuesday, 27th October.	Wednesday, 28th October.	Thursday, 29th October.	Friday, 30th October.	Number of rainy days.	of Rainfall week.				
BENGAL	Barrackpore.	Gopalgunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	6'15	31'50	42'38
		Bowman ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'02	3'80	45'35	42'31
		Chunrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1'89	3'04	46'41	37'55
		Buxar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'02	3'32	42'04	36'63
		Dehree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1'15	?	42'47	?
		Bhuboonah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	3'02	36'52	39'35
		Basserain ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	3'58	34'34	39'32
		Arrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'80	2'72	44'56	36'99
		Mohania ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 18th July.		
		Gya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'69	2'58	52'15	39'78
BENGAL	Gya.	Aurungabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	2'39	47'40	39'46
		Gya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	2'46	39'73	37'48
		Nowadah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	3'11	43'44	37'48
		Jehanabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 9th July.		
		Arwal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 9th July.		
		Bandanagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 11th July.		
		Sherrghati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 10th October.		
		Rajauli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'03	From 8th July.		
		Pakri Barawan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil			
		Patna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1'09	3'28	42'54	39'78
BENGAL	Patna.	Dinapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'89	3'06	41'85	38'70
		Behar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'36	3'31	47'20	40'11
		Barh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	3'37	34'70	38'79
		Monsahy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'65	3'07	45'61	37'48
		Bagoosera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'64	3'62	37'99	45'04
		Monsahy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	2'35	46'63	41'01
		Jamui ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'20	From 25th July.		
		Gupri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'30	From 11th July.		
		Sheikpura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	3'47	50'00	39'10
		Shakulpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	3'55	46'58	42'17
BENGAL	South Wazirpur.	Banka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'58	From 1st July.		
		Kolga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'26	3'50	63'70	48'07
		Monthal Per- gunnahs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1'08	3'31	47'20	45'30
		Rajmehal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2'02	4'42	54'01	40'46
		Godda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1'10	4'04	58'32	51'50
		Pakour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2'91	4'42	72'07	47'28
		Nya Doonka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2'71	64'19	45'11	45'
		Deonpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1'91	From 1st August.		
		Jamuna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 11th July.		
		Nimra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2'46			
BENGAL	Nasirhat.	Nasirhat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1'61	3'08	73'30	44'3
		Hasaribagh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'89	2'87	54'02	45'3
		Pachamba (Giridi) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1'24	2'14	54'23	43'4
		Hasaribagh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'77	2'15	45'37	45'5
		Semragurah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1'30	3'03	81'60	57'0
		Mahudi Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'45	From 1st July.		
		Jhoomurah Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'45	From 10th July.		
		Barhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'83	From 9th July.		
		Chitra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1'74	From 4th July.		
		Karadeha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1'48			
BENGAL	Ramghur.	Ramghur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2'78	?	56'38	?
		Lohardugga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'46	2'83	40'28	50'
		Kanchi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	3'30	2'34	50'93	40'
		Palamow ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'05	From 22nd August.		
		Silli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'13	From 29th July.		
		Balumat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1'90	From 24th August.		
		Hosienabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1'90	From 1st September.		
		Gorwah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	4'63	2'84	50'16	50
		Chyebasa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2'46	From 29th August.		
		Chakradhar- pore.	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1'67	From 4th August.		
BENGAL	Ghatsilla.	Ghatsilla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1'67	From 18th August.		
		Baharagura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	4'13	3'05	53'33	46
		Purulia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1'09	3'56	38'94	46
		Gobindpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	From 8th July			
		Kaghunath- pore.	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'90	From 11th July.		
		Barrabhoon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1'32	From 25th July.		
		Jhaida ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'10	From 23rd July.		
		Chas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil				
			...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil				
			...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil				

Explanation.—Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

Calcutta, the 2nd November 1885.

**SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS
TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 30TH OF
OCTOBER 1885.**

At the close of the previous week the weather over the whole of South Bengal and Orissa was in a slightly disturbed condition. This was owing to the advance over the west coast of the Bay of a diffused depression, which gave very heavy rain along certain parts of the west coast, and the disturbance spreading out in a northerly direction gave clouded skies, increased humidity and temperature and light rain over the whole of South Bengal and Orissa. On the Friday these conditions were slowly and gradually disappearing, but they continued to exist in a feeble form for the first two or three days of the present week. During this period, however, the southerly winds which were still blowing over a large part of the province were being gradually driven back by a dry westerly and north-westerly wind current, and in their gradual retreat the southerly winds gave rise to a few local, but in some cases rather heavy, showers, particularly at the stations near the coast line. By the 27th and 28th these dry winds had become fairly well established, and they continued to blow, becoming more northerly as the week advanced, up till the 30th. On the 29th and 30th heavy rain commenced to fall at the southern stations on the west coast, and this appeared to be the setting in of the Madras rains, for all the stations from Masulipatam down to Galle received amounts of rain varying from about three up to five inches on these two days. The indraught towards the coast accompanying this rainfall increased the steadiness and to a certain extent the strength of the northerly current in Bengal, and at the end of the week the conditions were clearly those of the north-east monsoon or cold weather; the sky had cleared rapidly, and had become almost cloudless, humidity had decreased with great rapidity, and temperature had fallen by many degrees. So rapid was the fall of the night temperatures that at two or three stations the differences between two consecutive nights was nearly 10° , and the average nightly reduction of temperature at the majority of stations during the last three or four days of the week was about 2° or 3° .

On the first day of the week rainfall was general in Orissa and East Bengal, and for the first two or three days showers continued to occur in the same districts, and also in South and North Bengal. Temperature, humidity, and cloud proportion were also high during this period over a large portion of the province, and thus the first half of the week was a complete contrast in every respect to that of the second half of the week.

The changes of pressure have been small and variable throughout the week, and the variations from the normal, though rather irregular at neighbouring stations, are unimportant. Thus at Cuttack there is a slight, but distinct, excess pressure amounting to $0.02''$, while at Saugor Island and Calcutta pressure is distinctly below the normal. Generally speaking, pressure has been slightly below the normal, or normal over the whole of Behar, and West and South-West Bengal, while there has been a distinct excess pressure at the eastern stations and in Orissa. The average variation from normal pressure over the whole province has been an excess of only $0.002''$, so that it has been almost absolutely normal.

As stated above, the temperature for the first half of the week was decidedly high, while in the second half it experienced a very rapid fall. For the whole week the average temperature of the province has been above the normal by rather less than 1° , but the excess temperature has been mainly confined to Chutia Nagpur, South Behar, Orissa and East Bengal. In South-West Bengal temperature has been practically normal, and in North Behar it has been distinctly below it. The decrease of temperature which has taken place in the week has been principally in the night temperatures, and thus the mean minimum temperature for the whole week for the districts of North and South Behar is nearly 8° lower than during the previous week; in South-West and North Bengal the fall has averaged about 6° , while in Orissa and Chutia Nagpur the fall has averaged nearly 4° during the week.

The rainfall for the week has been practically confined to Orissa and East Bengal. South-West Bengal and North Bengal, except for a few local showers, have been rainless, and North and South Behar and Chutia Nagpur report absolutely no rain. In Orissa, which has received the largest amount, and where the rain has been fairly general, the average fall is only 0.63 inch. The normal fall for the week is 1.61 inches, so that the actual amount received is little more than a third of the normal. In East Bengal the average fall has been only equal to 0.22 inch, but the fall has not been evenly distributed, and the largest and most general rain has been received in the Chittagong and Tipperah districts, while other districts have been almost rainless. In South-West Bengal, as above stated, only local falls occurred, and these were principally in the Midnapore and 24-Pargunnahs districts.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the Province for the week ending Friday, the 30th of October 1885 :—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 15th May 1885.		
			if highest of each day.	if lowest of each day.	if mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.	
Orissa*	90.4	61.1	88.0	72.2	80.1	+1.1	0.63	1.61	-0.98	1.1	1.4	-0.3	3.81	6.35	40.47	52.90	
South-West Bengal	90.3	60.0	87.0	69.2	78.1	+0.1	0.09	0.99	-0.90	0.3	1.1	-0.8	3.36	4.46	59.85	50.10	
East Bengal	90.8	65.5	86.0	72.1	79.0	+1.1	0.22	1.03	-0.81	0.7	1.3	-0.6	5.00	5.60	75.88	73.75	
North Bengal	90.3	59.7	86.7	68.2	77.5	—	0.01	0.78	-0.77	0.1	0.8	-0.7	2.32	5.30	69.40	67.04	
North Behar	89.0	56.4†	87.4†	64.6†	75.9†	-0.7†	Nil	0.76	-0.76	0.0	0.6	-0.6	0.45	3.03	46.50	40.45	
South Behar‡	92.9‡	57.4	89.5‡	64.4‡	78.5‡	+1.4‡	Nil	0.84	-0.84	0.0	0.9	-0.9	0.66	3.26	47.70	41.42	
Chutia Nagpur	84.4§	60.3§	82.0§	62.8§	72.0§	+1.5§	Nil	0.51	-0.51	0.0	1.0	-1.0	2.06	2.79	57.14	47.11	

* False Point not included.
† Purneah not included.
‡ Gya not included.
§ Chybbassa not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL;
The 2nd November 1885.

ALEXANDER PEDLER.
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 25th to 31st October 1885.

MONTH.	Date.	TEMPERATURE.				Mean wet bulb.	HYGROMETRY.			Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.		Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1885.		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
October	25th	81.0	89.5	13.7	75.8	76.8	.866	74.9	82	0.1
"	26th	80.8	89.0	14.0	75.0	75.7	.822	73.3	78	
"	27th	79.1	89.0	17.2	71.3	70.6	.636	65.8	64	
"	28th	77.3	88.0	19.1	68.9	69.6	.621	65.2	66	
"	29th	75.9	86.4	20.5	65.9	63.4	.595	63.9	67	
"	30th	75.3	85.9	19.5	66.4	63.1	.592	63.7	67	
"	31st	74.4	85.4	19.0	66.4	67.6	.586	63.4	69	

The mean temperature of the seven days ... 77.7
The extreme variation of temperature ... 23.6
The maximum temperature ... 89.5

The mean relative humidity ... 70%








The total fall of rain from 25th to 31st October 1885 ... 0.11 ins.

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 2nd October 1885.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Its of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
25th to 31st October 1885.

Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 29 Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
			Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
°	Inches.	°	°	°		°	Inches	°	%			Inches.		
5th 162.1	8.9	29.871	79.9	86.6	11.8	74.8	76.3	0.960	74.7	85	SE by S, SE and calm.	68	Nil	Partially cloudy, 
6th 145.5	9.2	29.894	79.4	86.6	12.7	73.9	75.0	.816	73.1	82	S, WNW and variable	72	0.89	Morning cloudy, day and night clear, p. 
7th 142.7	11.1	29.887	77.0	86.2	15.0	71.2	71.6	.704	68.8	78	WNW and NW by N.	69	Nil	Clear, 
28th 142.9	11.1	29.898	75.3	85.6	17.6	69.0	69.5	.644	66.2	75	NW by N and NNW	63	"	Clear, 
29th 142.7	11.1	29.917	73.7	84.2	19.5	64.7	68.0	.612	64.7	75	N and N by W ...	66	"	Chiefly clear, 
30th 141.5	11.0	29.896	73.3	83.2	16.9	66.3	67.5	.598	64.0	75	N by W and NNE...	72	"	Chiefly clear, 
31st 139.5	11.0	29.905	72.3	83.4	18.7	64.7	67.0	.594	63.6	77	NW by N and N by W.	44	"	Partially cloudy, 

The mean pressure of the seven days ... inches.
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 29.895
... 29.879

The total number of hours of bright sunshine ... Hours.
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ... 78.4
... 79.4

The mean temperature of the seven days ... °
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 75.8
The extreme variation of temperature ... 79.0
The maximum temperature ... 21.9
... 86.6

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour ... Miles.
... 8

The highest pressure of wind on one square foot ... lbs.
... 2

The mean relative humidity ... %
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 78
... 76

The total fall of rain from 25th to 31st October 1885 ... inches.
... 0.89

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 1.19

The total fall from 1st January to 31st October 1885 ... 65.77

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 64.47.

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h, and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the New Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86 formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

= fog,  dew, p passing temporary showers.

MEMORANDA.

THE birth and death returns of the principal Municipalities in Bengal, for the week ending 10th October 1885, present the following results:—

1. That births and deaths were registered in these Municipalities in the proportions per 1,000 of population of 27.9 and 37.4, respectively, as opposed to 27.1 and 40 per 1,000, respectively, in the preceding week ending 3rd October, indicating a falling off in the registration of deaths.

2. That these events were returned in the highest proportions from the following Municipalities:—

Births.			Deaths.		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Naraingunge ...	...	62.1	Gya ...	...	77.2
Utterpara ...	...	47.2	Bhagulpore ...	...	64.2
Gya ...	...	44.4	Patna ...	...	63.2
Patna ...	...	39.9	Utterpara ...	...	47.2
Serampore ...	...	37.3	Monghyr ...	...	43.4
Chittagong ...	...	35.2	Jessore ...	...	42.8
Burdwan ...	...	33.6	Suburbs of Calcutta ...	...	39.7
Bhagulpore ...	...	33.5	Durbhanga ...	...	37.7
Durbhanga ...	...	31.5	Hughli ...	...	37.6
Chupra ...	...	31.2	Chupra ...	...	37.1
			Purneah ...	...	31.6
			Puri ...	...	33.6
			Naraingunge ...	...	33.1
			Mozufferpore ...	...	31.6

3. That, as compared with the results of the preceding week, the mortality from cholera had diminished sensibly, and the casualties from the rest of the death-causes excepting injury, exhibited no marked differences, *vide* figures in the subjoined table:—

			Ratio per mille during the weeks ending—	
			10th October 1885.	3rd October 1885.
Cholera ...	...	...	2.0	3.5
Small-pox ...	...	...	1	0.3
Fever ...	...	...	17.5	18.2
Bowel-complaints ...	...	...	6.7	7.0
Injury ...	...	...	5	5
Other causes ...	...	...	10.5	10.7

4. That the highest death-rates from cholera, fever and the maladies classed under the head of "other causes" were returned from the following Municipalities, the rest of the diseases not proving noticeably fatal anywhere:—

Cholera.		Fever.		Other Causes	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Gya ...	10.9	Jessore ...	42.8	Utterpara ...	37.8
Mozufferpore ...	7.3	Gya ...	38.2	Puri ...	18.9
Monghyr ...	4.5	Bhagulpore ...	29.8	Gya ...	17.7
		Patna ...	28.2	Midnapore ...	15.5
		Purneah ...	27.7	Dacca ...	14.9
		Hughli ...	24.2	Suburbs of Calcutta ...	13.4
		Monghyr ...	23.5	Patna ...	13.3
		Benuleah ...	21.0	Chupra ...	12.7
				Serampore ...	11.8
				Durbhanga ...	11.0

5. That, the mortality of the week, distributed under the heads of *Sex*, *Class* and *Age*, stands as indicated below:—

According to Sex.		According to Class.		According to Age.	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Males ...	37.8	Christians ...	8.7	Under 1 year	334.4
Females ...	36.8	Hindus ...	39.7	1 and under 5 years	62.6
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths ...	116	Mahomedans ...	33.0	5 " " 10 "	23.0
		Other classes ...	36.4	10 " " 15 "	17.6
				15 " " 20 "	23.5
				20 " " 30 "	19.0
				30 " " 40 "	21.6
				40 " " 50 "	29.5
				50 " " 60 "	41.0
				60 years and upwards	78.2

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,

The 2nd November 1885.

Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—

POPULATION.			BIRTHS.			DISEASE.												Sex.		Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.			
			NUMBER OF —		RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.		Ratio of male births to every 100 female births.		DEATHS FROM —								RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.		DEATHS.		RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.		

MEMORANDA.

THE table appended to this memoranda furnishes the following particulars in connection with the registration of births and deaths in the principal Municipalities in Bengal during the week ending 17th October 1885.

1. That the mean birth and death-rates stood at 23·4 and 33·8 per 1,000 of population, respectively, in opposition to 27·9 and 37·4 per 1,000, respectively, during the preceding week ending 10th October, indicating a noticeable diminution in the registration of both events.

2. That the following Municipalities furnished the highest proportions of births and deaths :—

Births.				Deaths.			
			Ratio per mille.				Ratio per mille.
Comillah	...	...	50·1	Purneah	...	...	62·3
Purneah	...	...	48·5	Gya	...	...	60·8
Durbhanga	...	...	37·8	Jessore	...	...	55·1
Chittagong	...	...	37·6	Patna	...	...	54·1
Gya	...	...	34·9	Puri	...	...	52·8
Mozufferpore	...	...	32·8	Bhagulpore	...	...	48·9
				Beauleah	...	...	42·0
				Suburbs of Calcutta	...	...	39·3
				Mozufferpore	...	...	32·8
				Monghyr	...	...	32·5

3. That the mortality from the principal diseases exhibited below, contrasted with the death-rates from the same causes in the preceding week, stands as follows :—

				Ratio per mille during the weeks ending—	
				17th October 1885.	10th October 1885.
Cholera	...	...	...	1·3	2·0
Small-pox	...	...	...	·03	·1
Fever	...	...	...	17·0	17·5
Bowel-complaints	...	...	...	6·0	6·7
Injury	...	...	...	·5	·5
Other causes	...	...	...	8·8	10·5

The above figures indicate that there was a diminution of mortality from every death-cause, excepting injury, notably from the maladies recorded under the head of "Other causes."

4. That of the above-named diseases, while cholera proved noticeably fatal only in the Gya town, viz., at the rate of 6·1 per 1,000 of population, and the casualties from small-pox and injury were nowhere conspicuously large, fever, bowel-complaints, and "other causes" proved most fatal to life in the following Municipalities :—

Fever.			Bowel-complaints.			Other causes.		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Purneah	...	52·0	Patna	...	12·0	Puri	...	29·4
Beauleah	...	39·4	Suburbs of Calcutta	...	11·0	Gya	...	14·3
Gya	...	34·9				Durbhanga	...	12·6
Jessore	...	10·6				Patna	...	12·0
Bhagulpore	...	29·0				Suburbs of Calcutta	...	11·8
Patna	...	28·2				Bhagulpore	...	10·9
Ranaghat	...	24·0				Chupra	...	10·7
Mozufferpore	...	23·1						
Monghyr	...	21·7						
Puri	...	21·0						

5. That the death-rates in relation to Sex, Class and Age, stands as follows :—

According to Sex.			According to Class.			According to Age.		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Males	...	35·8	Christians	...	39·1	Under 1 year	...	280·7
Females	...	31·5	Hindus	...	35·6	1 and under 5 years	...	55·5
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths	...	129	Mahomedans	...	29·5	5 " 10 "	...	24·6
			Other classes	...	72·8	10 " 15 "	...	16·3
						15 " 20 "	...	25·1
						20 " 30 "	...	16·9
						30 " 40 "	...	21·9
						40 " 50 "	...	19·5
						50 " 60 "	...	30·1
						60 years and upwards	...	93·7

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

The 2nd November 1885.

MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—

MUNICIPALITIES.	POPULATION.			BIRTHS.			DISEASE.										SEX.								
	Total.		Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.	NUMBER OF—			RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.										DEATHS.		Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.						
	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.		DISEASES FROM—										Males.	Females.							
							Cholera.	Small-pox.	Typhoid.	Hemorrhage.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Typhoid.	Hemorrhage.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of the population per annum in the previous week.	Males.	Females.		
Awan	18,653	16,077	34,730	11	6	17	16.5	9.1	25.6	183	9	1	4	14	13.7	1.5	6.1	21.4	25.9	8	6	23.0	19.5	133	
Bapore	16,927	16,431	33,358	15	7	22	20.1	9.4	29.5	214	1	1	3	6	1.5	1.5	4.6	9.3	23.2	23	3	3	9.2	9.4	100
Phil and Chinnarah	19,179	19,529	38,708	9	4	13	17.7	7.8	25.5	225	7	2	2	11	13.7	3.9	2.7	13.9	28.4	29.4	9	28	30.7	12.0	208
Bapore	13,850	12,937	26,787	2	2	4	13.9	11.3	25.2	104	17	10	4	14	8.4	4.9	6.9	23.6	25.1	25	22	21.2	25.8	118	
Bapore	8,946	2,464	11,410	2	2	4	11.8	11.3	23.1	104	17	10	4	14	8.4	4.9	6.9	23.6	25.1	25	22	21.2	25.8	118	
Bapore	60,989	44,639	105,628	24	23	47	11.2	8.9	20.1	125	72	53	1	57	19.0	1.4	11.9	39.3	39.7	113	75	40.6	37.4	183	
Bapore	147,265	104,331	251,596	54	43	97	11.2	8.9	20.1	125	72	53	1	57	19.0	1.4	11.9	39.3	39.7	113	75	40.6	37.4	183	
Bapore	18,263	14,214	32,477	3	5	8	5.6	9.4	15.1	60	4	1	1	5	7.5	7.5	1.9	9.4	18.9	2	3	7.8	11.0	66	
Bapore	4,928	4,653	9,581	3	3	6	3.5	1.7	5.2	200	4	4	4	9	30.6	2.6	24.4	53.1	43.9	6	3	64.5	42.6	200	
Bapore	12,708	15,979	28,687	2	1	3	6.1	10.5	21.0	100	15	1	18	18	29.4	2.6	42.0	28.9	28.9	12	4	57.9	23.0	300	
Bapore	4,830	3,665	8,495	1	1	2	10.5	10.5	21.0	100	15	1	18	18	29.4	2.6	42.0	28.9	28.9	12	4	57.9	23.0	300	
Bapore	10,766	9,025	19,791	4	4	8	9.7	7.8	17.5	123	15	5	14	35	9.7	3.2	9.1	22.7	25.3	25	10	30.4	13.9	250	
Bapore	5,029	2,947	7,976	15	12	27	9.7	7.8	17.5	123	15	5	14	35	9.7	3.2	9.1	22.7	25.3	25	10	30.4	13.9	250	
Bapore	42,783	37,379	80,162	15	12	27	9.7	7.8	17.5	123	15	5	14	35	9.7	3.2	9.1	22.7	25.3	25	10	30.4	13.9	250	
Bapore	7,605	4,906	12,511	1	2	3	9.4	25.2	37.6	33	8	1	8	8	15.8	4.1	8.3	18.3	33.1	2	5	11.7	29.6	60	
Bapore	13,840	8,790	22,630	4	12	16	27.0	23.1	50.1	118	8	1	8	8	15.8	4.1	8.3	18.3	33.1	2	5	11.7	29.6	60	
Bapore	8,153	5,363	13,516	7	6	13	13.6	14.9	28.5	90	87	37	4	37	10.7	6	1.3	12.0	54.1	53.2	81	86	54.9	94	
Bapore	78,702	81,475	160,177	42	46	88	13.6	14.9	28.5	90	87	37	4	37	10.7	6	1.3	12.0	54.1	53.2	81	86	54.9	94	
Bapore	38,250	37,831	76,081	32	19	51	21.9	13.0	34.9	169	51	7	21	89	31.9	4.8	7	14.3	80.8	77.3	47	42	63.8	67.7	111
Bapore	30,980	22,605	53,585	11	5	16	13.1	6.0	19.1	230	19	3	1	27	23.1	3.6	1.2	1.2	33.3	31.0	15	12	33.7	21.7	164
Bapore	23,064	19,638	42,702	14	-13	27	17.0	15.8	32.8	107	19	3	1	27	23.1	3.6	1.2	1.2	33.3	31.0	15	12	33.7	21.7	164
Bapore	33,774	28,323	62,097	20	18	38	23.6	14.2	37.8	166	12	4	16	36	31.1	3.1	1.2	1.2	33.3	31.0	15	12	33.7	21.7	164
Bapore	24,044	27,205	51,249	8	5	13	7.8	4.9	12.7	160	12	4	16	36	31.1	3.1	1.2	1.2	33.3	31.0	15	12	33.7	21.7	164
Bapore	29,640	27,813	57,453	16	13	29	14.5	11.8	26.3	123	32	9	11	21	39.9	5.9	10.7	20.3	37.1	13	9	24.9	17.3	133	
Bapore	28,154	29,306	57,460	8	11	20	8.1	9.9	19.0	81	24	8	3	36	21.7	7.2	3.7	32.5	43.9	16	20	29.8	25.4	80	
Bapore	8,463	18,016	26,479	6	9	14	17.3	31.2	48.5	55	4	15	2	18	52.0	3.4	6.9	62.3	34.6	11	7	67.6	45.5	157	
Bapore	13,947	11,837	25,784	4	6	10	9.4	1.6	21.0	64	10	1	14	23	21.0	2.1	29.4	32.5	53.6	13	13	51.0	34.1	103	
Bapore	464	376	840	1	1	2	17.0	6.0	23.4	117	433	13	225	839	1.3	1.3	8.8	33.8	37.4	464	376	31.8	31.8	189	

NAME OF MUNICIPALITY.	Class.				Age.														
	DEATHS AMONG—				RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.														
	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and up-wards.
Burdwan	9	6	...	...	...	198	253	...	...	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Midnapore	5	1	...	...	...	100	72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hughli and Chinsurah	14	...	...	...	...	250	...	...	...	4	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kerampore	9	2	...	...	...	185	1109	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uttarpara	3	...	...	...	...	293	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Howrah	33	13	...	2	...	215	310	3444	...	14	2	2	4	7	8	3	4	...	...
Suburbs of Calcutta	8	59	...	...	1013	427	318	...	...	26	23	8	16	33	25	16	13	24	...
Kishinagar	3	2	...	...	...	84	125	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Banighat	1	3	...	...	...	71	1143	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bantipore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jessore	7	2	...	...	...	807	272	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bamapore Bantulah	4	13	...	...	...	210	630	...	...	...	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darjiling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Decca	14	21	...	...	...	180	285	...	...	6	4	3	3	2	6	3	...	...	...
Naraingunge	2	...	...	...	...	164	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong	2	6	...	...	...	179	204	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Comilla	2	3	...	...	...	175	211	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paima City	1	23	...	...	1465	203	320	...	...	24	32	13	10	9	14	12	6	20	...
Gya	79	10	...	...	...	654	323	...	...	20	7	4	2	5	13	7	5	33	...
Arrah	12	4	...	...	...	291	108	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...
Meerutpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burhanpur	24	3	...	...	...	416	125	...	...	2	7	...	1	5	...	1	5	5	...
Chupra	23	12	...	...	...	237	385	...	...	14	7	1	...	2	...	5	3	2	...
Bhagalpore	14	3	...	...	...	228	130	...	...	7	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	...
Monohir	35	19	...	...	...	459	573	...	...	6	13	4	4	2	7	6	...	...	...
Parrub	30	6	...	...	...	349	248	...	...	3	6	6	1	1	3	1	2	13	...
Puri	11	7	...	...	...	623	443	...	...	1	...	2	1	1	2	6	4	...	...
Total	623	221	...	2	261	356	295	...	729	102	117	62	36	49	83	2	60	53	145

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

*Statements showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Canals classed as
Productive Public Works for the month of August 1885.*

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Taldundah Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—27½ MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton- mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo	Maunds.	Tons.			

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

	ARTICLE OF FOOD.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
8	Paddy	1,775	1,750	2,605	93	2,693	16 14 0	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
11	Passenger boats ... ..	.....	.....	6,070	217	621	29 19 0	.....
25	Empty do. ... ..	.....	.....	9,370	336	2,345	23 7 0	.....
41	Total	1,775	1,750	18,045	645	4,019	68 1 0	0 3 2
46	Total of same month last year ...	2,316	4,648	12,710	454	3,848	55 13 0	0 2 8

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

	BUILDING MATERIAL.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
1	Lime	363	75	660	23	621	6 8 0	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
1	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	297	11	297	1 6 0	.....
1	Stores, &c. ... ..	.....	3,000	1,131	40	1,080	11 4 0	.....
3	Total	363	3,075	2,088	74	1,998	19 2 0	0 1 8
...	Total of same month last year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

ABSTRACT.

		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	
41	Private, including miscellaneous	1,775	1,750	20,045	645	4,019	68 1 0	.....
3	Government stores, including ditto	363	3,075	2,088	74	1,998	19 2 0	.....
44	Grand Total	2,138	4,825	22,133	719	6,017	87 3 0	.....
46	Grand Total of same month last year ...	2,316	4,648	12,710	454	3,848	55 13 0	.....

	Memo.	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	111 11 0
Amount of tollage for the month	87 3 0
Total	198 14 0
Amount credited to the accounts for the month	185 3 0
Balance at the end of the month	13 11 0

Kendrapara Canal and its Branch to Gundakhia on the Gobri River.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—75 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE.		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mauunds.	Tons.			
	ARTICLES OF FOOD.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
71	Paddy	5,800	11,000	19,062	431	10,536	139 12 7	.....
123	Rice	51,800	2,07,200	82,908	2,061	1,44,150	1,596 9 4	.....
13	Gram	1,000	4,000	2,013	76	2,800	27 15 2	.....
16	Jaggery	2,000	10,000	8,743	184	2,100	23 12 6	.....
5	Cocoanuts	300	600	618	18	324	5 8 3	.....
1	Ghee	10	400	28	1	42	0 5 8	.....
3	Fruits	100	200	224	8	48	1 0 0	.....
10	Salt	1,300	4,000	2,156	77	1,532	14 11 8	.....
2	Betel leaves	50	100	105	4	32	0 8 0	.....
1	Turmeric	200	1,000	204	11	374	6 7 6	.....
	STIMULANT.							
1	Tobacco	50	300	72	3	30	0 5 4	.....
	CLOTHING.							
1	Piece-goods	100	5,000	222	8	104	1 12 0	.....
	STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.							
2	Hides	1,000	10,000	2,604	65	3,700	53 4 0	.....
3	Jute	400	2,000	613	24	144	4 14 0	.....
2	Castor seed	800	2,000	819	20	464	4 0 0	.....
2	Mustard seed	400	1,500	672	24	816	10 9 0	.....
8	Thread	1,000	11,000	1,062	60	2,705	27 13 0	.....
	BUILDING MATERIALS.							
14	Stones	8,500	100	6,109	221	8,062	96 10 6	.....
6	Timbers (409 in number)	1,050	1,800	2,110	72	3,180	82 10 2	.....
1	Lime	100	30	272	10	250	2 8 0	.....
1	Doors	20	50	31	1	10	0 11 2	.....
	FUEL.							
14	Firewood	2,500	250	4,618	165	6,284	70 15 6	.....
2	Charcoal	50	100	163	6	54	0 10 5	.....
	COOKING UTENSILS AND OTHER DOMESTIC IMPLEMENTS.							
7	Earthenpots	150	30	430	15	413	3 11 10	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
65	Passenger boats (1,543 passengers in number) ... ..	.....	.....	36,342	1,262	61,514	604 0 5	.....
8	Oilcake	1,000	1,000	1,740	62	1,834	20 11 2	.....
1	Gunny bags	100	500	1,228	8	320	3 0 0	.....
55	Miscellaneous goods, &c.	15,600	55,000	30,557	1,001	53,404	641 0 8	.....
345	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	37,773	1,340	40,100	380 10 0	.....
792	Total	89,080	3,28,860	2,30,201	8,224	3,51,658	3,444 5 5	0 2 1
693	Total of same month last year	73,520	2,69,560	1,71,792	6,133	2,48,381	2,589 16 5	0 2 6

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

28	Stones	4,000	100	7,132	255	1,800	95 6 6	.....
28	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	7,199	259	11,044	62 1 11	.....
36	Total	4,000	100	14,300	511	12,910	157 8 5	0 2 3
33	Total of same month last year	4,940	670	11,948	420	17,602	159 2 5	0 1 7

ABSTRACT.

742	Private including miscellaneous	89,680	3,28,860	2,30,201	8,224	3,51,658	3,444 5 5	.....
36	Government stores including miscellaneous	4,000	100	14,300	511	12,910	157 8 5	.....
819	Grand total	93,680	3,29,960	2,44,501	8,735	3,64,568	4,003 13 10*	.....
735	Grand total of same month last year	77,460	2,70,230	1,83,740	6,559	2,66,273	2,749 0 10	.....
	Amount refunded ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 4 0	.....
							2,743 13 10*	.....

* Of this Rs. 259-2-6 is the collection of Gobri Canal Locks; Rs. 523-13-10 is the collection of Gobri Extension Canal Locks and Rs. 713-14-0 is the collection of Kendrapara Extension Canal Locks, and Rs. 2,456-15-6 is the collection of Kendrapara Canal Locks.

MEMO.		Rs. A. P.	
Unrecovered balance on 1st of the month ... ..	.....	6,904	10 7
Amount of tollage for the month ... ..	.....	4,093	13 10
		Total	10,997 8 5
Amount credited in the account for the month ... ..	.....	3,647	2 3
Balance at the end of the month ... ..	.....	6,621	6 2

High Level Canal, Range II.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—12½ MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mauuds.	Tons.			

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
28	Paddy	3,340	3,340	6,682	239	2,738	43 11 6	.....
60	Rice	5,150	10,300	10,300	368	4,724	63 16 0	.....
2	Fruits and vegetables	257	257	513	18	230	3 3 6	.....
1	Jaggery	117	585	234	8	106	1 7 0	.....
5	Salt	954	4,770	1,909	68	544	11 14 0	.....
3	Khesary	380	560	781	28	356	4 13 6	.....
1	Khoira	151	302	303	10	120	1 14 0	.....
2	Saffron	272	1,360	546	19	228	5 6 0	.....
1	Chilly	80	860	172	6	72	1 1 0	.....
STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.								
1	Castor seed	190	784	392	14	108	2 7 0	.....
BUILDING MATERIALS.								
1	Soap stone	143	214	286	10	70	1 12 0	.....
17	Timber ... ..	.....	.....	780	28	60	30 13 3	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.								
1	Passenger boats ... ..	.....	.....	167	5	60	1 0 0	.....
98	Empty do. ... ..	.....	.....	7,778	277	3,135	24 0 3	.....
1	Telegraph posts ... ..	.....	.....	375	13	169	2 5 6	.....
1	Lac	303	3,030	607	21	231	3 13 0	.....
1	Pirooa	80	40	101	5	60	1 0 0	.....
51	Donga ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12 11 6	.....
275	Total	11,430	27,402	31,987	1,137	13,031	220 2 6	0 3 2
128	Total of same month last year	7,450	22,050	20,005	714	7,866	106 1 9	0 2 6

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

BUILDING MATERIALS.		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
1	Sand stone	147	3	375	13	160	2 5 0	.....
7	Gravel	1,734	17	3,468	124	744	21 10 0	.....
FUEL.								
4	Firewood	606	66	1,332	49	49	8 3 0	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.								
21	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	4,436	154	1,352	13 11 0	.....
1	Lock and bridge fittings	248	.....	496	17	204	3 1 0	.....
34	Total	2,835	86	10,107	360	2,504	44 14 0	0 3 0
46	Total of same month last year	5,200	130	14,953	529	3,052	60 12 0	0 4 2

ABSTRACT.

	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	
375	Private, including miscellaneous	11,439	27,402	31,987	1,137	13,031	220 2 6
34	Government stores, including ditto	2,835	86	10,107	360	2,504	44 14 0
309	Grand Total	14,274	27,488	42,094	1,497	15,535	260 0 6
174	Grand Total of same month last year	12,050	22,780	24,868	1,243	10,918	172 13 9

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	254 11 10
Amount of tollage for the month	209 0 6
Total	523 12 4
Amount credited in the accounts for the month... ..	337 7 10
Balance as the end of the month	185 4 6

High Level Canal, Range III.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—20 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.			

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	As. P.
ARTICLES OF FOOD.								
44	Rice	3,317	6,634	6,635	237	2,159	41 5 6	.....
1	Kholra	156	312	312	11	198	1 15 0	.....
3	Saffron	343	3,430	687	24	432	4 4 6	.....
1	Jaggery	126	1,260	253	9	162	1 9 0	.....
1	Salt	93	465	186	7	124	1 2 6	.....
1	Moong	159	636	318	18	198	2 0 0	.....
3	Khossary	344	1,376	689	25	291	4 5 0	.....
BUILDING MATERIAL.								
1	Ghooting ... ..	.....	.....	495	17	306	3 1 6	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.								
40	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	3,431	123	1,323	10 12 6	.....
1	Oilcake	77	38	164	5	35	0 15 6	.....
1	Telegraph posts ... ..	.....	.....	300	11	198	1 14 0	.....
106	Total	4,615	14,151	13,460	487	5,428	73 5 0	0 5'4
53	Total of same month last year	2,500	7,150	7,129	254	2,570	30 10 0	0 3'8

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	As. P.
BUILDING MATERIALS.								
14	Kurkutchra	3,493	36	6,987	249	1,743	45 10 0	.....
1	Timber ... ..	.....	.....	387	14	252	2 6 6	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.								
18	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	3,885	139	1,039	12 2 0	.....
1	Passenger ... ..	.....	.....	167	6	108	1 0 6	.....
34	Total	3,493	36	11,426	408	3,142	61 3 0	0 3'7
44	Total of same month last year	6,000	90	15,434	551	3,887	80 12 3	0 4'0

(ABSTRACT.

		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	
106	Private, including miscellaneous	4,615	14,151	13,460	487	5,428	73 5 0	.....
34	Government stores, including miscellaneous	3,493	36	11,436	408	3,142	61 3 0	.....
139	Grand Total	8,108	14,187	24,896	895	8,570	134 8 0	.....
97	Grand Total of same month last year	8,500	7,340	22,533	805	6,427	120 6 3	.....

		Memo.	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on 1st of the month	294 12 3
Amount of tollage for the month	134 8 0

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

Midnapore Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—53 MILES.

Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TOWNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
	Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.			

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE

ARTICLES OF FOOD.		Mds.	Rs.			Rs. A. P.	A. P.
100	Paddy	22,910	29,755	47,965	.....	683 15 6	.....
100	Rice	1,65,650	2,53,038	2,36,670	.....	2,977 4 6	.....
1	Wheat	80	120	100	.....	0 6 0	.....
10	Gram	900	2,400	5,800	.....	66 2 0	.....
68	Pulses and other crops	13,815	27,630	51,505	.....	303 7 0	.....
21	Fruits and vegetables	880	1,402	5,400	.....	49 10 3	.....
101	Sugar	18,055	65,980	40,530	.....	183 7 3	.....
113	Salt	34,685	87,264	86,085	.....	762 3 9	.....
29	Botel leaves	1,405	4,325	6,200	.....	23 9 0	.....
7	Flour	20	80	125	.....	0 7 6	.....
7	Curd	850	2,400	2,400	.....	11 0 0	.....
63	Fish	228	2,270	5,785	.....	32 6 0	.....
STIMULANT.							
27	Tobacco	4,300	20,475	13,450	.....	141 8 6	.....
CLOTHING.							
4	Cotton piece-goods (Indian)	310	13,000	965	.....	3 10 0	.....
2	Ditto (European)	180	18,000	550	.....	2 9 0	.....
STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.							
30	Brass	7,570	2,21,400	19,215	.....	113 13 3	.....
4	Iron	470	2,050	2,050	.....	19 9 6	.....
1	Silk	10	2,000	150	.....	0 9 0	.....
1	Cotton	100	1,000	550	.....	3 7 0	.....
26	Do. twist and yarn (European)	3,630	1,41,200	9,150	.....	45 14 0	.....
1	Hides	80	200	60	.....	0 3 6	.....
2	Horns	275	1,875	700	.....	6 2 0	.....
2	Linsced	600	1,800	1,000	.....	15 0 0	.....
36	Mustard seed	8,090	51,443	17,300	.....	97 6 0	.....
BUILDING MATERIALS.							
2	Bricks (3,500 in number) ... ..	.....	22	775	.....	0 0 0	.....
7	Tiles (11,800 in number)	100	368	3,250	.....	12 7 6	.....
3	Glazing lime	550	440	1,225	.....	4 0 6	.....
1	Portland cement	32	64	125	.....	0 7 6	.....
12	Sand	3,050	605	8,000	.....	30 3 0	.....
21	Unwrought timber and piles (284 in number)	1,030	2,017	1,731	.....	21 9 9	.....
FUEL.							
27	Coal and coke	14,308	3,681	28,900	.....	170 4 6	.....
11	Charcoal	4,700	2,703	9,475	.....	10 4 0	.....
9	Firewood	1,190	359	2,020	.....	12 1 3	.....
COOKING UTENSILS AND OTHER DOMESTIC IMPLEMENTS.							
13	Earthenware and earthenpots	1,520	465	4,425	.....	27 0 6	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.							
615	Passenger boats ... ..	.....	.....	71,100	.....	477 4 9	.....
283	Empty do. ... ..	.....	.....	1,02,705	.....	1,102 3 9	.....
22	Straw	2,500	1,382	9,750	.....	42 1 6	.....
99	Oil-cake	21,085	22,035	46,540	.....	244 4 6	.....
6	Furniture	82	400	650	.....	3 5 3	.....
1	Mats	200	500	400	.....	1 8 0	.....
11	Miscellaneous	1,675	972	3,715	.....	24 14 6	.....
1	Gunny	60	150	125	.....	0 7 6	.....
24	Other oil	2,340	6,163	9,550	.....	67 8 0	.....
...	Demurrage ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 8 0	.....
...	Under charges	40	100	705	.....	11 11 6	.....
3,266	Total	2,81,805	9,74,137	8,25,601	29,498	5,16,221	7,853 9 3
4,436	Total of same month last year	3,98,979	16,05,352	11,54,138	41,219	6,76,079	10,008 5 9

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

	Mds.	Rs.			Rs. A. P.	A. P.
Nil ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3 Total of same month last year	1,400	224	2,900	103	5,485	87 0 0

ABSTRACT.

	Mds.	Rs.			Rs. A. P.	
3,368 Private, including miscellaneous	2,81,805	9,74,137	8,25,601	29,498	5,16,221	7,853 9 3
Government stores, including ditto ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3,368 Grand Total	2,81,805	9,74,137	8,25,601	29,498	5,16,221	7,853 9 3
4,441 Grand Total of same month last year	4,00,579	16,05,576	11,57,038	41,322	6,81,569	10,755 5 9

Memo.

Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month

Amount of tollage for the month

Rs. A. P.

1,761 4 11

7,853 9 3

Total

9,614 14 2

6,908 4 6

Hidgellee Tidal Canal.
LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—29 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TOWNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.			

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

	ARTICLES OF FOOD.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
267	Paddy	50,415	57,448	1,07,355	.....	.....	1,395 9 0	.....
160	Rice	29,793	63,075	62,700	.....	.....	661 11 0	.....
18	Fruits and vegetables	923	2,860	3,400	.....	.....	37 10 6	.....
10	Jaggery	1,166	3,313	3,770	.....	.....	63 1 3	.....
63	Salt	11,850	20,350	24,900	.....	.....	243 12 6	.....
81	Oil	1,736	17,360	6,480	.....	.....	90 5 0	.....
9	Fish	110	23	400	.....	.....	4 3 9	.....
	STIMULANT.							
86	Tobacco	6,534	39,204	21,810	.....	.....	269 10 9	.....
	CLOTHING.							
16	Cotton piece-goods (European)	1,310	32,750	4,680	.....	.....	65 6 9	.....
	STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.							
1	Iron	20	160	100	.....	.....	1 13 0	.....
1	Jute	50	250	250	.....	.....	4 8 6	.....
1	Hides	20	250	80	.....	.....	0 8 9	.....
	BUILDING MATERIALS.							
1	Bricks	200	20	425	.....	.....	7 11 3	.....
10	Glue	1,100	427	2,075	.....	.....	14 4 3	.....
1	Glue ... ..	.....	.....	25	.....	.....	0 2 9	.....
3	Unwrought timber and piles	348	306	725	.....	.....	12 0 3	.....
1	Bamboos	125	39	.....	.....	.....	0 13 0	.....
	FUEL.							
1	Coal and coke	700	175	1,300	.....	.....	23 9 0	.....
8	Firewood	230	53	1,605	.....	.....	11 0 0	.....
	COOKING UTENSILS AND OTHER DOMESTIC IMPLEMENTS.							
4	Earthenware and earthenpots	230	60	515	.....	.....	5 5 6	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
86	Passenger boats ... ..	.....	.....	9,235	.....	.....	120 4 6	.....
450	Empty do. ... ..	.....	.....	60,385	.....	.....	615 3 3	.....
66	Straw	14,072	3,028	32,175	.....	.....	249 6 9	.....
1	Furniture	20	100	40	.....	.....	0 4 3	.....
7	Mats	605	2,250	1,470	.....	.....	13 1 0	.....
23	Miscellaneous	680	6,200	2,305	.....	.....	18 8 9	.....
1,330	Total	1,22,994	2,50,391	3,54,205	12,650	2,24,237	3,927 14 6	0 1
1,350	Total of same month last year	1,30,000	2,48,328	3,56,035	12,715	2,14,948	3,769 13 9	0 1

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS

	MISCELLANEOUS.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	
5	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	1,425	.....	.....	25 13 3	.....
6	Stores, &c.	1,498	3,000	3,050	.....	.....	55 4 6	.....
11	Total	1,498	3,000	4,475	100	4,635	81 1 9	0 1
..	Total of same month last year ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

ABSTRACT.

	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	
1,330	Private, including miscellaneous	1,22,994	2,50,391	3,54,205	12,650	2,24,237	3,927 14 6
11	Government stores, including ditto	1,498	3,000	4,475	100	4,635	81 1 9
1,341	Grand Total	1,24,492	2,53,391	3,58,680	12,810	2,28,872	4,009 0 3
1,350	Grand Total of same month last year	1,30,000	2,48,328	3,56,035	12,715	2,14,948	3,769 13 9

MEMO.

Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Rs. A. P.
Amount of tollage for the month ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,191 3 6
						4,009 0 3
Amount credited in the accounts for the month ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,200 2 9
						4,808 12 6
Balance at the end of the month ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	568 4 3

SONE CIRCLE.

Eastern Main and Patna Canals.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—86½ MILES.

Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TOWNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
	Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.			

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.			Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
3	Jaggery	...	470	1,050	837	30	628	6 8 0	.....
3	Salt	...	750	2,180	1,643	58	3,384	34 4 3	A....
STIMULANTS.									
6	Tobacco	...	1,070	6,300	2,343	84	6,944	71 1 6	.....
CLOTHING.									
3	Cotton piece-goods (Indian)	...	275	5,600	683	24	1,406	14 0 3	.....
STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.									
1	Hides	...	300	1,600	505	21	1,344	13 7 9	.....
75	Horns	...	30,505	92,280	1,70,608	12,980	90,344	1,196 6 3	.....
75	Linseed	...							
BUILDING MATERIALS.									
1	Building-stores	...	150	25	365	13	250	1 6 0	.....
11	Stone lime	...	3,773	1,540	5,174	184	14,238	146 13 6	.....
FUEL.									
3	Coal and Coke	...	520	210	741	26	556	5 11 0	.....
1	Charcoal	...	32	22	113	4	81	0 13 0	.....
COOKING UTENSILS AND OTHER DOMESTIC IMPLEMENTS.									
1	Earthenware and earthen pots	...	21	20	258	9	193	2 0 6	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.									
2	Passenger boats	...	.....	.....	92	3	65	0 11 3	.....
77	Empty do.	...	.....	.....	9,920	355	17,797	87 13 9	.....
6	Koth	...	1,025	7,700	2,756	99	8,200	83 9 6	.....
37	Miscellaneous	...	5,607	18,856	10,115	382	2,6915	272 11 9	.....
3	Gunny bags	...	230	1,200	960	35	1,614	16 3 0	.....
...	Tollage on steamer hired out to Mr. Hodges	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150 0 0	.....
234	Total	...	45,080	1,38,403	2,07,888	14,307	1,82,966	2,102 9 9	0 3 2
235	Total of same month last year	...	55,835	1,41,240	1,00,806	3,809½	2,44,310	2,405 5 0	0 1 8

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

BUILDING MATERIAL.			Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
1	Timber	...	50	150	111	4	49	0 12 6	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.									
1	Total	...	50	150	111	4	49	0 12 6	0 3 1
13	Total of same month last year	...	530	1,200	2,331	23½	4,313½	34 12 0	0 1 6

ABSTRACT.

		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	
234	Private, including miscellaneous	45,680	1,38,483	2,07,688	14,307	1,82,966	2,102 9 9	.....
1	Government stores, including ditto	80	180	171	4	49	0 12 6	.....
235	Grand Total	45,760	1,38,663	2,07,859	14,311	1,83,014	2,103 6 3	.....
306	Grand total of same month last year	50,365	1,42,890	1,03,187	3,893	2,48,523½	2,440 1 0	.....

MEMO.

		Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	...	133 9 0
Amount of tollage for the month	...	2,103 6 3
Total	...	2,236 15 3
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	...	1,836 8 9
Balance at the end of the month	...	400 6 6

Western Main Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—22 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton-milage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.			

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

	ARTICLES OF FOOD.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
31	Wheat	13,661	27,302	18,550	652	14,564	115 15 0	.....
1	Spices (Zeera)	300	6,000	400	14	308	2 8 0	.....
	STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.							
3	Linseed	1,700	6,800	2,200	78	1,716	13 13 0	.....
	BUILDING MATERIALS.							
2	Building stores	300	50	550	19	418	2 13 6	.....
	COOKING UTENSILS AND OTHER DOMESTIC IMPLEMENTS.							
12	Grind mill-stones	6,122	3,000	7,800	278	6,116	27 15 9	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
2	Passenger boat ... ..	.....	.....	275	10	220	1 11 6	.....
1	Empty do. ... ..	.....	.....	50	2	56	0 2 6	.....
...	Tollage of cargo boat for July and August...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	96 0 0	.....
...	Excess toll charged ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 10 0	.....
53	Total ...	22,073	43,218	29,825	1,063	23,398	263 7 3	0 2'1
74	Total of same month last year ...	24,451	53,958	34,225	1,217	15,602	207 8 3	0 2'5

(3)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

	MISCELLANEOUS.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
1	Empty boat ... ..	.....	.....	125	4	220	1 4 0	.....
1	Total ...	.....	.....	125	4	220	1 4 0	0 1'0
...	Total of same month last year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

ABSTRACT.

	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	
53	Private, including miscellaneous	22,073	43,218	29,825	1,063	23,398	263 7 3
1	Government stores, including ditto...	.....	.....	125	4	220	1 4 0
53	Grand Total ...	22,073	43,218	29,950	1,067	23,618	263 11 3
74	Grand total of same month last year ...	24,451	53,958	34,225	1,217	15,602	207 8 3

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	261 8 3
Amount of tollage for the month	263 11 3
Total	524 13 6
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	318 13 9
Balance at the end of the month	205 15 9

Arrah Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—65 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Tonnage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.			

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
9	Rice	1,480	4,390	2,580	84	3,480	37 9 9	.....
37	Wheat	18,847	37,774	22,587	800	40,530	305 0 6	.....
24	Pulses and other crops	3,551	7,102	5,951	212	3,004	31 10 9	.....
17	Fruits and vegetables	371	4,115	1,000	54	000	7 11 0	.....
2	Jaggery	424	1,712	024	22	924	9 6 0	.....
21	Salt	4,123	12,300	0,222	222	8,304	85 14 9	.....
3	Spices	267	2,070	407	16	1,030	6 10 0	.....
STIMULANTS.								
1	Tobacco	665	6,050	765	27	1,800	19 11 0	.....
STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.								
38	Linseed	13,535	40,005	17,335	610	22,056	221 12 0	.....
BUILDING MATERIALS.								
1	Brick	208	25	308	10	100	0 10 6	.....
8	Buildings stores	8,072	2,803	9,772	340	26,805	98 0 3	.....
15	Stone lime	5,384	1,340	6,884	245	11,639	118 10 9	.....
...	Bullahs } (3,925 in number)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 1 6	.....
...	Bamboos }	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
LIVE-STOCK.								
1	Bullock, oxen and cow	18	100	68	2	120	1 5 0	.....
FUEL.								
2	Coal and coke	803	432	1,063	38	1,004	4 4 3	.....
2	Firewood	438	175	638	22	506	5 12 6	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.								
23	Passenger boat	.....	.....	1,673	50	1,612	13 6 9	.....
156	Empty do.	.....	.....	16,320	583	19,208	95 12 6	.....
6	Furniture	556	4,355	1,156	41	1,058	11 10 6	.....
1	Gunny	61	228	161	5	300	3 4 6	.....
...	Toll from Buxar Division on cargo boats	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	102 0 0	.....
...	From Mr. Hodges toll on steamer	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200 0 0	.....
366	Total	59,786	1,26,838	90,010	3,420	1,52,412	1,471 14 3	0 1 9
371	Total of same month last year	64,071	2,47,900	1,00,183	3,579	1,83,980	1,594 14 6	0 1 3

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

BUILDING MATERIALS.		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
13	Building stones	3,773	1,179	5,073	181	10,408	53 13 0	.....
1	Timber	81	120	156	5	145	2 1 0	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.								
16	Empty boats	.....	.....	2,402	55	4,316	24 0 3	.....
30	Total	3,854	1,299	7,631	271	14,969	79 14 3	0 1 0
36	Total of same month last year	5,774	3,098	10,802	383	16,468	103 15 9	0 1 3

ABSTRACT.

	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	
366	Private, including miscellaneous	59,786	1,26,838	90,010	3,420	1,52,412	1,471 14 3
30	Government stores, including ditto	3,854	1,299	7,631	271	14,969	79 14 3
366	Grand Total	63,640	1,28,137	1,03,641	3,691	1,67,411	1,551 13 6
407	Grand total of same month last year	69,845	2,51,058	1,10,985	3,903	1,99,448	1,406 14 3

Memo.		Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	...	77 6 6
Amount of tollage for the month	...	1,551 12 6
Total	...	1,629 3 0
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	...	1,534 7 6
Balance at the end of the month	...	94 11 6

Buzar Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—45 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.			

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

	ARTICLES OF FOOD.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
7	Wheat	2,100	4,200	2,730	87	2,878	33 11 9	.....
2	Jaggery	298	752	571	18	845	5 13 6	.....
4	Sugar	1,588	15,880	1,985	71	4,686	23 13 3	.....
1	Salt	450	900	512	18	806	13 8 0	.....
	STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.							
2	Linseed	558	1,674	708	25	1,900	21 0 0	.....
	BUILDING MATERIALS.							
1	Beams and burgahs (chowkuts, &c.)...	121	363	151	5	140	0 13 0	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
1	Tollage of steamer...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150 0 0	.....
1	Passenger boat	.....	.....	273	0	189	2 0 6	.....
21	Empty do.	.....	.....	1,959	70	1,594	10 0 3	.....
1	Kanari	90	90	110	4	224	2 5 9	.....
2	Gunny	25	300	200	7	192	2 12 0	.....
...	Excess tollage charged	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9 8 6	.....
42	Total	5,228	24,159	8,090	319	12,454	275 5 6	0 4 2
95	Total of same month last year	15,233	25,074	24,814	882	37,898	343 14 6	0 1 7

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

	MISCELLANEOUS.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
1	Empty boats	50	200	150	5	270	3 0 0	.....
1	Total	50	200	150	5	270	3 0 0	0 2 1
...	Total of same month last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

ABSTRACT.

	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.
42	Private, including miscellaneous	5,228	24,159	8,090	319	12,454
1	Government stores, including ditto	50	200	150	5	270
43	Grand Total	5,278	24,359	8,240	324	12,724
95	Grand total of same month last year	15,233	25,074	24,814	882	37,898

	Memo.	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	...	19 8 9
Amount of tollage for the month	...	278 5 6
Total	...	297 14 3
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	...	297 9 3
Balance at the end of the month	...	0 5 0

ABSTRACT FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1885.

CANAL.	TRAFFIC, 1885-86.		TRAFFIC, 1884-85.		REMARKS.
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the corresponding month.	To end of the corresponding month.	
ORISSA CIRCLE.					
Taldunda	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Kendrapara	57 3 0	606 13 3	75 13 0	472 9 0	
High Level, Range I	4,603 13 10	16,381 3 5	2,743 12 10	12,632 7 1	
Ditto, ditto II	505 3 9	2,613 3 6	608 15 0	1,900 7 9	
Ditto, ditto III	269 0 6	1,295 8 1	172 13 9	935 7 6	
	134 8 0	519 12 9	120 6 3	427 0 3	
Total Orissa Circle	5,089 13 1	21,116 9 0	3,701 12 10	15,723 15 7	
SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.					
Midnapore	7,853 9 3	57,077 9 3	10,755 5 9	48,101 3 0	
Hooglee Tidal	4,000 0 3	25,193 7 3	3,769 13 9	22,680 13 9	
Total South-Western Circle	11,852 9 6	82,271 0 6	14,525 3 6	71,100 0 9	
SONE CIRCLE.					
Eastern Main and Patna	2,103 6 3	10,774 9 9	2,410 1 0	11,040 4 3	
Western Main	263 11 3	981 13 9	267 8 3	485 7 6	
Arrah	1,551 12 6	6,924 9 4	1,108 13 3	2,802 13 9	
Buxar	278 5 0	1,885 10 0	543 14 6	700 2 0	
Total Sone Circle	4,197 3 6	20,566 11 4	4,400 6 0	16,057 11 6	
GRAND TOTAL	21,140 10 1	1,24,554 4 10	22,627 6 1	1,02,881 11 10	

GOVERNMENT TRANSPORT SERVICE.

CANAL.	TRAFFIC, 1885-86.						TRAFFIC, 1884-85.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the corresponding month.			To end of the corresponding month.		
	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.
ORISSA CIRCLE.												
	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.
Taldunda and Kendrapara	1,326	2,457	1,419 0 4	6,003	19,955	8,133 5 1	2,153	531	2,613 14 2	5,970	9,810	9,160 11 7
High Level	1,326	2,457	1,419 0 4	6,003	19,955	8,133 5 1	2,153	531	2,613 14 2	5,970	9,810	9,160 11 7
Total Orissa Circle	1,326	2,457	1,419 0 4	6,003	19,955	8,133 5 1	2,153	531	2,613 14 2	5,970	9,810	9,160 11 7
SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.												
Midnapore	11,378	5,830	600 0 0	72,040	26,002	2,821 11 3	13,132	815	750 0 0	61,214	3,581	3,750 0 0
Total South-Western Circle	11,378	5,830	600 0 0	72,040	26,002	2,821 11 3	13,132	815	750 0 0	61,214	3,581	3,750 0 0
SONE CIRCLE.												
Eastern Main and Patna ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western Main and Buxar ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arrah	3,733	5,030	408 5 3	16,896	60,851	2,708 9 8	3,260	5,022	2,577 0 3	6,597	12,028	6,523 0 6
Total Sone Circle	3,733	5,030	408 5 3	16,896	60,851	2,708 9 8	3,260	5,022	2,577 0 3	6,597	12,028	6,523 0 6
GRAND TOTAL	16,437	13,323	2,487 14 7	94,045	1,06,808	13,723 10 0	19,721	7,208	6,182 13 2	79,360	31,557	22,449 1 5

(a) Includes 15,292 passengers for July 1885.

(b) Ditto 9,729 maunds ditto.

(c) Ditto Rs 400 the hire of steamers for July 1885.

These were not shown in the statement of the previous months under "During the month."

TOTAL NAVIGATION RECEIPTS.

	EARNINGS, 1885-86.		EARNINGS, 1884-85.		REMARKS.
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the corresponding month.	To end of the corresponding month.	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Orissa Canals	6,508 6 5	23,840 14 1	6,557 9 9	27,900 0 6	
Midnapore Canal	8,443 9 3	59,899 4 6	11,505 5 9	82,153 3 0	
Hooglee Tidal Canal	4,000 0 3	25,603 7 3	3,769 13 0	22,680 13 9	
Sone Canals	4,685 8 9	23,535 5 0	6,977 6 5	22,579 12 0	
GRAND TOTAL	23,637 6 8	1,36,277 14 10	28,810 3 6	1,25,320 18 3	

D. B. HORN,

Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 31st October 1885.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.				Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
					Mds.	Rs.
408	Rice and paddy	...	...	...	56,646	993
318	Jute	...	...	...	1,99,802	3,423
163	Firewood	...	...	...	68,025	1,051
910	Other articles	...	...	...	2,04,093	3,248
1,799	Total				5,28,566	8,715

Nalhati State Railway.

Statement showing Increases and Decreases in maundage of Staples carried over the line during 1 month of September 1885, as compared with the corresponding period of September 1885.

STAPLES.	1884.		1885.		1884.	1885.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Total.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
XXII. 1 & 3. Brass and bell-metal ware	7	4	1	.....	11	1	.....	1
VII. Cotton	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
XIV. 2. Edible grain	24	33	1,551	18	57	1,569	1,512	.....
VIII. 4. Piece-goods	141	.....	183	.....	141	183	42	.....
XXX. 1 & 2. Silk and silk clothes	.....	27	1	50	27	51	24	.....
XXIX. 1 & 2. Seeds of all sorts	131	2	97	.....	133	97	.....	.....
XXXVIII. Sundries	63	16	83	61	70	144	65	.....
XXXVII. Salt	.....	3	23	.....	3	23	20	.....
XXXVIII. Revenue stores	4	.....	70	1	4	71	67	.....
VI. Coal	470	.....	130	.....	470	130	.....	349
XXXIII. 1 & 2. Sugar and Jaggree	7	.....	5	.....	7	5	.....	.....
Total	858	85	2,144	130	943	2,274	1,730	349

INCREASE.

Tons.

Edible grain	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,512
This increase is due to the high rate consequent on the floods on account of the breakage of Laltiakuri embankment.						.....
Piece-goods	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42
This increase is due to Eastern Bengal State Railway being flooded and the goods for Rampore Beaulah carried by this li						.....
Sundries	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	65
This increase probably is due to high rates consequent on the floods.						.....
Revenue stores	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	67
This is due to more stores carried during this month.						.....
DECREASE.						.....
Coal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	349
This decrease is due to previous stock not exhausted.						.....

NALHATI, the 26th October 1885.

R. G. MOOKERJEE, Manager

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate return of traffic for week ended 17th October 1885 on 1,515 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated)	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	211,341	2,26,627 3 6*	23,18,477 30	6,21,973 0 0	17,410 10 0	8,66,019 14 0	62,837	111,899	174,736
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	149 9 5	.....	410 8 8	11 8 0	571 10 1	.....	.....	.....
For previous 15 weeks of half-year ...	2,045,685	30,89,329 1 0	3,21,77,805 30	81,04,665 10 5	2,61,231 0 1	1,14,90,327 11 6	835,660	1,530,007	2,403,747
Total for 16 weeks ..	3,156,996	32,65,950 4 0	3,44,96,313 10	87,26,638 10 11	2,79,632 10 1	1,29,72,947 9 6	996,504	1,641,996	2,638,500
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	201,840	2,04,100 9 1	20,06,958 30	5,03,907 1 9	16,229 1 4	8,14,236 12 2	63,375	84,258	151,583
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	194 13 4	.....	331 13 2	10 12 0	539 6 6	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	3,176,161	35,25,822 0 10	2,91,47,495 0	67,67,685 1 0	2,36,169 2 7	1,05,29,676 5 2	975,821	1,332,898	2,308,699

* The corresponding period of 1884 includes return pilgrim traffic from Gaya, Benares, Naini and Allahabad on the occasion of the Eclipse of the Moon.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 18TH OCTOBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 17TH OCTOBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 18TH OCTOBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 17TH OCTOBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,509	8,14,237	539	1,515	8,66,020	572	1,509	2,21,86,290	14,698	1,515	2,51,56,592	16,605	29,70,312	.....

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 24th October 1885 on 1,515 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	190,326	218,987 14 0*	16,00,707 30	4,34,964 7 3	17,959 15 9	6,76,853 5 0	62,319	80,986	143,305
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	144 8 3	.....	289 11 11	11 14 7	446 1 9	.....	.....	.....
For previous 10 weeks of half-year ...	3,156,996	32,65,956 4 6	3,44,96,343 10	87,26,638 10 11	2,79,632 10 1	1,22,72,247 9 6	996,504	1,641,996	2,638,500
Total for 17 weeks ...	3,343,822	34,84,894 2 6	3,61,87,111 0	91,05,693 2 2	2,97,693 9 10	1,29,48,109 14 6	1,068,827	1,731,982	2,790,769
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	191,651	2,50,152 9 0	17,03,991 30	4,47,156 2 6	16,347 8 2	7,13,656 3 3	64,562	82,483	146,964
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	165 11 6	.....	296 3 8	10 13 3	472 12 5	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	3,367,812	37,75,974 9 10	3,68,51,696 30	72,14,841 4 3	2,53,316 10 9	1,12,45,332 8 10	1,049,388	1,414,990	2,464,378

* The increase in the corresponding period of 1884 is due to the running of extra troop trains and the Dewali festival.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 25TH OCTOBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 24TH OCTOBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 25TH OCTOBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 24TH OCTOBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,509	7,13,656	472	1,515	6,76,853	446	1,509	2,28,90,936	15,171	1,515	2,58,32,445	17,051	29,32,509	.....

PATNA AND GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 17th October 1885, on 57½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	T
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	9,865	5,882 7 6	50,517 30	2,808 5 0	50 0 0	8,820 12 6	1,892	502	
Or per mile of railway ...	172½	102 7 10	883 10	50 13 6	0 14 0	151 3 4	.....	.....
For previous 15 weeks of half-year ...	184,151	1,05,315 2 0	5,82,123 10	30,402 10 0	778 14 2	1,40,526 10 2	21,246	15,406	3
Total for 16 weeks	194,016	1,05,207 9 6	6,32,641 0	30,310 15 0	828 14 2	1,49,347 6 8	20,138	15,908	4
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	13,127½	8,302 5 9	35,606 30	2,801 3 3	55 5 3	11,258 14 3	1,708	854	
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	229½	145 2 4	621 10	50 11 6	0 15 6	196 13 4	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	222,703½	1,27,738 13 7	7,14,538 30	51,082 6 3	1,651 4 0	1,80,475 7 10	27,570	16,165	4

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna and Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 18TH OCTOBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 17TH OCTOBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 18TH OCTOBER 1884.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 17TH OCTOBER 1885.		Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease 1884.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	
57½	11,259	197	57½	8,821	154	57½	2,93,146	57½	2,72,020	4,756	.....

PATNA AND GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 24th October 1885 on 57½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	T
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	8,279	5,094 3 0	41,149 10	2,136 11 0	48 4 0	7,240 2 0	1,892	502	
Or per mile of railway ...	145	88 8 7	719 20	37 5 8	0 13 6	126 11 9	.....	.....
For previous 15 weeks of half-year ...	194,016	1,05,207 9 6	6,32,641 0	30,310 15 0	828 14 2	1,40,347 6 8	20,138	15,908	4
Total for 17 weeks	202,295	1,11,271 12 6	6,73,790 10	41,447 10 0	877 2 2	1,60,596 8 8	20,080	16,500	4
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	12,602	7,586 4 6	57,526 30	2,224 14 0	69 4 0	9,880 6 6	1,540	1,119	
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	220	132 10 0	1,005 30	38 14 4	1 3 5	172 11 9	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	235,307½	1,35,325 2 1	7,72,065 10	53,307 4 3	1,723 8 0	1,90,355 14 4	29,476	17,284	4

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna and Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING THE 25TH OCTOBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING THE 24TH OCTOBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 25TH OCTOBER 1884.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 24TH OCTOBER 1885.		Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease 1884.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	
57½	9,880	173	57½	7,240	127	57½	3,04,696	57½	2,79,276	4,528	.....

GHAZIPUR-DILDARNAGAR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 17th October 1885, on 12 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES	
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
Total traffic for the week ...	2,100	370 8 9	9,552 30	214 13 0	25 0 0	610 5 9	242	87
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	30 14 1	.....	17 14 0	2 1 4	50 13 10	.....	.....
For previous 15 weeks of half-year ...	31,457	5,356 12 0	1,30,243 20	3,104 12 0	350 15 9	8,821 7 9	3,053	1,778
Total for 16 weeks ...	33,617	5,727 4 0	1,39,795 10	3,319 9 0	384 15 9	9,431 13 6	3,295	1,860
COMPARISON.								
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	2,043½	369 5 7	10,213 0	233 10 0	20 4 0	639 4 1	224	105
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	30 12 6	.....	19 7 6	2 3 0	52 7 0	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	33,664	6,104 4 4	1,33,292 0	2,743 2 0	439 3 6	9,296 9 4	3,716	1,700

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Ghazipur-Dildarnagar State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 16TH OCTOBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 17TH OCTOBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 18TH OCTOBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 17TH OCTOBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total for
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
12	629	52	12	610	51	12	26,158	2,180	12	25,605	2,134	.....

DILDARNAGARGHAZIPUR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 24th October 1885 on 12 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES	
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
Total traffic for the week ...	1,933	324 11 0	9,422 0	201 4 0	17 12 0	547 11 0	242	87
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	27 6 3	.....	16 12 4	1 7 8	45 10 3	.....	.....
For previous 16 weeks of half-year ...	33,617	5,727 4 0	1,39,796 10	3,319 9 0	384 15 9	9,431 13 6	3,295	1,860
Total for 17 weeks ...	35,550	6,055 15 9	1,49,218 10	3,520 13 0	402 11 9	9,979 8 6	3,537	1,947
COMPARISON.								
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	1,808	340 4 8	9,115 10	220 4 0	17 14 0	578 7 2	242	87
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	28 5 9	.....	18 5 8	1 7 10	48 3 3	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	35,372	6,444 9 0	1,42,497 10	2,963 6 0	457 1 6	9,865 0 6	3,958	1,787

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dildarnagar-Ghazipur State Railway, prepared in accordance with Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 25TH OCTOBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 24TH OCTOBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 25TH OCTOBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 24TH OCTOBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total for
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
12	578	48	12	548	46	12	26,736	2,228	12	26,163	2,179	.....

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 17th October 1885 on 74½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	4,321	3,304 3 3	1,16,126 20	3,120 1 3	85 8 0	6,509 12 6	1,397	944	2,3
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	43 9 0	.....	41 14 1	1 2 4	88 9 5	.....	.....	.....
For previous 16 weeks of half-year ...	61,986	50,530 4 0	11,50,034 0	30,812 5 0	1,348 15 1	82,697 8 1	21,252½	17,353½	38,6
Total for 16 weeks ...	71,307	53,950 7 3	12,72,820 20	33,932 6 3	1,434 7 1	89,207 4 7	22,639½	18,297½	40,9
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	6,815½	4,766 1 7	52,164 30	2,925 12 0	101 15 9	7,793 13 4	665	1,006	1,7
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	63 15 7	.....	39 4 4	1 5 11	104 9 10	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	67,840½	52,056 12 0	7,57,991 0	34,491 13 0	1,566 7 3	88,715 0 3	10,624	14,145	24,7

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 18TH OCTOBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 17TH OCTOBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 18TH OCTOBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 17TH OCTOBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
74½	7,794	105	74½	6,600	89	74½	1,85,365	2,488	74½	1,80,023	2,422	.....	4,412

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 24th October 1885 on 74½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	6,675	4,507 9 0	57,070 20	2,638 13 0	73 4 0	7,209 10 0	1,387	1,030	2,4
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	60 8 1	.....	35 1 5	0 15 9	97 9 3	.....	.....	.....
For previous 16 weeks of half-year ...	71,307	53,930 7 3	12,72,820 20	33,932 6 3	1,434 7 1	80,207 4 7	22,639½	18,297½	40,9
Total for 17 weeks ...	77,982	58,433 0 3	13,20,801 0	35,021 3 3	1,607 11 1	90,566 14 7	24,020½	19,327½	43,3
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	4,847	3,020 0 1	53,778 20	2,493 10 0	121 9 3	6,244 3 4	685	927	1,6
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	43 11 5	.....	33 7 6	1 10 1	83 13 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	72,690½	56,285 12 1	8,11,769 20	36,985 7 0	1,683 0 6	94,959 3 7	11,309	15,073	26,3

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 20TH OCTOBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 24TH OCTOBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 25TH OCTOBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 24TH OCTOBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
74½	6,244	84	74½	7,270	98	74½	1,91,609	2,573	74½	1,84,193	2,506	.....	2,416

TARKESWAR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 17th October 1885 on 23 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. c.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	13,300	3,449 5 9	7,331 0	236 3 0	3 8 0	3,686 0 0	870	45	915
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	150 12 7	.....	10 11 9	0 2 7	107 10 11	.....	.....	.....
For previous 15 weeks of half-year ...	215,118	52,134 4 0	2,27,947 10	6,580 9 0	08 3 0	58,782 15 9	13,380	5,231	18,611
Total for 16 weeks ...	228,508	55,583 9 9	2,35,178 10	6,816 12 9	71 10 0	62,472 0 0	14,268	5,276	19,544

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkeswar Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 188 .			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 17TH OCTOBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 188 TO 188 .			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 17TH OCTOBER 1885.			Total increase in 188 .	Total decrease in 188 .
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
.....	.....	.....	22	3,689	168	.....	.....	.....	22	1,35,034	6,138	.....	.....

TARKESWAR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 24th October 1885, on 22 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. c.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	15,119	4,073 11 0	8,350 10	273 2 0	3 8 0	4,350 5 0	878	46	924
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	185 2 8	.....	12 6 8	0 2 6	197 11 10	.....	.....	.....
For previous 16 weeks of half-year ...	228,508	55,583 9 0	2,35,178 10	6,816 12 9	71 10 0	62,472 0 0	14,268	5,276	19,544
Total for 17 weeks ...	243,627	59,657 4 9	2,43,528 20	7,089 14 9	75 2 0	66,822 5 6	15,146	5,322	20,468

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkeswar Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 188 .			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 24TH OCTOBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 188 TO 188 .			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 24TH OCTOBER 1885.			Total increase in 188 .	Total decrease in 188 .
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
.....	.....	.....	22	4,350	198	.....	.....	.....	22	1,39,384	6,328	.....	.....

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 17th October 1885 on 233 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated). Including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TR	
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Me
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
Total traffic for the week ...	145,150	41,680 0 0	3,04,405 0	50,153 0 0	2,097 0 0	94,841 0 0*	11,084	
Or per mile of railway ...	623	179 0 0	1,307 0	215 0 0	.....	394 0 0	.....
For previous 14 weeks of half-year ...	1,153,044	4,22,764 0 0	38,81,028 0	4,25,427 0 0	44,807 0 0	8,92,998 0 0†	150,809	
Total for 15 weeks ...	1,274,104	4,64,453 0 0	41,85,401 0	4,75,582 0 0	47,804 0 0	9,87,839 0 0	161,893	1
COMPARISON.								
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	71,770	33,139 0 0	4,07,041 0	1,19,231 0 0	10,298 0 0	1,62,068 0 0	10,090	
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	308	142 0 0	1,747 0	512 0 0	.....	654 0 0	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,217,600	4,61,088 0 0	51,06,879 0	12,23,032 0 0	1,23,079 0 0	18,11,009 0 0	155,507	1

* Falling off is due to break on line caused by floods.
† Audited up to week ending the 29th August 1885.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING THE 18TH OCTOBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING THE 17TH OCTOBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 18TH OCTOBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 17TH OCTOBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885-86.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		
233	1,62,668	698	233	94,841	407	233	20,61,130	12,709	233	20,83,281*	8,941	.....

* Audited up to week ending 20th June 1885.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 17th October 1885 on 126 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAI	
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Mei
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
Total traffic for the week ...	19,358	7,456 0 0	18,297 0	751 0 0	66 0 0	8,273 0 0	3,957	..
Or per mile of railway ...	154	59 0 0	143 0	6 0 0	.....	65 0 0	.....	..
For previous 14 weeks of half-year ...	302,980	98,130 0 0	2,33,119 0	15,781 0 0	503 0 0	1,14,483 0 0*	57,575	2
Total for 15 weeks ...	322,344	1,05,586 0 0	2,51,410 0	16,532 0 0	629 0 0	1,22,756 0 0	61,532	2
COMPARISON.								
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	15,098	6,895 0 0	13,050 0	757 0 0	13 0 0	7,465 0 0	3,617	
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	125	53 0 0	104 0	6 0 0	.....	59 0 0	.....	..
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	287,632	1,10,277 0 0	1,58,800 0	15,442 0 0	840 0 0	1,23,568 0 0	54,850	1

* Audited up to week ending the 20th August 1885.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING THE 18TH OCTOBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING THE 17TH OCTOBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 18TH OCTOBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 17TH OCTOBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885-86.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		
126	7,165	59	126	3,975	66	125	2,75,713	2,220	126	2,82,480*	2,232	4,077

* Audited up to week ending the 20th June 1885.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

							Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for week ending 10th October 1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,334	0	0
Corresponding week last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,041	0	0
Increase	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,293	0	0
Receipts from 1st July to 10th October 1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,07,519	0	0
Receipts from 1st July to 11th October 1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,23,963	0	0
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,444	0	0
							Miles.		
Miles open week ending 10th October 1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	50½		
Corresponding week last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	50		
Increase	...	...	...	...	...	...	½		
							Rs. A. P.		
Receipts per mile open week ending 10th October 1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	183	14	9
Corresponding week last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	160	13	2
Increase	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	1	7

DARJEELING, the 26th October 1885.

W. STEVENSON, Secy., Darjeeling-Himalayan Ry.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

							Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for week ending 17th October 1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,088	0	0
Corresponding week last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,610	0	0
Increase	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,478	0	0
Receipts from 1st July to 17th October 1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,18,206	0	0
From 1st July to 18th October 1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,30,573	0	0
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,367	0	0
							Miles.		
Miles open week ending 17th October 1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	50½		
Corresponding week last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	50		
Increase	...	...	...	...	...	...	½		
							Rs. A. P.		
Receipts per mile open week ending 17th October 1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	210	9	7
Corresponding week last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	182	3	1
Increase	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	6	6

DARJEELING, the 31st October 1885.

W. STEVENSON, Secy., Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1885.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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RESOLUTION ON THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT IN BENGAL FOR THE YEAR 1884-85.

REGISTRATION.

Darjeeling, the 30th October 1885.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Report on the Administration of the Registration Department for the year 1884-85.

Read also—

The Reports for the years 1882-83 and 1883-84, and the orders of Government recorded thereon.

Read also—

The Report on the operations under the Mahomedan Marriage Registration Act during the year 1884-85.

During the past year there was again an increase in the number of registrations, amounting to 87,378, or 14·53 per cent. as compared with an increase of 45,861, or 8·26 per cent. in the previous year. The increase in the number of compulsory registrations affecting immoveable property exceeded considerably the increase in the number of optional registrations affecting property of the same kind; the percentage of the latter was, however, much higher than that of the former, the increase in compulsory registrations amounting to 43,024, or 12·97 per cent., while the increase in optional re-

Rs. 9,74,711 to Rs. 1,074,501, an increase of 10·23 per cent., while the expenditure increased from Rs. 5,04,755 to Rs. 5,54,110, or 9·77 per cent.; the net surplus being Rs. 5,20,391, or 10·73 per cent. higher than the net surplus for 1883-84.

2. The following table shows the number of operations and the receipts and expenditure during each of the years since 1869-70. It also shows the number of registration offices open during each year. In former reports the figures given for the years preceding 1874-75 included the figures for Assam, as the Chief Commissionership formed, during those years, a part of Bengal. In his present Report, however, the Inspector-General has excluded the figures for Assam, so that the table now relates purely to Lower Bengal:—

YEARS.	NUMBER OF REGISTRATIONS--				Total receipts.	Total expenditure.	Surplus.	Number of registration offices.
	Affecting immoveable property		Other registrations.	Total.				
	Compulsory.	Optional.						
1869-70	158,226	50,356	37,997	246,581	Rs. 4,02,392	Rs. 3,07,545	Rs. 94,847	150
1870-71	157,075	49,490	30,831	237,396	3,78,024	3,04,393	73,631	155
1871-72	154,900	53,803	30,791	239,494	3,62,900	2,73,410	89,490	137
1872-73	170,009	65,052	36,068	271,729	4,22,744	2,95,400	1,27,344	159
1873-74	198,741	77,104	44,028	319,873	4,68,511	3,18,437	1,50,074	201
1874-75	250,340	98,970	74,663	423,973	5,52,325	3,86,953	1,65,372	245
1875-76	265,266	106,029	85,787	457,082	5,56,505	4,17,402	1,39,103	290
1876-77	288,125	104,438	83,013	475,576	5,66,882	4,30,168	1,36,714	310
1877-78	312,022	121,842	116,405	550,269	6,04,236	4,57,355	1,46,881	309
1878-79	340,094	150,121	113,836	604,051	6,70,497	4,90,106	1,80,391	295
1879-80	337,524	147,010	123,975	608,509	6,11,057	4,67,802	1,43,255	292
1880-81	317,877	133,890	104,457	556,224	5,16,681	3,81,209	1,35,472	287
1881-82	303,423	132,475	100,786	537,684	5,11,920	3,68,814	1,43,106	285
1882-83	307,609	140,521	101,011	555,141	5,46,104	4,06,180	1,40,924	285
1883-84	331,706	103,964	105,352	541,022	5,74,711	5,04,755	69,956	285
1884-85	374,730	193,811	119,889	688,430	10,74,501	5,54,110	5,20,391	290
Increase	43,024	29,847	14,507	87,378	99,790	49,355	50,435	5
Decrease	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

8. In the statement given below are shown the number of compulsory and optional registrations referring to immoveable property, and also the number of registrations other than those affecting such property—

REGISTRATIONS AFFECTING IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY.

(A).—Compulsory.

	1883-84.	1884-85.
Instruments of sale, &c., of immoveable property of value of Rs. 100 and upwards	42,951	47,027
Instruments of mortgage of immoveable property of value of Rs. 100 and upwards	48,295	55,253
Perpetual leases	75,552	86,519
Term leases under section 17	154,571	175,045
Other compulsory registrations	10,337	11,886
Total compulsory registrations affecting immoveable property	331,706	374,730

(B).—Optional.

Instruments of sale, &c., of immoveable property of value less than Rs. 100	100,618	115,540
Instruments of mortgage of immoveable property of value less than Rs. 100	52,207	66,416
Leases for one year and less	4,952	5,368
Miscellaneous documents	6,187	6,492
Total optional registrations affecting immoveable property	1,63,964	193,811
Total registrations affecting immoveable property	495,670	568,541

REGISTRATIONS OTHER THAN THOSE AFFECTING IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY.

(C).

Obligations for payment of money	73,985	85,459
All other registrations	30,548	32,566
Total of above	104,533	118,025

(D).

Number of wills registered	1,744	1,783
Ditto of written authorities	45	41

4. Under every head in the statement there has been an increase in the number of operations, with the exception of the number of written authorities registered, and under this head, which is a very small one, there was a slight decrease. The largest number of operations under any of the heads was under the head of term leases, of which 175,045 were registered as against 154,571 registered during 1883-84. The number of perpetual leases registered rose from 75,552 in 1883-84 to 85,519 during the past year. The number of instruments of sale, &c., of immoveable property of Rs. 100 and upwards in value was 47,027, showing an increase of 9.49 per cent. on the number registered during the preceding year, while the number of similar instruments relating to property below Rs. 100 in value registered was 55,253 as compared with 48,295 registered in 1883-84, showing an increase of 6,958 registrations, or 14.40 per cent. Under the optional registrations affecting immoveable property, the number of instruments of sale, &c., relating to property worth Rs. 100 and upwards rose from 100,618 in 1883-84 to 115,540 during the past year, while the same class of documents relating to immoveable property of less than Rs. 100 in value increased from 52,207 to 66,416, an increase of 27.21 per cent. The number of obligations for the payment of money, or money-bonds registered, shows an increase of 17.09 per cent. as compared with the number registered during the preceding year, the number having risen from 72,985 to 85,459. Including Calcutta and Howrah as registration districts, an increase of the number of registrations as compared with the figures for 1883-84 took place in 40 districts, while there was a decrease in five only. The largest decrease was in the Sonthal Pergunnahs, where the number of registrations fell from 6,884 in 1883-84 to 4,283 during the past year. In Bhagulpore also the number fell from 13,508 to 11,967. The number of districts in which over 20,000 registrations took place was 11, as compared with 9 in 1883-84 and 8 in the year which preceded it. Jessore, as usual, headed the list with 69,345 registrations as against 61,442 in the preceding year. The other districts were Backergunge (47,948), 24-Pergunnahs (46,439), Chittagong (40,253), Noakholly (31,787), Midnapore (31,333), Tipperah (29,198), Furreedpore (26,959), Khulna (24,602), Burdwan (21,542) and Dacca (21,124). In 6 districts over 30,000 documents were registered, as compared with 4 districts in 1883-84 and 3 districts in 1882-83. In 20 districts less than 10,000 documents were registered. Darjeeling and Singbhoon, in each of which there was a falling off as compared with 1883-84, are again much below any other district, the number of registrations in them being only 445 and 239 respectively.

5. The total number of leases, perpetual, term, and for periods of one year and under, which were registered during the last four years, were—

		1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.
Perpetual leases	...	74,639	70,764	75,552	85,519
Term leases	...	140,287	141,156	154,571	175,045
Leases for one year and under...		3,890	4,534	4,952	5,363
Total	...	218,816	216,454	235,075	265,927

Out of 85,519 perpetual leases registered, 82,787 were registered in Bengal Proper, only 1,402 being registered in Behar, 1,245 in Chota Nagpore and 85 in Orissa, and of the large number registered in Bengal Proper, 69,543 were registered in seven districts—Chittagong, Backergunge, Jessore, Noakholly, Furreedpore, 24-Pergunnahs and Khulna; the numbers registered in Chittagong, Backergunge and Jessore being 22,010, 12,069 and 11,315 respectively. The increase of perpetual leases in Eastern Bengal is attributed to the "growing prosperity of the ryot, especially those who lease lands which require much labour or expenditure of money to reclaim," as the latter are unwilling to incur expense in improvements until they have secured "some certainty of tenure." On the other hand, these leases are frequently given by zemindars who are in pecuniary difficulties, because they are enabled by giving them to raise a considerable sum of ready money. These leases are also a convenience to landholders whose property is scattered, and who, by giving a perpetual lease, can relieve themselves of the trouble and expense of looking after outlying portions of their property.

175,045 being registered in Bengal. Behar is not, however, so far behind in respect of term leases, as it is in the case of perpetual leases, 40,360 leases of the former kind having been registered in it during the past year. In four districts more than 10,000 term leases were registered, viz. Jessore (16,126), Furreedpore (11,968), Backergunge (10,641) and Tipperah (10,020.) The 24-Pergunnahs and Mymensingh come next with 9,767 and 9,106 term leases respectively. In Chittagong, in which district 22,010 perpetual leases were registered, the number of term leases registered only amounted to 1,212. Various reasons are given for the increase in Eastern Bengal, where it is most noticeable: in Furreedpore the increase is said to be due to the settlement of three large estates, and in Khulna to a large reclamation of marsh land; while the increase in Mymensingh marks, it is said, "the amicable close of a long-standing quarrel between the landlords and their tenants." The total number of leases for one year and less, registered during the past year, was 5,363 as compared with 4,952 in 1883-84. Of these, 4,529 were registered in Bengal Proper, 571 in Behar, 186 in Chota Nagpore and 77 in Orissa. The total value of leases of all kinds registered during the year was Rs. 1,00,86,412, the value of those registered in Bengal being Rs. 48,04,023, or an average of Rs 43 per lease; while in Behar the value was Rs 48,39,082, or an average of Rs. 134 per lease. Even in Orissa and Chota Nagpore the average per lease is much higher than in Bengal, being Rs. 87 and Rs. 53 respectively.

7. The returns show a decrease in the proportion of leases to counterparts registered, as compared with the preceding year, the percentage of leases being only 26·83 as compared with 28·16 in 1883-84. The best results were again obtained in Chota Nagpore (59·31 per cent.) and Behar (48·08 per cent.) and the worst in Orissa (23·02 per cent.) and Bengal Proper (19·12 per cent.) In the case of leases, the registration of which is compulsory, the proportion amounted to 27·32 per cent., while in the case of those, the registration of which is optional, it only amounted to 11·2 per cent. The highest percentage was in Chumparun, where the leases registered amounted to 91·16 per cent.; while in Lohardugga and Mozufferpore the percentages were 83·05 and 82·81 respectively. In Purneah and Mymensingh the percentages were only 8·23 and 4·7.

8. There was a marked increase in the number of instruments of sale of immoveable property of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards, 47,027 being registered as compared with 42,951 registered during 1883-84, an increase of 9·49 per cent. In nine districts there was a decrease in the number, but it was slight; in one district the numbers in the two years were the same; in all the remaining districts there was an increase. Instruments of mortgage of immoveable property of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards showed an increase of 14·40 per cent., the number having risen from 48,295 in 1883-84 to 55,253 in 1884-85. The increase was general throughout the country, with the exception of two districts, the Sonthal Pergunnahs and Balasore, in which the decrease was 203 and 20 respectively. The number of instruments of gift of property of the same value was 4,272, which represented property of the value of Rs. 21,40,502. These deeds, as in 1883-84, were most numerous in Mymensingh, where 448 were registered; in Dacca and Beerbhoom the numbers were 323 and 239, while the 24-Pergunnahs and Midnapore had 238 each. The largest amount of property transferred was in Sarun, where land to the value of Rs. 2,95,619 was transferred by only 78 deeds.

9. The number of instruments of sale of immoveable property of less than Rs. 100 in value, which was registered, rose from 89,269 in 1882-83 and 100,618 in 1883-84 to 115,540 during the past year. The Inspector-General remarks: "The increased execution of deeds of this class is not a matter for unqualified congratulation, since it shows that a large number of petty holdings and small parcels of land are changing hands, presumably owing to the necessities of their proprietors; but, granted the necessity for carrying out these sales, their presentation at a registration office is undoubtedly to be desired." Looking to the fact that the number of such registrations rose in every district of Bengal, with the exception of Darjeeling, the Sonthal Pergunnahs, Balasore and Singbhoom, the Lieutenant-Governor is disposed to

of the benefits of registration which is now evinced by persons throughout the country. The mere fact that optional registrations of instruments affecting immoveable property increased from 132,475 in 1881-82 and 146,521 in 1882-83 to 163,964 in 1883-84 and 193,811 in 1884-85, shows that the feeling that there is a certain amount of security to be obtained by registration is spreading among the mass of the population of these Provinces. Instruments of mortgage of immoveable property of less value than Rs. 100 increased from 52,207 registered during 1883-84 to 66,416 registered during 1884-85. This increase, not in itself large, was pretty generally distributed throughout Bengal, though Chittagong and Durbhunga each show an advance of nearly 100 per cent. on the figures of the previous year, and the Southal Pergunnahs an almost equal decrease. In Durbhunga one of the causes of the increase is said to have been the loans which a number of the poorer *puadils* of Tirkoot raised by mortgaging their properties in order to procure the money necessary to enable them to attend *sabha* held by the Maharajah of Durbhunga at Benares, the *puadils* being desirous of being present both from the wish to obtain the rewards and dresses of honour which were promised, and from the fear that their absence would prejudicially affect their reputation.

10. The following statement shows the number of estates and tenures transferred by registered deeds during the past two years, the amount for which they were disposed of and the classes of persons by whom they were purchased:—

	Entire revenue-paying estates.		Share in entire revenue-paying estates.		Revenue-free properties.		Intermediate tenures.		Others.	
	1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.
Number of transactions ...	1,570	1,344	11,129	11,701	25,065	27,539	24,953	20,415	7,861	9,000
Purchases by—										
1. Mahajans, lenders, or money lenders ...	261	238	1,431	1,317	4,907	4,976	2,088	2,543	1,378	1,370
2. Zemindars ...	628	367	6,640	7,396	2,646	2,127	2,004	1,940	927	854
3. Intermediate tenure-holders ...	221	2	2,736	2,675	2,158	8,209	14,153	15,801	1,146	1,878
4. Ryots ...	104	1	1,100	1,575	8,431	70,120	6,610	9,227	1,016	2,602
5. Others ...	785	566	1,350	1,821	7,064	8,875	6,649	5,098	3,264	3,941
Per centum ...	34.98,486	39.10,314	95.20,089	1,01,14,18	11,60,888	34,28,849	40,25,025	57,77,640	74,07,307	91,57,125

From this statement it appears that zemindars were again the principal purchasers in the case of entire revenue-paying estates and shares in such estates; ryots and "others" in the case of revenue-free properties; and principally tenure-holders, but also to a large extent ryots, in the case of intermediate tenures. The results are satisfactory from the point of view that the agricultural classes cling to the soil, and that the intervention of money lenders in such purchases is not so general as is commonly supposed. With regard to purchasers coming under the heading "others," the Inspector-General remarks in the case of entire revenue-paying estates: "The question naturally arises who are these 'others'? They are clearly not zemindars or tenure holders, mahajans or cultivators, since these are specified in the statement. They are most probably members of the rising class of native advocates, pleaders, judges, magistrates, doctors, &c., who, it is believed, have a great predilection for this class of property as a medium of safe investment for their savings." It would seem that the members of the same classes also look upon revenue-free tenures as a safe means of investment; for in the case of the sale of such tenures, "others" is next to "ryots" in number as a class, and far exceeds the number under any other class. When the question was raised by Mr Paul, who was then officiating as Inspector-General, regarding the necessity for a detailed classification of purchasers, to which he objected on account of the difficulty of making an accurate one, the Lieutenant-Governor decided that no alteration should then be made in the form of the statements, and the Inspector-General was so informed. Mr. Bourdillon remarks that no further communication has been received by him on the subject. The question involves some difficulties, and, pending the disposal of the rules to be framed under the Tenancy Act, has not been finally settled. The determination arrived at will be communicated in due course to the Inspector-General. There can be no doubt that, as a matter of revenue administration, the fullest information on the subject would be of value.

11. In the following statement are shown the details regarding the purchasers of ryoti holdings at fixed rates, and ryoti holdings with right of occupancy during the last two years:—

	Ryoti holdings at fixed rates.		Ryoti holdings with right of occupancy.	
	1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.
Number of transactions ..	20,548	24,327	47,080	54,186
Purchasers—				
1. Mahajans, traders, or money-lenders ..	3,585	4,185	6,745	6,846
2. Zemindars of the holding transferred ..	771	781	1,174	1,080
3. Ditto of holding other than that transferred ..	1,060	2,134	2,298	2,065
4. Ryots ..	10,890	13,112	31,911	39,436
5. Others ..	5,071	5,981	6,504	7,515
Total purchasers ..	22,277	26,014	48,608	57,542

The ryots have again been by far the most numerous purchasers, no less than 13,012 out of a total of 26,014 buyers of holdings of the former denomination, and 39,436 out of a total of 57,542 buyers of holdings of the latter kind belonging to that class. The return also indicates the rapid growth of such transfers, regarding which considerable discussion passed in the debates upon the Bengal Tenancy Bill. The total purchase-money in the case of ryoti holdings at a fixed rate was Rs. 22,83,331, as compared with Rs. 18,78,375 in 1883-84; while the average area per holding rose from 2·2 to 2·9 acres. The annual rental of the holdings was Rs. 2,02,481, as compared with Rs. 1,97,944, the annual rental of similar holdings transferred in 1883-84. In the case of ryoti holdings with right of occupancy, the annual rental of the holdings transferred during the past year was Rs. 3,53,727, as compared with a rental of Rs. 3,26,195 of those transferred in the preceding year: the total purchase-money rose from Rs. 32,00,558 to Rs. 35,30,008. The average area per holding remained the same as in the previous year, viz. 2·2 acres, which was less than the average area in 1882-83, when it amounted to 2·6 acres. The number of years purchase fetched by holdings of the former class ranged between 47·6 in the Sonthal Pergunnahs and 4·2 in Jessore. The number of years purchase of holdings of the latter class varied from 93·8, the highest in Lohardugga, to 3·6, the lowest in Nuddea.

12. During the past year the total number of registrations, other than those affecting immoveable property, and excluding wills and written authorities, was 118,015 as compared with 103,543 in 1883-84. Of these, 85,459, as compared with 72,985 in the preceding year, were bonds for the payment of money. With the exception of eight districts, of which six are in Behar, there has been an increase in the number of bonds registered in every district. As remarked in the Resolution on the Report for 1883-84, there was in that year, for the first time since 1879-80, a rise instead of a fall in the number of bonds registered. The increase during the past year was much more marked, for while the increase in 1883-84, as compared with 1882-83, was only 3,640, the returns for the past year show an increase of 12,474 as compared with 1883-84. Of this very large increase, 5,111 were due to Jessore, the number of bonds registered in that district being 30,658. In 1883-84 and 1882-83 the numbers registered in this district were only 25,547 and 25,927 respectively, but the returns for the past year are not so great as those for 1881-82, when the number of bonds registered was 34,829, or for 1880-81, when 39,245 bonds were registered in that district; but even this number was exceeded in 1879-80, when 49,878 deeds of this description passed through the registration offices in the Jessore district. Various reasons for the recent increased registration of bonds in Jessore are given. The Registrar of Jessore, whose remarks on the subject the Inspector-General quotes, says—

The increase is attributed by the Sub-Registrars of Gadkhali, Jhenida, Magura, and Narail to the high price of food-grains. The Sub-Registrar of Gadkhali further reports that the completion of the railway works, which used to provide employment for the poor class of people, has compelled many of this class to borrow money. Registrations in book IV have increased twofold in the offices of the Sub-Registrars of Jhenida and Gadkhali. The cause of increase in the former is partly attributable to the introduction of

the rural sub-registry system, and the consequent appointment of an officer who could give all his time to the work. At Gadkhali the increase is said to be due to the facility which this station offers for registration, being as it is at a railway station.

As was the case in 1883-84, by far the largest number of the bonds were for small amounts, there being only 2,097 for sums exceeding Rs. 500, and only 17,747 for sums exceeding Rs. 100. It is quite possible that, taking the above facts into consideration, the high price of food-grains may to a great extent be looked upon as the cause of the increase in the number of bonds registered; still it is very remarkable that the extraordinarily large number should be confined to a single district. In Behar, Chota Nagpore, and Orissa, the largest number of bonds registered were those of the fourth class, viz. bonds for amounts varying from Rs. 101 to Rs. 500. In Bengal Proper, in which 74,149 bonds out of the total 85,458 were registered, 19,294 were for sums not exceeding Rs. 25; 25,077 for sums between Rs. 26 and Rs. 50, and 17,774 for sums between Rs. 51 and Rs. 100. The Inspector-General considers that the explanation of this difference is "the same as that offered in the case of leases, viz. that, except in Bengal Proper, bonds of small value are not usually registered, while the advantages of registration are nevertheless so well appreciated that those of large value are very largely brought to the registrars' offices." There was an increase of 39 in the number of wills registered, 1,783 being registered in 1884-85 as compared with 1,744 in the preceding year; while written authorities decreased from 45 to 41. The number of powers-of-attorney registered was 6,722 as compared with 6,602 registered in 1883-84.

13. The Inspector-General draws attention to the fact that, though leases and counterparts can, when presented at the same time, be registered for a single fee, advantage is seldom taken of the concession. In Jessore, out of 27,586 leases and counterparts registered, in only 776 cases were the leases and counterparts presented at the same time. In Tipperah the proportion was higher, both documents being presented at the same time in 1,999 instances out of 12,664 leases registered. In Gya, he remarks, there was not a single instance in which the two were presented at the same time, notwithstanding the fact that in Gya the proportion of leases registered to counterparts amounted to 66.98 per cent. The returns seem to indicate an absence of knowledge of the provisions of the law in some districts, and an imperfect understanding of them in others. The attention of registering officers should, as proposed, be drawn to the subject.

14. As there was apparently a want of uniformity in interpreting the sections of the Act relating to the time from the date of execution within which documents must be presented, and the further time within which execution must be admitted, a circular was issued on the subject in January last by Mr. Bolton, who was at that time officiating as Inspector-General of Registration. Mr. Bourdillon remarks that the circular "gives expression to what may be called the more severe view of the law, and will, no doubt, result in an increase of fines" levied on documents submitted after the expiration of the ordinary time allowed. The circular was issued after the approval of the Advocate-General had been accorded to Mr. Bolton's proposals, and it seems to remove all possibility of any misinterpretation of the law. The next annual report will show whether Mr. Bourdillon's anticipation regarding the increase in the number of fines will prove to be correct.

15. The number of commissions issued and visits paid during 1884-85 was 6,163 as compared with 5,958 in 1883-84. In 3,391 cases, as against 3,086 in 1884-85, registration was refused, but was subsequently ordered in 158 cases out of 317 appeals made against the order of refusal. The number of prosecutions under sections 81 and 82 of the Registration Act was 54 as compared with 57 in the preceding year. Of these, six took place in Midnapore and nine in Moorsherpore. Of the latter, convictions followed in seven cases; and two cases were still pending at the close of the year. In Mymensingh, in which district in 1883-84, there were 13 prosecutions, there was not a single prosecution during the past year. Of 84 persons concerned in the 54 cases in which prosecutions were instituted, and in four cases pending from the preceding year, 54 were convicted, 26 acquitted, and four were awaiting trial at the close of the year. Of the 54 cases, 32 were for false personation,

13 for making a false statement, 8 for forgery, and one for disobedience of summons.

16. The total number of applications for searches or copies was 56,976, as compared with 52,218 in 1883-84. The searches are of three kinds—(1) those in Books III and IV and their indexes, made by the registering officer himself; (2) searches made under the rules of the High Court; and (3) searches made by applicants for their own information. The Inspector-General still expresses disapprobation of the results obtained in connection with the searches made under the rules of the High Court, and proposes to address Government separately on the subject. The Lieutenant-Governor's views on the matter have been expressed in the Resolutions on the Reports for 1882-83 and 1883-84; and none of the facts at present before him seem to the Lieutenant-Governor to warrant a departure from the conclusion which has, in the Resolutions referred to, been already communicated to the Inspector-General. Under these circumstances, the Lieutenant-Governor does not deem it advisable to advert further to this matter at present, but he will await the receipt of the letter embodying in full Mr. Bourdillon's views on the subject, and his reasons for still adhering to them. The number of such searches made during 1884-85 was 35,300, and the fees realized Rs. 66,320; while the number of ordinary searches was 21,596 and the fees received on account of them Rs. 24,706. The fees realized for the registration at the sudder office of documents which might have been registered at sub-registry offices amounted to Rs. 26,191 as compared with Rs. 24,900 in 1883-84. The reasons assigned for the preference shown for registration at the sudder office are, the Inspector-General remarks those which have been given before, viz. that better legal advice can be obtained at the head-quarters of a district: that better lodgings can also be obtained there: and, lastly, that the parties have frequent occasion to go to the sudder station on other business. These reasons seem to be sufficient.

17. During 1884-85, 2,225 documents were impounded for deficiency of stamp duty as compared with 2,098 during the preceding year. In 1,696 cases the Collector upheld the action of the registering officers, in 345 the documents were held to be correctly stamped, and 184 documents were pending adjudication at the close of the year. It is satisfactory to observe that the decision of the registering officer was reversed in only 17 per cent. of the cases. In 10 cases prosecutions for fraudulent evasion of the stamp duty were instituted.

18. The civil courts during the past year discredited 70 deeds as against 33 during the preceding year. The Inspector-General is inclined, looking to the fact that the number of districts in which deeds have been discredited is much larger than it formerly was, to attribute the increase to "the great vigilance and care in bringing these cases to the notice of the officers concerned rather than to any absolute increase." In 11 only of the deeds discredited was the cause an error of law or procedure in registration.

19. In 1883-84, as compared with 1882-83, there was an increase in the number of operations under the Act in 34 districts, and a decrease in 1. During the past year, as has been above remarked, there was an increase in 40 districts and a decrease in 5 districts only. Of the latter, the decrease was considerable only in the Sonthal Pergunnahs, where it amounted to 37.78 per cent., and in Bhagulpore, where it amounted to 1 per cent. In Singbhoon the decrease was 11.8 per cent., but the number of registrations in this district are so small that a difference of even a few registrations produced a large percentage. With regard to the Sonthal Pergunnahs, the Inspector-General explains that this falling "is said to be due to a general uncertainty prevailing among that timid and suspicious people as to the power of cultivators to transfer their hold by sale or mortgage." It is further added that "the cause of this mistrust is that it is yet undecided whether money-lenders can foreclose mortgages of 'Sud Bandaki' class executed by Sonthals; and until this question is settled, mahajans decline to lend money to the Sonthals." Mr. Bourdillon adds: "The explanation of it (the decrease) is given by the Registrar of Bhagulpore, if the suggestion made for the Sonthal Pergunnahs is correct; it no doubt has an effect on the registration of the neighbouring district of Bhagulpore, with

20. The total receipts for the past year were Rs. 10,74,711 as compared with Rs. 9,74,711 in 1883-84; while the total expenditure was Rs. 5,54,110 as compared with Rs. 5,04,755 in the preceding year, the surplus being Rs. 4,69,956 and Rs. 5,20,391 in 1883-84 and 1884-85 respectively. In addition to the expenditure above stated, there were certain items, payment for which is made by transfer, and which have not been shown in the total expenditure, which, in accordance with the usual practice, only shows actual cash expenditure. These items are—

	Rs.
Cost of stationery	5,026
Do of printing and registers	56,751
Do. of new buildings by the Public Works Department	4,334
Do. of cast-iron record-racks	5,180
Total	71,291

Deducting this amount from the amount of surplus shown, the net balance of Rs. 4,49,100 is obtained on the operations for the year.

21. The number of registration offices open at the close of the year was 290 as compared with 284. The increase was caused by six new rural offices being opened, one in the district of Bankoora, one in Hooghly, one in Chittagong, one in Mymensingh, and two in Noakhally. During 1883-84, eighteen sub-divisional *ex-officio* offices were converted into rural offices, and with satisfactory results, both as regards the number of presentations and the fees realized. During the past year eight other sub-divisional offices were converted into rural offices, and the Inspector-General anticipates other similar changes, as well as the opening of more rural offices during the current year. The Lieutenant-Governor will await the submission of any proposals the Inspector-General may from time to time wish to make regarding either the conversion of sub-divisional offices, or the opening of new rural ones. The extension of the facilities of registration is under the Lieutenant-Governor's consideration with a view to the requirements of the new Rent Law.

22. The following table shows the operations under the Mahomedan Marriage Registration Act since it came into force:—

YEAR.	Number of districts in which the Act was in force.	Number of offices open on the 31st March.	Number of marriages registered.	Number of divorces other than khulas registered.	Number of khulas registered.	Total number of ceremonies registered.
1876-77	14	77	2,555	402	161	3,118
1877-78	14	104	7,394	1,494	595	9,483
1878-79	14	103	8,161	1,795	771	10,727
1879-80	14	107	7,117	2,097	623	9,837
1880-81	14	106	5,777	1,574	739	8,090
1881-82	14	110	4,651	2,269	697	7,617
1882-83	14	112	3,908	3,217	766	8,091
1883-84	14	111	4,113	2,515	815	7,443
1884-85	14	112	3,973	2,940	967	7,880

There has been no change in the number of districts in which the Act is in force, and the number of offices open was the same as in the two years preceding 1884-85. There was an increase of 225 in the number of divorces, other than khulas, registered, and of khulas there was an increase of 62. The number of marriages registered was, however, less by 360 than the number registered during 1883-84, the total number of operations being only 7,410 as compared with 7,483 in the preceding year. The decrease is not large, but the total result is unsatisfactory as being below that of any year except 1876-77. The number of marriages registered increased in 8 out of the 14 districts, but the decrease of the number of marriages registered in Rungpore from 789 in 1883-84 to 358 in 1884-85 has of course had its effect on the returns for the past year. The decrease is owing, the Registrar of the district explains, as stated by Mr. Bourdillon, to "a thorough understanding by the parties that the registration does not carry any weight in courts of law, and that non-registration does not make the defaulters liable to any penalty or forfeiture. It is added that the zemindars also levy the marriage impost as before, and when the parties once pay the landlord, they refuse to pay the Marriage Registrar unless compelled by law to do so. Lastly, the registration of deeds-of-dower and divorce in the ordinary registration offices is considered

as more conclusive evidence of marriage than a resort to the office of the Mahomedan Marriage Registrar." There may be, and is no doubt, considerable weight in these reasons; but as all these causes for non-registration existed in 1883-84 as well as in 1884-85, the Lieutenant Governor cannot accept them as at all fully explaining the decrease of 54 62 in the number of registration in one year, more especially when looking to the fact that in the adjoining districts of Dinagepore and Bogra there was an actual increase in the number of marriages registered as compared with the preceding year. The greatest number of ceremonies was registered in Chittagong, viz. 2,550, Dacca comes next with 858 and Rajshahye with 844. No other district registered as many as 600 ceremonies. Of offices, 598 ceremonies were registered in the office of Satkania in Chittagong, which has considerably more than double the number of registrations in any other office, except that of Patiya in the same district, in which they amounted to 371. The Inspector-General remarks that "the Act is falling more and more into desuetude in the districts to which it has been extended. Notwithstanding the recent revision of the rules and procedure under Act I (B.C.) of 1876, the total number of ceremonies registered has fallen off compared with the previous year; but it should be remarked that there has hardly yet been sufficient time to judge whether the changes carried out will cause an increase in the number of ceremonies registered or not." The next report will be awaited when Government will be in a better position to ascertain the effect of the alterations in the rules and procedure under the Act, to which reference was made in the Resolution on the Report of the working of the Act for the year 1883-84. Most of the Mahomedan registration offices were inspected during the year. It is reported that those inspected were found in good order, and that the conduct of the Registrars was satisfactory.

23. During 1884-85 only 838 inspections of registration offices were made as compared with 884 during the preceding year. As in 1883-84, the decrease has again been due to the falling off in the number of inspections made by District Registrars, which decreased from 200 to 192, in the number made by Sudder Sub-Registrars, which fell from 92 to 64, and in the number of those made by Sub-Divisional Officers which fell from 110 to 107. On the other hand, there has been an increase of 20 in the inspections by Special Sub-Registrars, and Mr. Bourdillon considers that the more searching nature of their enquiries more than compensates for a falling off in the number of inspections by District Registrars, who have not leisure as a rule for long and elaborate inspections. Mr. Bourdillon draws special attention, however, to the falling off in the inspections made by Sudder Sub-Registrars. This point calls for serious notice, and the Inspector-General should at once direct the attention of District Registrars to the omission. The number of stamp inspections made during the year was 428 as compared with 465 made during the preceding year.

24. Mr. Handley was in charge of the office of Inspector-General of Registration from the commencement of the year till the 7th May 1884, when Mr. Paul succeeded him and remained in charge till he went on leave on the 1st November, between which time and Mr. Bourdillon's return on the 16th February, Mr. Bolton was in charge of the office. The Lieutenant-Governor notes the favourable remarks made concerning the manner in which Mr. J. F. Harrison and Baboo Hari Chaitanya Ghose performed their duties as First and Second Inspectors. Credit is also given to Mr. Handley for diligence in the discharge of his duties during the short time that he reverted to his substantive appointment as First Inspector, but as that period is not stated, and Mr. Handley is shown to have made only 18 inspections in that capacity, the Lieutenant-Governor can only take it for granted that the Inspector-General's commendation was deserved. The names of the officers referred to, with an extract from the Report, will be forwarded to the Appointment Department for information. Mr. Bourdillon remarks that, where so many registering officers have done well, it is impossible to select any for special mention without doing injustice to others equally efficient. The Lieutenant-Governor would have thought that in so large a department some officers must have singled themselves out of the crowd by exceptionally good work. On the other hand, the failure of those who have not given satisfaction in the discharge of their

duties should always be noticed. There is no department of the public service in which especial care in supervising the work of individual officers is more urgent than in the Registration Department.

25. From a review of the year's operations, the Lieutenant-Governor is satisfied with the general efficiency of the Registration Department. The proposal for opening a large number of rural offices in anticipation of the expansion of the department by the coming into operation of the Bengal Tenancy Act will be dealt with separately.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Inspector-General of Registration for information and guidance.

Ordered also that extract paragraph 24 of this Resolution, and extract paragraph 131 of the Report, be forwarded to the Appointment Department of this Office for information and guidance.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. B. PEACOCK,

Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE LICENCE-TAX FOR 1884-85.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.—LICENCE-TAX.

Darjeeling, the 4th November 1885.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Report on the Administration of the License-tax for 1884-85.

Read also—

The Report for 1883-84 and the Resolution recorded on it.

As in previous years, the license-tax in Bengal was levied under Act II (B.C.) of 1880. The number of special assessors employed was the same as in the preceding year, namely 46; three assessors being employed for Calcutta, one for the Suburban Municipality, and one for each district, except Darjeeling and Singbloom, where the number of assesseees was not sufficiently large to warrant the expense of appointing an assessor. Of the 46 assessors, two were of the rank of Sub-Deputy Collector, the remainder being of lower status. The collection of the tax was as usual commenced in the majority of districts soon after the period allowed by sections 16 and 17 of the Act, the assessment lists of the preceding year, as they stood after the disposal of objections and appeals, being adopted as the basis of operations; while in a few districts, where the assessment had been hurriedly made, the issue of notices was postponed until the assessors had finished their enquiries and submitted revised lists.

2. The total number of villages visited by the assessing officers was 25,619, including 617 streets in Calcutta, against 27,067 in the previous year. It is observed that, in the majority of cases, proper attention was paid by district officers to the direction of the assessors' movements, though in a few districts, which the Board enumerate, greater activity might have been displayed with advantage. A considerable number of villages also were visited for purposes of assessment by officers other than assessors. The district most conspicuous for activity in this respect was Durbhunga, where as many as 456 villages were visited by officers on the regular staff. A very creditable out-turn of work is also noticeable in the districts of Tipperah, Midnapore, Bhagulpore, Dacca, Furreedpore, Backergunge, Monghyr, Hooghly, and Mymensingh.

3. The gross number of assessments, after eliminating double centres and allowing for the revision of the lists by Collectors, amounted to 76,250. Of these 5,681 were exempted on objection and 310 on appeal, leaving 70,259 persons on the list of assesseees on the 30th June, as compared with 71,293 in 1883-84. The outstanding balance on the 30th June 1884 was Rs. 10,022, and of this the greater part had to be remitted, the number of persons finally assessed in 1883-84 being reduced to 70,552. The following table compares the number of assesseees in each class in the final lists of 1883-84 with those of the year under review:—

					Number of assesseees	
					On the final lists in 1883-84.	On the lists of 30th June 1885.
				Rs.		
Class	I	...	...	500	387	389
"	II	...	...	200	725	696
"	III	...	...	100	1,443	1,413
"	IV	...	...	50	3,613	3,587
"	V	...	...	20	14,836	14,714
"	VI	...	...	10	49,548	49,460
Total				...	70,552	70,259

The figures show that there was a falling off of 293 assesseees, and there will be a still further decrease when the enquiries in regard to the outstanding balance on the 30th June 1885, amounting to Rs. 10,223, have been completed. As the figures now stand, there was a falling off, as compared with 1883-84, of 29 assesseees in Class II, of 30 in Class III, of 26 in Class IV, of 122 in Class V, and 88 in Class VI, while there was an increase of only

4. The following table shows the incidence of the license-tax in each of the divisions of the province :—

Bhagulpore	...	...	...	50 persons to Re. 1.
Rajshahye	...	...	...	51 ditto.
Dacca	...	...	...	58 ditto.
Presidency (omitting Calcutta)	...	...	...	61 ditto.
Chittagong	...	...	...	65 ditto.
Burdwan	...	...	...	69 ditto.
Patna	...	...	...	75 ditto.
Chota Nagpore	...	...	...	82 ditto.
Orissa	...	...	...	100 ditto.

Taking the population of Bengal at 66½ millions, one person in every 946 paid the tax, the average incidence being Re. 1 to every 46 persons; but if Calcutta be excluded, the general incidence was Re. 1 to every 64 inhabitants. The incidence was highest in Calcutta, Darjeeling, Howrah, 24-Pergunnahs, Maldah, Bhagulpore, Bogra, Monghyr, Dinagepore, and Dacca; and lowest in Singbhoon, Khoolna, Southal Pergunnahs, Bankoora, Cuttack, Shahabad, Pooree, Chumparun, Nuddea and Burdwan.

5. The number of objections filed during the year was 19,412 or 25·4 of the total number of persons originally assessed, the corresponding percentage in 1883-84 being 26·2. In 11,852 cases the assessments were upheld, in 1,877 they were modified by the transfer of the objector to a lower class, and in 5,681 cases the assessments were cancelled. The successful objections thus amounted to 7,558 or 38 per cent. of the total number of petitions filed, against 39 per cent. in the previous year. The proportion of all objections to assessments was highest in—

Pooree	...	...	...	...	58·03
Durbhunga	...	...	...	...	41·2
Moorsheadabad	...	...	...	...	39·2
Cuttack	...	...	...	...	39·06
Gya	...	...	...	...	37·5
Balasore and Hazareebagh	...	...	...	...	36·4
Monghyr	...	...	...	...	35·4

And the proportion of successful objections to assessments was highest in the following districts :—

Pooree	...	...	...	...	31·5
Hazareebagh	...	...	...	...	18·8
Moorsheadabad	...	...	...	...	18·2
24-Pergunnahs	...	...	...	...	17·2
Durbhunga	...	...	...	...	17·
Nuddea	...	...	...	...	16·5
Khoolna	...	...	...	...	15·8
Gya	...	...	...	...
Balasore	...	...	...	...	15·

These results are most unsatisfactory; and the Lieutenant Governor regrets to find that after the considerable experience of many years assessments are still very loosely and carelessly made in many districts. The work appears to have been particularly badly done in Pooree, and a special explanation will be called for from the officers concerned.

The number of appeals against the orders passed on objections was 1,545, against 1,747 in 1883-84. Of this number, the assessment was upheld in 969 cases and reduced in 197 cases, while in 310 cases the assesses were exempted altogether. The districts in which the right of appeal was most largely exercised are Calcutta, Cuttack, Durbhunga, Chittagong, Sarun and Monghyr. In the entire province, out of 76,250 assessments, 5,991 or 7·8 per cent. were cancelled on objection or appeal, and 2,974 or 2·7 were modified. This result, though showing some improvement on that of the previous year, when out of 77,613 persons assessed, 6,320 or 8·1 per cent. were entirely exempted, and 2,333 or 3 per cent. were assessed on objection in lower grades, is still unsatisfactory. The number of appeals pending on the 30th June was 69, against 31 in the previous year. The number of applications to Commissioners under section 21 of the Act was 70, exclusive of those in Calcutta. Of these, 48 were rejected, 6 were granted in part, and in 10 cases the assessments were cancelled. Six cases were pending at the close of the year. The majority of the references were made in the divisions of Patna, Orissa and Bhagulpore.

6. The following table shows the demand, remissions, collections, and balances up to the end of June for each of the last two years:—

CLASS.	Rate of tax.	Gross demand.		Remissions before realization.		Remaining demand.		Collections.		Refunds.		Net collections.		Balances.	
		1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I ...	500	2,40,000	2,36,700	45,000	36,500	2,05,000	2,00,250	2,05,000	2,03,250	2,500	6,250	1,93,500	1,94,000	.....	.....
II ...	200	1,75,000	1,72,500	25,200	20,200	1,49,800	1,48,600	1,49,800	1,48,600	3,400	4,400	1,45,000	1,39,300	.....	.....
III ...	100	1,75,550	1,70,400	27,100	30,000	1,48,450	1,45,600	1,48,250	1,45,000	4,100	4,200	1,44,150	1,40,800	200	50
IV ...	50	2,10,225	2,16,600	33,700	34,500	1,76,525	1,81,000	1,75,075	1,83,530	4,550	4,650	1,80,525	1,78,840	430	60
V ...	20	3,40,070	3,35,380	41,000	37,170	3,02,440	2,98,190	3,00,334	2,96,832	4,040	4,220	2,96,294	2,91,612	1,700	2,30
VI ...	10	5,00,300	4,91,780	62,215	62,825	5,07,145	4,98,955	4,99,478	4,92,050	5,505	4,555	4,93,973	4,87,495	7,667	6,90
Total ...	...	17,33,405	16,90,900	2,38,845	2,20,095	14,94,560	14,70,495	14,84,537	14,60,271	30,895	28,275	14,53,642	14,31,996	10,023	10,32

The figures show a reduction of Rs. 33,815 in the gross demand as compared with 1883-84. Remissions and refunds together amounted to Rs. 2,57,370. Of this sum, however, Rs. 1,03,910 were re-assessed by the transfer of the assesses to some other class, the actual remissions and refunds amounting to Rs. 1,53,460. Of this amount Rs. 1,27,640 were remitted before realization, and Rs. 25,820 refunded after realization. The amount remitted or refunded under the operation of the rule by which a person is liable to be taxed in only one place in British India was Rs. 18,260. The net remissions and refunds, therefore, amounted to Rs. 1,35,200 or 8.4 of the gross demand of Rs. 15,96,690. There was a falling off in the total receipts from the tax, up to the 30th June 1885, of Rs. 21,616 or 1.4 per cent. The decrease is attributed partly to the general depression in trade, and partly to the further revision of the assessments of the previous year.

7. There was a falling off in the net receipts in 31 districts, and an increase in 14. The percentage of decrease was highest in the divisions of Orissa (7.9), Burdwan (3.9), and Chota Nagpore (3.3). In the following 16 districts there was a falling off of over 3 per cent:—

Districts.		Collections in 1883-84.	Collections in 1884-85.	Decrease.	Percentage of decrease.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Pooree	...	10,380	8,830	1,550	14.9
Pubna	...	24,370	21,172	3,198	13.1
Hazareebagh	...	21,857	18,999	2,858	13.07
Hoochly	...	21,380	18,983	2,397	11.2
Gya	...	29,464	27,040	2,424	8.2
Cuttack	...	18,570	17,044	1,526	8.2
Bankoora	...	9,318	8,640	678	7.2
Shahabad	...	20,040	18,970	1,070	5.3
Maldah	...	21,192	20,048	1,144	5.3
Moorsheadabad	...	19,674	18,738	936	4.7
Singbhoom	...	2,620	2,783	137	4.6
Blagulpore	...	51,908	49,912	1,996	3.8
Chumjaron	...	17,850	17,235	615	3.4
Howrah	...	25,590	24,720	870	3.3
Jessore	...	29,280	28,360	920	3.1
Rungpore	...	39,900	38,665	1,235	3.09

The falling off in Pooree and Cuttack is attributed to the rectification of the over-assessment of previous years; but from the proportion of successful objections to assessments in these districts (31.5 in Pooree, and 14.9 in Cuttack), it appears that they were again over-assessed in the year under report. The Board remark: "It is almost every year the case that the assessment lists first submitted by the special officers appointed for revising the tax show a considerable increase over the demand finally determined at the close of the preceding year, but when further scrutinized on objection and appeal, they come to show a figure even less than that demand. This might to a great extent be avoided, if the instructions issued to the assessors were sufficiently clear to indicate the mode of revision expected from them." The Board have very properly drawn the attention of the Collectors to the importance of giving such instructions to the assessors before they begin their work of revision. The Lieutenant-Governor has no doubt that much of the unpopularity of the tax is due to the injudicious proceedings of assessors,

who imagine that the only means open to them of earning credit in their temporary appointments is to show a large increase in assessments, and he trusts that district officers will do their best, by clear instructions to the assessors, and careful supervision of their work, to counteract this tendency wherever it appears. The decrease in Pubna is attributed partly to the large number of exemptions caused by fluctuation in the circumstances of the trading class and the general failure of crops, and partly to the careful revision of the assessments of previous years. The explanation offered in respect of the decrease in Hazareebagh and Gya is somewhat similar to that given for Pubna. In Hooghly the Collector attributes the decrease to dulness of trade, though the Commissioner is of opinion that the result would have been less unsatisfactory if the assessor had not, in spite of express instructions, attempted to revise the assessments in the whole district within the short period of four months for which his services were entertained. Naturally the work was performed in a perfunctory way. The falling off in Bankoora is due to remissions granted to several persons dealing in money, grain, and lac, whose business has suffered considerably in consequence of continued droughts and dulness in the lac trade. The exemption of petty traders whose income had fallen owing to slackness in the grain and sugar trades, and the transfer of some assesseees to other districts which were declared by them as the principal place of their business, are assigned as causes of the decrease in Shahabad, while the decrease in Maldah is attributed in a general way "to the reduced circumstances of the assesseees and the altered condition of trade." The causes given for the decrease in Moorsshedabad are the dulness of trade in silk and the partial failure of crops. In Singbhoom the decrease is attributed to revision of assessments. This was also the case in Bhagulpore, where the depression of trade, owing to bad harvests, was an additional factor. In Chumparun the decrease is ascribed to the falling off of profits of several assesseees, and in Howrah to the transfer of several assessments to Calcutta and other districts, and to the slackness of trade. The chief cause of the decrease in Jessore and Rungpore was the depression of trade caused in the former district by the heavy fall in the price of sugar, and in the latter by the fall in the prices of the principal articles of local merchandize.

In the Resolution on the Report for 1883-84, it was remarked that the incidence of the tax was suspiciously low in Rajshahye as compared with the incidence for the whole division, and the Lieutenant-Governor desired that the assessment work of the district should be carefully watched by the Collector. The matter is fully dealt with in the present report, and the Lieutenant-Governor is disposed to agree with the Board that the district is poorer than has been hitherto supposed.

In Calcutta the collections up to 30th June 1885 amounted to Rs. 4,04,570, against Rs. 4,18,670 in the previous year. There was a decrease of 45 in the total number of assesseees with a corresponding decrease of Rs. 9,100 in receipts. The decrease occurred in all the classes except Class VI, and is ascribed to the licenses having been taken out in other districts or provinces, and to the general depression in trade.

8. An increase occurred in the receipts in 14 districts, ranging from 6 per cent. in Mozufferpore to 14.6 in Noakholly. The districts which show an increase of over 3 per cent. are—

Districts.	Collections in 1883-84.	Collections in 1884-85.	Increase in 1884-85.	Percentage of increase
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Noakholly	... 10,000	11,460	1,460	14.6
Chittagong	... 16,610	18,860	2,250	13.5
Dinagapore	... 31,945	34,290	2,345	7.3
Lohardugga	... 16,234	17,234	1,000	6.1
Sarun	... 36,212	38,135	1,923	5.3
Mymensingh	... 46,111	48,244	2,133	4.6
Purneah	... 32,110	33,430	1,320	4.1

The reason advanced for the increase in Noakholly is that the past year was one of great prosperity for the bulk of the population, and this had the effect of increasing the number of assesseees and the amount of collections. The Collector of Chittagong attributes the increase in his district to the "due attention paid by the assessing staff to their duty." The increase in

Dinagapore was chiefly derived from new assessments and enhancements made in the second and the last three classes, and in Sarun from a number of new assessments made under the two lowest classes. In Lohardugga the increase was due to careful enquiry and consequent revision of assessments in parts of the district, while the enhancement in Purneah was the result of a thorough revision of assessments in the Kishengunge sub-division. The administration of the tax in Mymensingh was the subject of unfavourable comment in the Resolution on the last report, and an explanation was called for of the circumstances under which it was necessary to grant a large number of remissions and reductions in the Attia sub-division. The explanation given is that "the assessment was originally much too high, and there were in consequence large reductions in 1882-83. The remedial measures then adopted, however, do not seem to have gone far enough, for during 1883-84 there were further petitions of objection which the then sub-divisional officers, Baboos Atul Chandra Chatterjee and Kasi Kinkar Sen, after due enquiry allowed. Whether the objections were really well founded or not it is impossible now to discover. The Collector is of opinion that every possible allowance was made, though why, if the original assessment was too high, the petitioners did not come forward sooner to object, does not appear. The sub-divisional officer at any rate showed carelessness in not making enquiries with a view to discovering fresh assesses. Many persons appear to have been reduced owing to separation of business: this may have been a legitimate cause of reduction, but it also afforded good ground for enquiry whether the person who had set up separately was not liable. A large number of remissions in the two preceding years was also due to the low prices of salt and jute—two of the principal articles of trade—and to causes such as accidental loss, closure of business and transfer of assessments to other districts." Since then the assessments have undergone a revision which has led to an increase in receipts of Rs. 2,153 or 4·6 per cent.

9. The percentage borne by remissions and refunds was below that of the previous year, the highest percentage being 26·6 in Pooree. It exceeded 15 per cent. in seven districts, in thirteen it ranged from 10 to 15, in twenty from 5 to 10, while in the remaining five districts it ranged from 4·6 to 6. The balance on 30th June 1885, appertaining only to some seven districts, amounted to Rs. 10,223, the bulk of which is irrecoverable, and will have to be written off. There was again a decrease in the year of Rs. 5,962 in the amount of penalties and costs realized, which shows that assesses have been more punctual in the payment of the tax. The cost of collection was also considerably reduced, the percentage of charges to receipts having fallen from 6·1 in 1883-84 to 5·9 in the year under review. The total amount expended on the license-tax operations of the year, up to the 30th June 1885, was Rs. 87,159, against Rs. 94,249 in 1883-84.

10. There is little to add to the remarks recorded in previous years with regard to the popular feeling on the subject of the tax. It affects only a small section of the population, and while it can never be more popular than any other form of direct taxation, it is now quietly accepted as inevitable by the majority of those who are called upon to pay it. The absence of any complaint of harassment or extortion shows that the Act, on the whole, worked smoothly during the year under review.

11. The names of the officers who are reported to have given special attention to this branch of their duties will be noted in the Appointment Department. The Lieutenant-Governor again desires to thank the Board for their careful administration of this branch of the revenue during the year.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution, together with a copy of the Board's Report, be submitted to the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, for information, and that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to the Board of Revenue.

Ordered further that extract paragraph 11 of the Resolution, together with extract paragraph 39 of the Report, be forwarded to the Appointment Department for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. WARE EDGAR.

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT ON THE CHARITABLE DISPENSARIES IN BENGAL FOR 1884.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT—MEDICAL.

Calcutta, the 4th November 1885.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

Report on the Charitable Dispensaries in Bengal for the year 1884

Read also—

The Report for 1883, and the Resolution recorded upon it.

In the Resolution of the Government of India, Home Department, No. 3—163-74, dated the 7th May 1883, instructions were given that in preparing Statement I, appended to the Annual Dispensary Report, dispensaries should be divided into three classes with reference to their financial constitution and relations; class I comprising all hospitals and dispensaries chiefly supported by the State, class II all institutions supported by local funds, and class III all private institutions. Class III was further sub-divided into—

- (A)—Institutions entirely maintained at the cost of private individuals or associations, and
- (B)—Institutions supported by private subscriptions or guarantee, but receiving aid from Government or local funds.

Local Governments were left free to adopt any other form of classification which might be considered most convenient for administrative purposes. In view of the advantages of a uniform and complete system of classification, the Lieutenant-Governor has adopted and prescribed for general use the form suggested by the Government of India.

On the 31st December 1883 there were 230 dispensaries. During 1884 four dispensaries were established and four were abolished. Under the new classification five of the institutions were in class I, 86 in class II, 81 in class III (A), and 58 in class III (B).

2. The system under which Government had undertaken to provide employment to all candidates passing the Licentiate's examination came to an end in 1883, and during that year no Assistant Surgeons were admitted to the service. In 1884, it is reported 21 Assistant Surgeons were received by transfer from the Imperial list. Twenty-nine civil hospital assistants were appointed, of whom 20 came from the Campbell Medical School, five from Dacca, two from Patna, and two from Cuttack. The report for 1883 contained some unfavourable comments on the qualifications of the civil hospital assistants recruited from the Patna Medical School. The Inspector-General has devoted special attention to the question during the year, and now reports that, as far as professional ability is concerned, the Patna men are up to the standard. He adds, however, that "their general want of knowledge of English, and inability to converse in Bengali, are drawbacks to their employment in the southern and eastern districts of the Province;" and he quotes certain extracts from the report of the Civil Surgeon, the late Dr. Shaw, which prove that the standard of general education among the Patna students is very low. Dr. Shaw contemplated raising the standard of entrance examination, and encouraging the study of English by the offer of scholarships, and if the matter is to be taken up, it will be necessary to refer it to Government through the Educational Department.

There was not much change in the disposition of officers in 1884; but in several cases local bodies declined to pay the higher salaries earned by their medical officers on passing the departmental examination, and applied for the services of men of lower grades. The question of the precise limits of the liability of local bodies in such cases is now under the consideration of Government. During the year the Secretary of State granted an important concession to supernumerary Assistant Surgeons by ruling that supernumerary service would count towards leave and pension.

3. Returns have been received from 229 out of the 230 dispensaries of the Province, and the following table compares the amount of work done in them during 1884 and 1883:—

	IN-DOOR.										OUT-DOOR.									
	Under 25.	25 to 50.	50 to 75.	75 to 100.	100 to 250.	250 to 500.	500 to 750.	750 to 1,000.	Upwards of 1,000.	Total.	Under 250.	250 to 500.	500 to 750.	750 to 1,000.	1,000 to 2,500.	2,500 to 5,000.	5,000 to 7,500.	7,500 to 10,000.	Upwards of 10,000.	Total.
1884 ...	16	14	11	16	43	23	5	3	1	132	2	87	3	11	68	79	36	11	19	229
Percentage ...	12.12	10.81	8.33	12.12	32.38	17.42	3.79	2.27	.70	100	1.37	11.31	3.79	8.40	29.09	34.5	15.72	4.80	8.30	100
1883 ...	18	14	11	11	50	14	6	1	1	130	...	1	3	11	75	75	32	10	16	233
Percentage ...	13.85	10.77	8.40	8.46	38.46	10.77	4.61	.77	.77	100	...	.45	1.35	8.46	33.03	33.03	14.35	4.48	7.17	100

The total number of dispensaries which received in-door patients was 132 against 130 in the previous year.

4. Of the 229 dispensaries, 50 were visited by the Civil Surgeons daily or frequently, four more than four times during the year, eleven four times, thirty-two three times, seventy-two twice, forty-one once only, seventeen were not inspected at all, and no information was furnished of the remaining two dispensaries. Of the seventeen not inspected at all, the Lieutenant-Governor regrets to notice that eleven were in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs, and the omission requires the attention of the Head of the Department. The Inspector-General observes:—"The inspection reports have been carefully drawn up, and are closely searching in their interrogations. They show, on the whole, a fairly satisfactory state of things. I observe a considerable interest evoked in sanitary matters, which is a healthy sign, and one which it is to be hoped Civil Surgeons will continue to encourage."

5. The following table shows the number of patients treated in 1884 and the previous seven years, and the ratio of mortality among in-patients:—

	In-patients treated.	Out-patients treated.	Total.	Mortality among in-patients per cent.
1877 ...	23,954	873,631	897,585	17.34
1878 ...	25,373	927,743	953,116	20.01
1879 ...	24,847	863,993	888,840	17.78
1880 ...	23,507	884,986	908,493	16.37
1881 ...	23,444	947,531	970,975	15.8
1882 ...	23,408	954,135	977,543	15.73
1883 ...	22,408	913,751	936,159	14.13
1884 ...	25,077	963,685	988,762	14.75

The total number of sick attending the dispensaries, as recorded during the year, was larger than that of any previous year in the list. There was an increase of 52,411 patients, as compared with the number treated in 1883. The Inspector-General attributes this mainly to greater care in recording entries, in consequence of more attentive inspections, and does not think it probable that the attendance of patients was actually larger, owing to increasing competition of private practitioners. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to learn that duly qualified medical men are establishing themselves in private practice throughout the country, and that "the majority may be seen to be gaining a fair and honourable livelihood by the exercise of their profession." This is no doubt, as the Inspector-General calls it, "a healthful outcome of our medical educational system." The object of that system was not merely to secure a constant supply of subordinate medical officers for the Government service, but also to raise the standard of medical knowledge and encourage the practice of medicine and surgery on established scientific principles. That private practitioners, possessing the necessary qualifications, should be able to compete successfully with public medical charities, is a satisfactory result; the Lieutenant-Governor will gladly welcome any diminution in the number of patients treated at these charities, which can be unmistakably proved to be caused by such competition.

6. The total income and expenditure of the dispensaries during the year are shown in the following table :—

<i>Income.</i>				Rs.	A.	P.
Cash balance on 1st January 1884	...	...	...	71,421	12	4
From Government—						
As salaries	...	...	...	13,855	14	11
„ registers and forms	...	...	...	1,468	14	0
„ European medicines	...	...	...	278	15	6
For diet of police cases	...	...	...	1,887	14	11
Special allowances	...	...	...	1,159	15	10
Total	...	...	...	18,651	11	2
From local or other funds						
„ municipal funds	...	...	...	35,905	15	4
Interest on investments	...	...	...	1,16,766	7	1
Sale of securities or withdrawal of deposits	...	...	...	27,914	4	10
European subscriptions	...	...	...	15,769	5	4
Native subscriptions	...	...	...	16,483	8	10
Total	...	...	...	1,11,086	10	10
Total	...	...	...	4,13,999	11	9

<i>Expenditure.</i>						
Establishment	...	...	...	2,04,270	2	5
Bazar medicines	...	...	...	9,581	11	11
European medicines, from Government store or purchased otherwise	...	...	...	41,389	6	6
Diet	...	...	...	38,893	10	5
Miscellaneous charges	...	...	...	28,272	9	0
Buildings or repairs	...	...	...	27,305	0	11
Invested during the year	...	...	...	12,650	3	3
Total	...	...	...	3,62,362	12	5
Cash balance on 31st December 1884	...	...	...	51,636	15	4

The opening balance on 1st January 1884, as shown above, is less by Rs. 2,514 than the closing balance of the previous year, as given in that year's report. The difference is explained to be due to the closure of four dispensaries, to deficits found in the funds of three dispensaries, and to the readjustment of the accounts of one dispensary.

7. The total receipts from Government amounted to Rs. 18,651 in 1884, against Rs. 39,511 in 1883, Rs. 41,269 in 1882, and Rs. 1,06,384 in 1881. Out of the Rs. 18,651, the sum of Rs. 5,761 was contributed to municipal dispensaries. After deduction, however, of the cost of registers and forms, and of diet in police cases, the contribution towards municipal dispensaries amounted to Rs. 3,106 against Rs. 22,834 in 1883. Of this, Rs. 3,032 represents salaries of medical officers, and Rs. 74 two small grants for repairs. The Government contribution towards dispensaries that are not municipal institutions amounted to Rs. 12,890, against Rs. 14,494 in 1883, thus showing a decrease of Rs. 1,604.

8. The receipts from local sources other than municipalities amounted to Rs. 35,906 against Rs. 44,672 in the previous year. Of this, municipal dispensaries received Rs. 9,340. The amount of subscriptions collected from Europeans was Rs. 16,483 and from natives Rs. 1,11,086. Of these subscriptions, Rs. 47,436 were paid in aid of municipal dispensaries, and Rs. 80,133 in aid of other institutions. The corresponding figures for 1883 were Rs. 55,742 and Rs. 80,480. As compared with the preceding year, there was thus a falling off in the amount of subscriptions given to municipal dispensaries.

to the extent of Rs. 8,306. This decrease is probably attributable partly to subscriptions being withdrawn by individuals under the impression that the dispensaries should be supported by municipal funds, and partly to the crediting of subscriptions to the general municipal revenues instead of keeping them separate in the accounts. The amount received by the sale of securities and withdrawal of deposits was Rs. 15,769, against Rs. 15,623 in 1883. Government securities belonging to dispensaries, vested in municipalities, were sold to the extent of Rs. 4,800. The question whether such sales can be effected by municipalities without the sanction of Government was under consideration during the year; and it was decided that the sanction of Government is necessary in each case. The interest on investments amounted to Rs. 27,914 against Rs. 27,911 in 1883. The amount contributed by municipalities was Rs. 1,16,766 against Rs. 1,23,057 in 1883, showing a decrease of Rs. 6,291 attributable to a better adjustment of accounts.

The gross expenditure on dispensaries, exclusive of the amounts invested, was Rs. 3,49,712 against Rs. 3,60,347 in 1883, thus showing a decrease of Rs. 10,635. Medical stores were obtained from the Government Store Department and from private druggists. Of the 227 dispensaries whose accounts were received, 170 obtained their supplies from private sources. The cost of diet was Rs. 38,893 against Rs. 33,608 in the previous year, and this increase is attributable to the increase in the daily average number of in-patients. The average cost of each diet varied from two annas nine pies to seven pies.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. WARE EDGAR,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

**RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE EXCISE
DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1884-85.**

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT—EXCISE.

Darjeeling, the 9th November 1885.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Board's Report on the Administration of the Excise Department for 1884-85.

THE Report of the Commission appointed to enquire into the system of excise on country spirits, to which reference was made in the Resolution recorded last year, engaged the attention of Government during the year under review. It has been pointed out by the Commission that a great deal of the increase which has taken place in the consumption of spirit is due to the operation of social, moral, and religious changes among the people, and to the increase in the purchasing power of the consuming classes, but that drinking has also been much encouraged by the cheapening of liquor and the facilities which have been afforded for procuring it. The report shows that the preventible causes of increase have resulted, not from any inherent defect in the outstill system as applicable to the province at large, but from errors in administration which can be corrected; that the central distillery system is unsuited to rural tracts; that during the prevalence of this system there was illicit distillation outside, and fraud and peculation inside, the sudder distilleries; and that, while there was demoralization among those concerned in the liquor traffic and those employed to supervise them, innocent persons suffered grievous hardship and annoyance at the hands of the preventive establishment. For the province at large the Commission recommend the maintenance of the outstill system with certain modifications, and the re-establishment of central distilleries where there is a large drinking population in a comparatively small and well-defined area, and where there is a reasonable probability of an effective supervision by a supervising agency which can itself be supervised. They find that these conditions are only satisfied in the cities of Patna, Gya, Arrah, Chupra, Bettiah, Mozufferpore, Durbhunga, Monghyr with Jamalpore, Bhagulpore, Moorshedabad with Berhampore, Burdwan and Dacca; and the sudder distillery system has therefore, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, been already introduced into these towns, with the exception of Patna, Arrah and Mozufferpore, where, owing to the want of suitable buildings, the introduction of the system has been deferred till 1886-87. As regards other towns, the Commission are in favour of the maintenance of the outstill system, being of opinion that in these places the evils of monopoly can be guarded against, while it would not be possible to secure the agency required to guard against the dangers and evils inherent in the central distillery system. They propose, however, that manufacture should not be permitted within the limits of the towns, but that a site should in each case be acquired and enclosed for the manufacture of spirit outside the inhabited part of the town, and that no still should be allowed to work except in this enclosure. With regard to shops, they suggest that the Collector should be required to notify to the Municipal Commissioners the sites selected by him; that should the Commissioners object to any, the Collector should carefully consider their objections; and if he should not agree with them, should refer the matter to the Commissioner of the Division for decision, pending which he should not allow the proposed shops to be opened on the sites objected to. The report also embraces *inter alia* proposals for the limitation of the aggregate capacity of the outstills in each district, and of the aggregate capacity of the fermenting vessels used in each outstill, the fixing of rates of duty for each district, the regulation of the number of stills, the selection of sites, and the establishment of a system of standard metal stills, registered and stamped, when the capacity exceeds ten seers.

These proposals have been generally approved by the Lieutenant- and the Board have been asked to submit a detailed report on the

several recommendations of the Commission, after consulting selected local officers and inviting the opinion of public bodies and Associations throughout Bengal. This report has not yet been received, but some of the recommendations of the Commission have already been carried out, and the Lieutenant-Governor has sanctioned the establishments which the Board considered necessary for the work of initiating the proposed change.

As the Lieutenant-Governor intends to deal with the whole question on the receipt of the Board's views, he will confine himself in the present Resolution to an examination of the Board's annual report.

2. The following statement shows the total excise revenue and charges for the province during 1884-85 :—

PERIOD.	Revenue.	Charges.	Net revenue.	Percentage of charges.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Average of 1879 to 1883-84 ...	90,31,000	2,64,142	87,66,858	3.01
1883-84 ...	1,04,23,171	2,55,571	1,01,67,600	2.4
1884-85 ...	1,00,48,968	2,91,349	97,57,619	2.8
Difference of the past two years ...	—3,74,203	+35,778	—4,09,981	+4

The revenue of the year shows an increase of Rs. 10,17,968 over the average of the preceding five years. The fluctuations under each head of revenue are exhibited in the following table :—

ARTICLES.	REVENUE.			IN 1884-85 COMPARED WITH 1883-84.		IN 1884-85 COMPARED WITH 1879 TO 1884.	
	Average of 1879-80 to 1883-84.	In 1883-84.	In 1884-85.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Country spirits ...	43,92,047	52,22,731	48,55,211	.....	3,67,520	4,62,204	.....
Rum ...	1,10,013	1,14,570	1,08,707	.....	15,860	.....	21,206
Imported wines, &c. ...	1,74,922	2,00,705	2,24,218	27,423	.....	53,296	.....
Tari ...	6,51,377	6,63,603	6,74,365	10,672	.....	10,988	.....
Pachwai ...	1,03,345	1,83,055	1,58,820	.....	24,234	.....	4,525
Charras ...	4,750	2,910	1,610	.....	1,291	.....	3,131
Sathi, sabzi or bhanga ...	28,791	33,278	34,364	1,086	.....	5,573	.....
Majum ...	2,370	2,262	2,330	107	.....	.....	31
Mudat ...	83,462	100,045	91,040	992	.....	7,578	.....
Chundoo ...	24,323	20,216	28,549	2,333	.....	4,220	.....
Spirits used for arts ...	524	373	411	38	.....	.....	113
Ganja ...	16,61,022	19,73,713	19,87,600	13,887	.....	3,36,578	.....
Opium ...	17,23,685	10,05,181	18,83,032	.....	21,549	1,00,247	.....
Miscellaneous ...	6,509	4,071	3,793	.....	278	.....	2,776
Total ...	90,31,000	1,04,23,171	1,00,48,968	50,538	4,30,741	10,40,750	31,782

Judging from the results shown in the two foregoing tables it would appear that there was a falling off of Rs. 3,74,203 in the receipts during the year under review as compared with the previous year. This decrease is not, however, real, as appears from the following passage in the report :—

“On financial grounds, and for purposes of accounts, it has been the practice to show, as the excise revenue for the year, all sums actually realized and credited to Government between the 1st April and 31st March. The figures so obtained do not and cannot correctly represent the actual results of the excise administration. Leaving arrears out of the question, the figures frequently include advance payments which do not strictly belong to the year to which the report refers, the inclusion of which may entirely alter, from an administrative point of view, the aspect of the excise operations for the year. It seldom happens that the advance fees of one year counterbalance those of another. Even if this were the case, it is possible by late settlements one year that the advances both of the current year and of the subsequent year may be credited to the current year's receipts, thus swelling the receipts of that year by one-third of the revenue derivable, say, from country spirits. Between this extreme and that of the year which, by a similar mishap, is deprived of advance credits altogether, the results may oscillate. What is wanted for administrative purposes is a comparison between the revenue derived from the operations of one year and that of another year. To arrive at these results under the present system of accounts it is necessary to add to the actual realizations the advance, when that advance has already been paid and credited prior to 31st March, taking care to deduct as much of the following year's realizations as is

The Commissioners of Divisions were accordingly requested by the Board to furnish "revised figures for the general table showing the total excise revenue, as well as the revenue obtained from country spirits," on the principle above described. The Board explain that, "owing to want of time, it was not possible in dealing with the reports for 1884-85 to apply similar corrections to the remaining tables." Corrected figures have been furnished by the Commissioners, and the results are embodied in the following table supplied by the Board:—

DIVISIONS.	1883-84.	1884-85.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan	10,50,044	10,53,602	3,558	.....
Presidency	25,92,717	27,92,558	1,99,841	.....
Rajshahye	6,47,130	6,31,994	.....	15,136
Dacca	7,01,038	7,36,109	35,071	.....
Chittagong	3,00,687	2,98,313	.....	2,374
Patna	27,64,548	25,67,027	.....	1,97,521
Bhagulpore	11,81,432	11,58,151	.....	23,281
Orissa	4,97,224	5,10,593	13,369	.....
Chota Nagpore	6,28,979	6,90,851	.....	38,128
Total	1,03,63,799	1,03,39,198	.....	24,601

These figures show that there has been a net decrease of only Rs. 24,601 instead of the very large decrease of Rs. 3,74,203, as shown in the two preceding tables. The districts which show considerable decrease are Gya (Rs. 1,55,120), 24-Pergunnahs (Rs. 23,705), Hazareebagh (Rs. 22,084), Sarun (Rs. 17,486), Lohardugga (Rs. 13,313), Chumparun (Rs. 11,176), Burdwan (Rs. 10,487), and Moorshedabad (Rs. 9,906); while the most marked improvement occurred in Calcutta (Rs. 2,23,862), Durbhunga (Rs. 13,192), Dacca (Rs. 14,477), Midnapore (Rs. 13,531), Pooree (Rs. 13,003), Backergunge (Rs. 11,531), Nuddea (Rs. 9,797), and Mymensingh (Rs. 9,206). The incidence of revenue per 100 of population was highest in the Presidency (Rs. 33), Patna (Rs. 17), Burdwan (Rs. 14), Bhagulpore (Rs. 14), Orissa (Rs. 13), and Chota Nagpore (Rs. 13) Divisions; and lowest in the Rajshahye, Dacca, and Chittagong Divisions, where it amounted to Rs. 8.

3. The total number of shops licensed for the sale of *Country Spirits* was 4,424 against 4,614 in 1883-84: 479 were licensed under the sudder distillery system, and 3,945 were licensed under the outstill system, against 481 and 4,133 respectively in the previous year. The revenue according to actual realizations, as exhibited in the second table in the preceding paragraph, shows a decrease of Rs. 3,67,520, but, as already explained, these figures do not correctly represent the results of the excise administration. If the advance payments are adjusted, the proper amount of decrease is only Rs. 1,12,991 compared with the actuals of the previous year. The heaviest falling off occurred in Gya (Rs. 1,52,058), Patna (Rs. 31,645), Sarun (Rs. 30,635), Hazaribagh (Rs. 21,299), and 24-Pergunnahs (Rs. 23,237); and the largest increases in Calcutta (Rs. 1,28,114), Durbhunga (Rs. 19,920), Mozufferpore (Rs. 12,281), and Nuddea (Rs. 9,672). The Board attribute the large decrease in Gya, Patna, and Sarun to "inconsiderate measures taken for reducing the number of shops." In Hazaribagh the decrease is ascribed to poor crops and high prices of food-grains, and in the 24-Pergunnahs to the abolition of all country spirit shops within the cantonment limits of Barrackpore and Dum-Dum. The large increase in Calcutta is not real. Fresh settlements for the three years 1884-85 to 1886-87 were made in March 1884, and the two months advance fees have been credited to the year 1884-85; whereas the advance fees paid in March 1881 at the last triennial settlements were credited to the year 1880-81. The increase in Nuddea is attributed to the improved condition of the lower classes of the people, who are the principal consumers of spirits, while the increase in Mozufferpore and Durbhunga is unexplained.

4. The receipts under the head of *Rum* fell from Rs. 1,14,576 in 1883-84 to Rs. 98,707 in the year under review, the number of wholesale licences being

23 against 24, and of retail licenses being 93 against 103 in the previous year. The total quantity of rum of local manufacture passed for consumption was 10,314 against 13,882 gallons. The falling off in receipts is due to the displacement of this liquor, not only by the Shahjehanpore rum, but by rum from coast ports—Hong-Kong, Penang, and Singapore—as well as to importations of cheap brandies from foreign countries.

5. The revenue from imported *Spirits* and *Wines*, which is represented by license fees, rose from Rs. 2,00,795 to Rs. 2,28,218, notwithstanding the fact that there was a decrease of 35 in the number of licenses granted during the year. The more extensive use of imported liquor by the higher classes of natives is said to be the cause of the increase in the receipts.

6. There was a decrease of 320 and 227 in the number of licenses for the sale of fermented and unfermented *Turi* respectively. The revenue, however, shows a net increase of Rs. 10,672, which occurred chiefly in Hooghly and the 24-Pergunnahs. The increase in Hooghly is said to be due to the settlement of shops in groups, and in the 24-Pergunnahs to high prices which led the lower classes to have resort to *turi* instead of country spirits.

7. *Puchwai* was sold in 28 districts against 26 in the previous year. The number of licenses fell from 2,259 to 2,168, the revenue realized being Rs. 1,58,820 against Rs. 1,83,054. By far the largest decrease occurred in Burdwan (Rs. 10,722), and is ascribed to failure of crops, which raised the price of rice, the raw material of puchwai.

8. The extent of *Ganja* cultivation depends chiefly on the profit which the crop yields from year to year. Thus the crop of 1883-84 yielded a good outturn, which caused a fall in the prices, and this led to a decrease in the area under cultivation during the year under review. The crop was, moreover, injuriously affected by deficient rainfall in November and December, the outturn being 7,076 maunds against 8,982 maunds in the previous year. The wholesale price of flat ganja ranged between Rs. 6 and Rs. 35 against Rs. 10 and Rs. 25, and that of round ganja between Rs. 8 and Rs. 40 against Rs. 12 and Rs. 35. There was a decrease in the number of shops from 3,298 to 3,196, in the quantity consumed from 5,881 maunds to 5,798 maunds, and in the revenue from duty from Rs. 11,28,937 to Rs. 11,25,183; while the receipts from license fees rose from Rs. 8,44,775 to Rs. 8,62,417.

9. The number of licenses issued for the sale of excise *Opium* shows a decrease of 83 as compared with the figures of the previous year. There was likewise a decrease of 42 maunds in consumption, and a decrease of Rs. 21,549 in the revenue realized. The receipts from license fees increased by Rs. 10,606; while the receipts from the sale proceeds of opium decreased by Rs. 32,155. By far the largest decrease in revenue occurred in Calcutta (Rs. 14,566), Rungpore (Rs. 7,324), and Hooghly (Rs. 4,581). The stoppage of the surreptitious export of *Chundu*, which is a preparation of opium, contributed to the decrease in revenue under the head of duty in Calcutta; while the decrease in Rungpore is ascribed to the reduced number of shops and the non-settlement of some shops proposed for the current year. In Hooghly the decrease in revenue followed an apparent diminution in consumption; but a large quantity of contraband opium is believed to have been consumed in the district, where smuggling is carried on to a considerable extent. There is also reason to believe that the activity shown last year for the suppression of the use of contraband opium in the Patna Division was not maintained in the year under review. The Lieutenant-Governor must beg the special attention of the Board to this subject.

10. An important seizure was made by the police in Serampore, in which over 12 seers of contraband opium were confiscated. The smuggler was an old offender, who had been punished in 1882. He has again been convicted and punished with imprisonment and fine. Another seizure was also made by the police in Calcutta, in which about two maunds of opium have been confiscated. The smugglers have been arrested and punished.

11. The number of arrests made under the penal provisions of the Excise laws during the year was 4,228 against 4,092 in 1883-84. Of the persons arrested, 3,721 were other than licensed vendors, and 507 were

and of these the police are credited with 2,597 against 2,187, and excise officers with 979 against 821. On the whole, the returns show increased activity on the part of both police and excise officers in the detection of breaches of the law. The failure of the police in detecting excise cases in Tipperah is prominently brought to notice by the Board, and the attention of the District Superintendent has been drawn to this matter. The fines imposed during the year amounted to Rs. 44,288, of which only Rs. 35,406 were realized. Of this amount Rs. 30,736 were distributed as ordinary, and Rs. 1,862 as special, rewards. The rewards do not appear everywhere to have been promptly distributed, and this was notably the case in Gya, Mozufferpore, Chumparun, Pooree, Hazarcebagh, Lohardugga, and Manbhoom. No reason has been assigned for the non-payment of the rewards in these districts, and the Lieutenant-Governor must request the Board to call for an explanation from the local officers on the subject. A reward in such cases loses its efficacy if it is long delayed.

12. The names of the officers selected by the Board for special mention will be noted in the Appointment Department. The thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor are again due to the Board for their successful administration of the Excise Department during the year.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. WARE EDGAR,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 7th November 1885.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAN DIV.	1 Burdwan, Nov. 7 '85	0.08	Weather—warm and cloudy. Prospects of <i>amun</i> rice good. Price of rice 11½ to 16½ seers per rupee.
	2 Bankoora, " 7 "	0.05	Weather—cloudy and rather warm for the time of year. Sowings of winter crops continue, and those sown early germinating well. Slight rain fell during the week and this morning (7th). Prospects on the whole very good. Health good.
	3 Beerbhoom, " 7 "	Nil	Weather—fine. <i>Lus</i> crop being cut. Both <i>aus</i> and <i>amun</i> crop will give a good outturn. Prices falling a little. Public health satisfactory.
	4 Midnapore, " 7 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of rice crop very good except in flooded tracts. <i>Boro</i> paddy cultivation proceeding in flooded tract in Ghatul sub-division. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crop good where grown. Public health normal.
	5 Hooghly, " 7 "	Nil	Weather—cloudy and cold. Rice crop excellent in all parts of the district not damaged by floods. Cultivation of <i>rubbee</i> and <i>boro</i> paddy has commenced. Prices stationary. Public health fair, but fever prevails in some parts.
	Howrah, " 9 "	0.07	Weather—sultry, but cooler at night. Prospects of crops favourable where not destroyed by floods.
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
PRESIDENCY DIV.	6 24-Pergha, Nov. 9 '85	Nil	Weather—hot for the season, and cloudy in the morning and evening. Prospects of <i>amun</i> crops good. Cold-weather crops doing well. Public health good.
	7 Nuddea, " 7 "	Nil	Weather—variable and cloudy. Temperature continues high. The <i>amun</i> saved from the floods very good. Sowings of <i>rubbee</i> continue on an extensive scale. Health good.
	8 Khoolna, " 7 "	Nil	Weather—bright, but cloudy at close of week. Prospects of rice crop continue very favourable. Ploughing for cold-weather crops going on. Fever in some places, public health otherwise good.
	9 Jessore, " 7 "	0.05	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>amun</i> crop good. Sowings of winter crops going on. Price of rice stationary. Cases of fever here and there.
	10 Moorshedabad, " 7 "	Nil	Weather—clear and cool early in the week; cloudy and close again now. A little rain would be of great benefit to the <i>amun</i> in the <i>Bark</i> ; nevertheless a good crop is expected. <i>Kalai</i> is doing well. <i>Rubbee</i> crops generally still being sown. Mulberry doing fairly well. Public health good. Common rice sells at 15 and 16 seers per rupee.
RAJSHAHY DIV.	11 Dinagepore, ...	.....	Report not received.
	12 Rajshahye, Nov. 7 "	Nil	Weather—hotter than usual for time of year and cloudy. Looks like rain. Prospects of standing crops fair. Preparation of lands for mustard and other cold-weather crops continues. <i>Ganja</i> is so far doing well. Fever general.
	13 Rungpore, " 7 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>amun</i> and other standing crops good. Mustard and other winter crops are being sown. General health of the people good.
	14 Bogra, " 7 "	Nil	Weather—dry and hot again. Prospects of <i>amun</i> continue excellent. Public health fair.
	15 Pubna, " 7 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops continue good. Public health fair.
	16 Darjeeling, " 7 "	0.05	Weather—cloudy and raw. Prospects of crops good. Public health good.
	17 Julpigoree, " 7 "	Nil	Cold weather setting in, but sun still hot. Condition of all crops continue to be good. Fever prevalent as usual at this time of year; otherwise public health good.
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>			
DACCA DIV.	18 Dacca, Nov. 7 '85	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Sowing of mustard and <i>kalai</i> commenced. Prospects crops continue favourable. Public health good.
	19 Furreedpore, " 7 "	Nil	Weather—warmer than last week, with some clouds. <i>Digha</i> paddy be resped. Sowing of winter crops commenced. A good deal of fever at h quarters.
	20 Backergunge, ...	.....	Report not received.
	21 Mymensingh, " 6 "	Nil	Weather—cloudy and close. Prospects of all crops good.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and progress of the crops, and state of health at date.
NGAL.—<i>conold.</i>			
<i>Eastern District—contd.</i>			
23	Chittagong Nov. 10 '85	Nil	Weather—seasonable Prospects of crops generally fair. Prices steady. Public health good. Cattle-disease reported.
23	Noakholy, " 6 "	Nil	Weather—cool and clear till 3rd, since when cloudy sky and warm. Prospects continue fair. Damage by grubs in the Fenny sub-division is said to be about 2 annas. Some damage also reported on the churs in the Sudder sub-division from same cause. Health good.
24	Tipperah, " 5 "	Nil	Weather—cloudy and unseasonably warm. Paddy continues to promise well, but rain is now wanted to ensure good results. Public health good, but sporadic cholera reported in the north of the district.
25	Chittagong Hill Tracts, " 8 "	Nil	Weather—hot with foggy mornings. Harvesting of <i>joom</i> paddy nearly over. Lands being prepared for chillies, mustard, and other cold-weather crops. Cotton is in pods in some <i>jooms</i> . Sugarcane doing well.
	Hill Tipperah, " 4 "	Nil	Weather—unsettled; cloudy. Prospects of <i>amun</i> paddy continue to be good. Cotton and <i>tii</i> being gathered. Chillies and tobacco being transplanted. Public health good.
BRHAK.			
26	Patna, Nov. 7 '85	Nil	Weather—cloudy and warm during early part of the week, but now clear, and mornings and evenings cool. Paddy on high lands suffering from want of rain. Rain also needed for <i>rubbee</i> sowings. Sporadic cholera reported from Dinapore. Fever prevalent in some parts of the district.
27	Gya, " 7 "	Nil	Weather—fairly cool. No rain reported from any part of the district. <i>Rubbee</i> sowings delayed for want of rain. Rice crops already damaged by the drought of the past five weeks would not be benefited by rain. Sugarcane being cut; outturn good.
28	Shahabad, " 7 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable Prospects of rice crop continue favourable, but more rain is wanted. <i>Rubbee</i> sowings for the most part completed. Weather favourable for poppy; sowings in full progress. Cholera and fever still prevalent. Prices stationary.
29	Durbhunga, " 8 "	Nil	Cold weather has now set in. Prospects of paddy generally favourable. A couple of inches of rain or so would have been greatly benefited in bringing crops to perfection. <i>Atua</i> and <i>soothni</i> are being harvested. <i>Rubbee</i> sowings in progress. Prices stationary. A few sporadic cases of cholera still reported from Madhubani.
30	Mozufferpore, " 7 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Paddy crop coming up favourably and promises well. <i>Rubbee</i> germinating well; sowings still going on. Public health fair in Sudder sub-division, but from Sitamarhi and Hajipur sub-division cholera reported.
31	Sarun, " 7 "	Nil	Weather—fair; days hot, nights cool. Prospects of <i>aghani</i> paddy good. <i>Rubbee</i> and poppy sowings in progress; early sowings coming on well. Cases of fever reported, otherwise public health good.
32	Chumparun " 7 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Standing crops looking well. <i>Rubbee</i> sowings in progress. Prices of food-grains have fallen slightly. Some cases of fever still reported from the interior.
BRAGULACH DIVA.			
33	Monghyr, Nov. 7 '85	Nil	Weather—fine. Prospects of crops continue good. A fall of rain would be beneficial. Prices steady. Public health good.
34	Bhagulpore, " 7 "	Nil	Weather—cloudy and warm. Prospects of rice still good, but the failure of the later rain will injure it a good deal. <i>Rubbee</i> sowings going on on a large scale. Rain wanted for this also. Prices stationary. Cholera still prevalent in the north.
35	Purneah " 7 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Early rice sells at 20 annas per rupee. <i>Khesari</i> , <i>musuri</i> , wheat, &c, are being sown. Public health generally good except in some parts of Arraich, where cholera and fever still continue.
36	Maldah " 7 "	Nil	Weather—fine and cool. Prospects of all crops good. Common rice selling at 18 annas per rupee in most parts of district. Public health good.
37	Sonthal Pergba, " 7 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of rice crop excellent everywhere. Public health fair.
ORISSA.			
38	Cuttack Nov. 6 '85	1.42	Weather—cloudy. Early <i>sarad</i> rice flowering; late <i>sarad</i> rice in ear. Rain-fall of 3rd instant greatly benefited the crops. Common rice selling at 12 annas per rupee in town. Public health generally good. A few cases of cholera reported from Jajpur and some parts of Kendrapara sub-division.
39	Pooree, Khoorda " 5 "	2.90 1.52	Weather—cloudy with heavy showers of rain for the last two days of the week. Late <i>sarad</i> rice is in ear. <i>Laghu sarad</i> is being harvested. Rain of the week has caused damage to some extent to the mustard and other <i>rubbee</i> crops. Relief works are going on in the Chilka tracts which have suffered loss of crops from drought. Common rice sells at an average of 18 annas 6 chittacks per rupee in the Sudder sub-division, and 15 annas 6 chittacks in the Khoorda sub-division. Public health good.
40	Balasore, " 6 "	0.19	Weather—cloudy and cool. Early <i>sarad</i> rice ripening; late <i>sarad</i> in ear. <i>Rubbee</i> crops progressing well. A few cases of cholera reported from the Dhamnagar Chakla. Public health generally good.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>			
41	Hasaribagh, Nov. 6 '85	Nil	Weather—somewhat unsettled; unseasonably warm latterly. Prospects of rice and other crops continue favourable. Rice being harvested in places. General health good. A few cases of cholera reported.
42	Lohardugga, „ 7 „	Nil	Weather—cool and cloudy. Prospects of winter rice continue favourable. <i>Rubbers</i> sowings still going on. Prices steady. Fever reported from Daltongunge; otherwise public health good.
43	Singbhoom, „ 6 „	0.29	Weather—cloudy with light rain; clear to-day (6th). Prospects of crops continue good. Harvesting of paddy going on with an outturn of 12 to 16 annas. Cold-weather crops doing well. General health good.
44	Manbhoom, „ 7 „	0.11	Weather—warm and cloudy. Cutting of <i>amms</i> has commenced; the crop is a bumper one. Rice selling in different parts of the district at from 20 to 28 seers per rupee. Cold-weather crops doing well. Public health good.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.,
The 10th November 1885.A. P. MacDONNELL,
Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt in

Number. DISTRICTS.		RETAIL SALE.—QUANTITIES PER RUPEE																							
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET— CUMBOO, BAJEA.			GREAT MILL CHOLUM JO								
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
BENGAL.																									
Western Districts.																									
1	Burdwan ..	15 0	14 8	16 0	...	22 0	21 0	11 10	11 8	11 4	16 2	15 12	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Bankura ...	15 0	15 8	15 4	17 0	17 0	17 0	15 8	16 0	14 0	18 0	19 0	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Peerbhoom ...	15 0	13 4	16 8	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	16 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Midnapore ...	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	20 0	14 0	13 0	14 0	18 0	15 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Hooghly ..	15 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah ..	14 8	14 4	15 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 12	11 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Districts.																									
	Calcutta ..	14 8	14 7	17 10	19 15	19 14	20 0	6 4	6 4	8 6	8 14	8 15	10 8	17 0	17 0	11 8	15 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	24-Pergunnahs	15 4	14 0	14 4	17 12	16 0	18 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 8	15 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Nudda ...	13 5½	13 5½	16 0	14 8	...	20 0	10 0½	10 10½	10 4	12 0	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Khoolna ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 0	12 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Jessore ...	13 4	13 4	14 0	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	11 0	16 8	16 0	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Moorshedabad ...	16 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	14 0	13 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Dinagopore ..	13 12	13 4	15 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	13 3	14 0	10 13	16 13	19 4	12 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Rajahmudy ...	14 4½ to 17 3½	15 0 to 17 4	16 8 to 17 7	16 14	16 8	21 0	10 14	10 8 to 12 0	9 6	17 8	16 8	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Rangpore ...	14 8	14 8	13 0	...	...	...	7 11	10 8	7 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Bogra ...	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 12	16 8	14 4	12 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Patna ...	17 4	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 0	8 4	15 0	13 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Darjeeling ...	9 0	9 0	10 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Julpigore ..	11 8	13 5	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Districts.																									
18	Dacca ...	15 0	13 5	15 0	28 0	19 0	17 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Farrakpore ...	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Backergunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 8	13 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Mymensingh ...	12 0	11 0	13 8	...	...	...	11 8	11 0	10 8	15 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

N.B.—The prices current for this fortnight were not published in the last week's Gazette, because the returns from Hooghly, Calcutta, Naddea, Moorshedabad, Dinagopore, Chittagong Hill Tracts, Darbhanga, Mozufferpore, Poores, Singbhoon, and Maubhoon had not been received.

A In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Guzna 14 seers, Cutwa 13 seers, and Hangoor 12½ seers.

B In Bishenpore retail price of salt 13 seers per rupee.

C In Rangpore H&T retail price of salt 18 seers per rupee.

D In Tambook retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.

E In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Serampore 13 seers and Jehannabad 12½ seers.

F In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Baranet and Sonirhat 15 seers, Diamond Harbour—Maugrahat 10½ seers and

ERR OF 80 TOLANS.

TAXES OF 80 TOLAH.										WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.		DISTRICTS.
RICE MILL - OR MURWA CHENNA.		CATTLE OR INDIAN- COON.	GRASS.	FIREWOOD.		SALT.		SALT.				
Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.		
											BENGAL.	

[illegible]

Central Districts.

[illegible]

Eastern District.

[illegible]

I
J
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In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Jhenida and Narail 12 seers, Magaura 10½ seers, and Mongong 13 seers.
In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Lalbagh 11 seers, Jangipore 12½ seers, and Kandi 12 seers.
In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Nattora 12 seers and Nowgong 10½ seers.
In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Gaibanda 11 seers and Karigram and Nilphamari 12 seers.
In Saragunga retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.
Retail price of salt at Fallacotta in Alipore sub-division 8 seers per rupee.
In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Manickgunge 11 seers, Moonebigunge 12 seers and Naraingunge 14 seers.
In Madaripur retail price of salt 15½ seers per rupee.
In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Fatakhali 10½ seers, Ferozapore 11 seers and Bhola 10½ seers.
In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Kishoregunge 10 seers 10½ chittacks, Attia 10 seers, Jamalpore 11½ seers, Sherapore 12 seers.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALOUTTA GAZETTE, NOVEMBER 11, 1886.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt in the

DISTRICTS.	RETAIL SALE :—QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY THE					
	WHEAT.	BARLEY.	RICE, BEST SORT.	RICE, COMMON.	BULWAH MILLER— CUMBOO, BAJRA.	GHAT MILLER— KHOLU JOWAR.
	Present return.					
	Next preceding return.					
	Corresponding return of last year.					
	Present return.					
	Next preceding return.					
	Corresponding return of last year.					
	Present return.					
	Next preceding return.					
	Corresponding return of last year.					
	Present return.					
	Next preceding return.					
	Corresponding return of last year.					

ern Districts.—Concluded.

	q.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.
Chittagong	...	15	0	15	0	...	...	...	...	11	0	11	0	12	0	15	0	16	0	16	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Neakholly	13	0	13	0	13	0	16	0	15	0	14	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tipperah	...	11	13	11	8	14	9	...	...	...	14	13	12	8	13	5	19	14	14	4 ⁹	15	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong Hill Tracts. ⁹	10	0	11	0	11	6	11	0	11	10	16	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hill Tipperah	...	12	0	12	6	12	0	...	...	...	11	0	11	0	12	0	16	0	14	0	14	0	...	...	...	...	...	...

BEHAR.

Patna	..	22 12	23 0	21 0	32 0	26 8	25 0	12 0	12 0	11 4	16 0	15 0	19 0	..	...	..	...	...	...	...
Gya	...	18 4	17 8	18 0	25 0	25 0	16 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	15 0	12 8	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahabad	..	18 0	19 0	18 8	23 0	26 0	21 0	9 0	10 0	8 0	14 0	15 8	12 0	21 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...
Derbhanga	...	17 0	17 8	18 11	19 0	20 0	22 0	10 0	10 0	9 5	15 0	12 0	13 8	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Mosnarpore*	...	18 0	18 0	17 0	24 0	24 0	26 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saran	...	19 12	19 8	19 8	26 0	24 8	23 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	17 8	17 8	11 8	...	...	..	26 0	25 0	26 0	...
Clumpanun	...	17 0	17 0	16 0	21 0	23 0	19 0	11 8	12 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mongayr	...	19 2	18 9	19 7	24 2	24 2	18 9	10 8	10 8	10 8	13 9	12 9	11 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagulpore	...	17 0	17 0	18 15	21 7	21 6	20 3	10 11	10 11	10 6	13 4	13 4	13 4	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Purneah	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Maldah	..	18 0	17 0	19 0	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	10 0	20 0	17 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sonthal Perga.	14	0 13	4 16	0	...	...	...	13 0	13 8	10 0	16 0	16 0	14 8	...	...	..	...	...	...	...

ORISSA.

38	Cuttack	...	15	13	17	1	19	11	...	...	...	10	8	10	8	13	2	15	12	14	7	17	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Pooree	..	14	7	14	7	14	7	...	...	...	11	13	1	13	13	2	15	12	15	12	17	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Balasore	...	13	0	13	0	18	0	10	0	10	0	11	0	13	0	13	0	16	0	21	8	21	0	28	0

УХОТА НАГРОКЪ

CHOTA NAGPUR
South-Western Frontier Agency.

41	Nazareebagh ...	15 0	14 1	15 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	9 8	9 8	11 0	{	18 0 (new)	14 8	14 0	...	..	..	...	...	...
42	Lohardugga ...	14 0	13 0	15 0	...	...	...	18 0 (new)	18 0 (old)	18 0 (old)	{	22 0 (gora)	22 0	18 0	...	...	..	...	...	...
43	Shurabhoon*	32 0	22 0	18 0	24 0	34 0	20 0	24 0	28 0	20 0	23 0	32 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	Manbhoom*	18 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	22 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, NOVEMBER 11, 1870.

districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending the 31st October 1885.—(Conold.)

RE OF 60 TOLARS.										WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 60 SEERS.		DISTRICTS.
MRS. MILLER - 3102 MURWA AND CHENNA.			MAINS OR INDIAN- GONS.	GRAM.	PINEWOOD.		SALT.		SALT.			
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	

Eastern Districts.—Concluded.

Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.</
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BEHAV.

26	8	26	8	20	8	30	0	26	8	25	0	24	0	130	0	120	0	100	0	12	12	12	12	10	8	3-1-6	3-1-6	3	2	Patna.				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	0	20	0	20	0	180	0	180	0	240	0	11	0	11	0	11	0	3	6	3	6	3	4	Gya.
...			
...	...	...	...	21	0	22	0	22	0	21	0	22	8	22	0	160	0	140	0	140	0	12	8	12	8	12	4	3	2	3	2	3	1	Shahabad.
...			
27	0	30	0	27	6	24	0	26	0	27	6	19	0	20	0	19	13	200	0	180	0	176	0	11	8	11	8	12	0	3	4	3	4	3-3-6	Durbhuanga.	
...			
...	...	...	...	28	0	30	0	30	0	29	0	20	0	20	0	140	0	140	0	140	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	3	4	3	4	3	4	Muzafferpore.
...			
28	0	24	0	23	0	25	0	25	0	27	8	20	8	20	8	21	8	160	0	160	0	160	0	11	8	11	8	12	0	3	3	3	3	3	2	Saran.
...		
...	...	...	...	30	0	30	0	31	0	18	0	18	0	18	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	12	0	12	0	3	4	3	4	...	...	Chumpran.
...		
...	...	...	...	24	0	24	0	31	8	21	0	21	0	22	6	126	0	126	0	126	0	13	2	13	2	13	5	2-14-6	2-14-6	2-14-6	...	...	...	Monghyr.
...		
...	...	...	...	24	0	22	11	30	4	21	6	20	13	21	7	176	8	161	8	161	0	12	10	12	10	12	10	3	0	3-0-6	2	15	...	Bhagulpore.
...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	0	17	0	17	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	10	8	10	8	11	0	3-10-3	3-10-3	3	10	...	...	Purneah.
...		
...	18	0	17	0	16	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	11	0	12	0	11	8	3	6	3-5-3	3	4	Maidah.	
...		
...	27	0	27	0	28	0	16	0	16	0	16	0	200	0	200	0	200	0	12	8	12	0	11	0	3	2	3	3	3	7	...	Southal Pergna.	
...		

ORISSA

ORISSA.

15	12	15	12	15	12	..	..	...	15	12	15	12	22	5	80	0	80	0	80	0	14	0	14	0	14	0	2	12	2	12	2	12	Cuttack.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	7	13	2	17	2	80	0	80	0	95	0	14	4	14	4	16	0	2	8	2	8	2	7	Pooree.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	8	13	0	16	0	120	0	120	0	120	0	Z6		19	8	9	11	11	0	3	10	3	6	Balasore.

CHOTA NAGPUR

CHOTA NAGPORE.

South-Western Frontier Agency.

Z7																																				
33	0	30	0	30	0	35	0	35	0	34	0	16	0	16	0	16	0	320	0	320	0	240	0	10	4	10	4	10	0	3	8	3	8	3	10	Halfbrook.
Z8																																				
50	0	50	0	42	0	30	0	32	0	24	0	12	0	11	8	16	0	120	0	120	0	120	0	10	0	9	8	10	0	3	10	3	14	3	10	Lohamingga.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	0	13	0	12	0	360	0	360	0	160	0	7	0	7	0	9	0	5	0	5	0	4	0	Singboon.
Z9																																				
...	...	...	...	33	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	0	15	0	17	0	240	0	240	0	240	0	10	10	10	10	11	10	3	8	3	8	3	8	Manboon.

71 In British retail price of salt 11½ soure per rupan.

21 In British retail price of salt 11½ seers per rupee.
22 In non-British retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Bengal 11 seers and Jammu 11½ seers.

28 In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Bogomati 11 seers and 1 anna 11
29 in Bunka, Mudehpura and nootele sub-divisions retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.

23 In Banks, Mudehpura and Soopole sub-divisions retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.

24 In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Kishangunge 10 seers and Arrareh (at Kishangunge) 11 seers.

26 In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupon were:

26 In Blackrock retail price of salt 6½ cents per repec.

26 In Lakshmi's room, price of salt at Kharungdika in third sub-division
927 Retail price of salt at Kharungdika in third sub-division

WHOLESALE PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in

Number.	MARTS.	PRICES PER MAUND														
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BOLEPHU MILLER— CUMBOO BAZAR.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	9 9 0	9 10 0	9 4 0	2 0 0	2 1 0	2 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	4 14 0	4 8 0	4 7 0	3 12 0	4 0 3	4 0	3 8 0
2	Berajunge ...	9 10 0	9 11 0	9 8 0	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 12 0	4 4 0	3 1 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	...	...	...
3	Dacca ...	9 8 0	9 8 0	9 3 6	1 4 0	2 0 0	1 15 6	3 0 0	3 1 3	3 10 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	3 0 6	...	...	...
4	Narainjunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 14 0	...	3 2 0	2 6 9	...	2 12 6	...	...	...
5	Chittagong ...	9 8 0	9 8 0	9 8 0	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 4 0	2 8 0	2 6 0	2 6 0	...	...	...
6	Patna ...	1 12 0	1 11 6	1 13 0	1 4 0	1 8 0	1 8 0	3 5 3	3 5 3	3 0 0	2 8 0	2 10 0	2 14 0	...	...	...
7	Balasore ...	3 0 0	2 12 0	2 0 0	3 3 0	3 3 0	3 2 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 4 0	1 10 0	1 10 0	1 4 0	...	...	...
8	Pooree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 7 6	2 7 6	2 4 0	...	...	...
9	Cuttack ...	2 5 0	2 2 0	1 14 0	...	...	...	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 0 0	2 5 0	2 10 0	2 2 0	...	...	...

CALCUTTA,

The 10th November 1885.

undermentioned Mats of Bengal for the Fortnight ending the 31st October 1885.

SEERA.

AT MILLER— KUN JOWAR.			LESSER MILLER— KAGI OR MURWA AND CHENNA.			MAISE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			MATS.
Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	
R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	
0	...	3 9 0	...	...	...	2 0 0	...	1 12 0	2 3 0	2 3 0	3 1 0	0 6 3	0 6 3	0 5 9	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	Calcutta.
...	2 14 0	2 12 0	2 9 0	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	Barrabunge.
...	2 9 0	2 15 0	2 4 0	0 5 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	2 2 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	Dacca.
...	2 11 9	...	2 4 0	0 7 3	...	0 8 0	2 14 3	...	2 14 0	Narsingunge.
...	4 0 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	0 4 0	...	...	3 6 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	Chittagong.
...	...	1 8 0	...	...	...	1 8 0	1 8 0	1 4 0	1 8 0	1 9 0	1 9 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	3 2 0	Patna.
...	2 9 0	2 10 0	2 6 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	3 6 0	Balmore.
...	2 8 0	3 8 0	3 7 0	Pooree.
...	...	2 5 0	2 5 0	2 5 0	...	...	...	...	2 5 0	2 5 0	1 10 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	Cuttack.

Published for general information.

A. P. MACDONNELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, NOVEMBER 21, 1885.

Meteorological Report of the Province of

DISTRICT.	Representative stations.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.																
		AIR PRESSURE.					TEMPERATURE.					HUMIDITY.		CLOUD.				
		Highest, 10 A.M., barometer reading of month.	Lowest, 10 A.M., barometer reading of month.	Mean, 10 A.M., for month.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from normal mean.	Highest of month.	Lowest of month.	Mean daily maximum temperature.	Mean daily minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean, 10 A.M., humidity.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean cloud amount, 10 A.M.	Variation from normal mean, 10 A.M.		
EAST BENGAL.	Poorce ... { Gopalpore ...	29'951	29'764	29'880	29'936	—	93'2	71'8	89'0	77'5	82'8	—	70	—	3'2	—		
	False Point ...						Observatory blown down by storm.											
	Cuttack ...	29'915	29'738	29'860	29'941	+0'51	98'9	67'8	91'1	75'4	83'3	+1'5	65	—11	3'1	—1'1		
	Belasore ...	29'952	29'790	29'891	29'950	—	92'4	60'6	88'8	73'9	81'4	—	73	—	3'2	—		
	South-West Midnapore and South 24-Pergunnahs.	29'906	29'749	29'902	29'928	+0'09	95'2	64'9	87'5	76'8	82'1	+1'1	77	—5	4'7	+0'3		
	Midnapore ...	29'858	29'701	29'793	29'944	—	93'8	62'2	89'8	73'5	81'6	—	65	—	3'0	—		
	24-Pergunnahs, Howrah, and Hooghly.	29'909	29'824	29'921	29'943	+0'20	90'0	64'7	87'1	74'9	81'0	+0'3	73	—12	4'7	+0'5		
	Burdwan ...	29'912	29'702	29'847	29'949	+0'23	93'1	62'9	89'6	74'9	82'3	+1'0	66	—10	3'8	—0'5		
	Bankoorah ...	29'709	29'531	29'625	—	—	94'1	60'7	88'9	72'5	80'7	—	72	—	1'5	—		
	West Burdwan and Beerbhoom.	29'682	29'534	29'609	—	—	91'5	60'1	88'8	72'3	80'6	—	69	—	3'2	—		
	Moorshedabad ...	29'938	29'787	29'878	29'940	+0'27	91'7	64'2	88'2	74'8	81'5	0	74	—4	4'1	—0'7		
	Nuddea ...	29'932	29'787	29'871	—	—	91'8	60'9	88'2	73'1	80'6	—	70	—	4'0	—		
	Jessore and Khoolna ...	29'976	29'822	29'900	29'943	+0'27	92'8	65'0	89'5	75'4	82'5	+1'0	72	—9	5'1	+0'5		
	Chittagong ...	29'901	29'801	29'871	29'962	+0'86	88'1	64'0	84'0	73'8	79'2	—1'0	85	+2	6'2	+2'0		
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagiri ...						Observations not received.										
NORTH BENGAL.	Backergunj ...	29'963	29'820	29'910	29'922	—	90'5	67'0	85'4	75'6	80'5	—	78	—	3'5	—		
	Noakholly ...	29'904	29'759	29'852	29'906	—	89'5	63'9	86'0	74'2	80'1	—	79	—	4'8	—		
	Furzedpore ...	29'981	29'823	29'905	—	—	90'5	65'0	86'9	74'2	80'5	—	75	—	3'4	—		
	Dacca ...	29'990	29'843	29'920	29'943	+0'41	93'3	70'1	89'3	76'0	82'7	+1'4	76	—5	4'1	0		
	Commillah ...	29'920	29'769	29'843	29'928	—	92'3	70'8	87'0	74'7	81'2	—	76	—	2'0	—		
	Mymensingh ...	29'926	29'763	29'843	—	—	90'9	67'1	87'5	73'9	80'7	—	78	—	5'5	—		
	Bogra ...	29'915	29'777	29'841	—	—	89'3	63'9	87'3	73'0	80'2	—	75	—	3'9	—		
	Pabna ...	29'906	29'807	29'868	29'946	—	90'6	63'8	86'9	73'9	80'4	—	76	—	4'2	—		
	Rajshahye ...	29'903	29'820	29'864	29'930	—	91'3	56'7	88'9	72'6	80'8	—	74	—	2'9	—		
	Maldah ...	29'810	29'647	29'752	—	—	91'6	61'0	89'3	72'7	81'0	—	69	—	1'9	—		
NORTH BHAR.	Dinagpore ...	29'883	29'753	29'800	29'931	—	90'6	60'2	88'4	72'0	80'7	—	69	—	1'3	—		
	Rungpore ...	29'808	29'773	29'822	29'946	—	89'8	61'0	87'3	72'0	79'7	—	76	—	4'2	—		
	Julpigoree and Cooch Behar.	29'718	29'589	29'600	29'951	—	90'0	63'1	86'5	70'4	75'4	—	77	—	2'7	—		
	Darjeeling Hill Tracts...	23'121	23'019	23'037	—	—	98'1	43'2	61'1	48'8	55'0	—	91	—	7'4	—		
	Purneah and North Bhagulpore.	29'850	29'740	29'815	29'940	+0'16	91'2	?	83'8	?	?	?	78	+1	5'2	+1		
	Mozufferpore ...						Observations not received.											
	Durbhunga ...	29'847	29'702	29'781	29'951	+0'39	90'4	62'9	87'8	73'8	80'8	+1'5	73	—4	1'8	—1		
	Chumparum ...	29'762	29'737	29'693	29'923	—	91'1	56'4	88'8	68'0	78'9	—	62	—	3'8	—		
	Sarun ...	29'813	29'679	29'741	—	—	92'5	61'0	88'9	70'5	79'8	—	63	—	1'4	—		
		29'033	29'504	29'583	29'939	—	96'5	60'0	87'8	71'4	79'6	—	59	—	1'1	—		
SOUTH BHAR.	Shahabad ... { Buxar ...	29'762	29'621	29'696	29'942	—	94'4	58'9	90'9	70'7	80'6	—	52	—	1'8	—		
	Arrah ...	29'808	29'685	29'737	29'936	—	93'4	59'0	89'8	70'5	80'2	—	62	—	2'0	—		
	Gya ...	29'618	29'464	29'545	29'923	—0'08	?	59'7	?	71'3	?	?	61	—15	1'9	—		
	Patna ...	29'822	29'684	29'757	29'910	+0'17	96'0	61'3	90'7	73'4	81'6	+1'3	61	—9	1'4	—		
	South Bhagulpore and Moughyr.	29'823	29'688	29'756	29'921	—	90'4	59'0	87'8	71'4	79'8	—	62	—	0'8	—		
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	29'687	29'543	29'625	—	—	90'6	56'5	84'2	69'4	73'8	—	76	—	1'6	—		
	Hasaribagh ...	27'979	27'853	27'926	29'934	+0'23	88'0	60'8	85'1	67'3	76'2	+1'6	60	—16	2'4	—		
	Lohardugga and Manbhoom.	27'882	27'726	27'813	29'936	—	87'9	55'9	84'5	66'0	75'3	—	58	—	2'9	—		
Singbhoom ...	29'215	29'084	29'163	—	—	92'3	59'3	88'8	67'3	79'7	—	66	—	2'4	—			

* Mean for 30 days.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, NOVEMBER 17, 1885.

the month of October 1885.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.										Representative stations.	DISTRICT.	Miscellaneous systems.
RAINFALL.												
Of month.				Since 1st May 1885.								
Normal mean.	Variation from mean.	Number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.	Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.				
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore ...	Central.	Pooree ...	Central.
5'12	-2'33	8'8	9'6	35'19	54'54	-19'05	75'7	75'3	Paler Point ...		...
6'16	-1'23	7'8	7'4	40'27	32'53	-12'26	71'2	69'8	Cuttack ...		Cuttack ...	
5'70	-3'06	6'8	6'9	45'80	32'65	-6'83	70'8	74'5	Balesore ...		Balesore ...	
5'34	-5'17	9'0	7'9	67'18	61'57	+5'61	78'9	52'5	Baugor Island ...	South-West Bengal.	South-West Midnapore and South 24-Pargannas.	South-West Bengal.
4'43	-2'40	5'3	5'3	74'16	48'37	+25'29	70'3	69'9	Midnapore ...		Midnapore ...	
4'56	-1'13	6'1	7'3	59'25	50'26	+8'59	84'1	88'3	Calcutta ...		24-Pargannas, Howrah, and Hooghly.	
4'20	-1'53	5'3	6'0	51'18	45'15	+6'03	79'6	73'9	Burdwan ...		Burdwan ...	
4'38	-1'72	6'5	6'6	66'76	46'79	+17'96	85'4	78'3	Bankoorah ...	East Bengal.	Bankoorah ...	East Bengal.
3'52	-0'76	4'3	8'8	61'14	50'00	+11'14	86'1	81'0	Raniganj ...		West Burdwan, and Berhampore.	
4'39	-1'41	5'8	6'2	50'23	47'93	+2'58	81'5	75'0	Berhampore ...		Mooredabad ...	
4'17	+1'04	6'0	6'3	55'81	47'75	+8'06	85'1	75'0	Krishnagar ...		Nuddea ...	
4'47	-1'21	4'9	6'9	57'44	52'18	+5'26	83'8	84'4	Jessore ...	North Bengal.	Jessore and Khobha ...	North Bengal.
6'77	-1'43	13'5	8'8	126'10	106'94	+16'16	104'0	105'7	Chittagong ...		Chittagong ...	
8'28	-3'94	11'0	10'7	65'82	30'00	-14'15	98'5	109'5	Demagri ...		Chittagong Hill Tracts	
5'68	-0'88	6'5	6'8	81'19	75'60	+5'59	95'4	102'8	Barrimal ...		Backergonj ...	
6'58	+1'29	8'0	9'4	96'21	105'47	-10'26	88'0	100'7	Noakholly ...	South Bengal.	Noakholly ...	South Bengal.
4'52	+1'16	6'0	7'4	62'64	54'47	+8'17	84'4	82'5	Furzedpore ...		Furzedpore ...	
4'01	-0'68	5'7	7'1	50'91	53'58	+1'33	91'4	85'0	Dacca ...		Dacca ...	
5'53	-0'55	7'3	7'9	70'96	69'19	+1'76	90'1	94'8	Commillah ...		Commillah ...	
5'39	-0'25	8'0	7'1	66'02	63'16	+2'86	94'4	89'0	Mymensingh ...	North Bengal.	Mymensingh ...	North Bengal.
4'75	-2'24	6'0	5'8	53'51	55'61	-2'00	89'9	74'3	Bogra ...		Bogra ...	
4'06	+0'50	7'5	6'5	61'23	52'22	+9'01	84'0	75'3	Sarajgunj ...		Pubna ...	
4'75	-3'35	4'0	6'7	55'80	51'65	+4'15	80'3	77'1	Rampore Beau-leah.		Rajahmhye ...	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Maldah ...	North Bengal.	Maldah ...	North Bengal.
6'12	-3'01	2'8	5'5	57'99	54'37	+3'52	84'1	74'3	Dinapore ...		Dinapore ...	
5'53	-3'53	3'3	5'4	67'50	73'25	-5'75	78'9	74'6	Rangpore ...		Rangpore ...	
7'10	-3'77	6'4	6'9	106'17	110'97	-5'80	93'2	96'3	Jalpaigore ...		Jalpaigore and Cooch Behar.	
9'40	-2'32	10'0	8'4	144'37	140'25	-4'35	115'0	115'5	Darjeeling ...	North Bengal.	Darjeeling Hill Tracts...	North Bengal.
3'30	-3'55	1'6	4'2	46'20	56'70	-8'50	71'0	66'9	Purneah ...		Purneah and North Bhagalpore.	
3'44	-3'09	1'0	3'7	62'84	41'31	+1'63	55'7	54'3	Monroepore ...		Monroepore ...	
3'59	-2'51	1'3	3'3	49'65	41'95	+7'70	51'6	54'5	Durbhunga ...		Durbhunga ...	
8'21	-2'41	1'6	7	2'45	45'90	+8'55	4'8	50'5	Meitihari ...	North Bengal.	Chumpanan ...	North Bengal.
4'54	-5'70	1'3	3'3	41'53	9'90	+0'62	55'0	55'1	Chupra ...		Harun ...	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Dehree ...		...
3'15	-2'94	0'5	7	39'54	35'10	+1'44	51'6	55'7	Buxar ...		Shahabad ...	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Arrah ...	North Bengal.	...	North Bengal.
3'04	-3'47	0'3	3'6	45'37	5'37	+7'19	61'4	53'7	Gya ...		Gya ...	
3'77	-2'03	1'5	4'0	41'39	30'34	+5'23	60'3	58'9	Bankipore ...		Patna ...	
3'22	-2'35	1'9	6'2	66'37	46'95	+5'39	66'6	66'5	Bhagalpore ...		South Bhagalpore and Monghyr.	
5'75	-0'19	3'5	3	60'39	49'35	+10'73	54'3	74'9	Naga Doomba ...	North Bengal.	South Pargannas ...	North Bengal.
3'05	-1'09	3'3	5'2	61'39	47'23	+14'09	77'8	75'3	Hazaribagh ...		Hazaribagh ...	
3'97	-0'73	3'5	5'9	65'25	46'07	+5'21	51'3	77'6	Ranchee ...		Lohardaga and Manikote.	
3'67	+1'76	6'0	6'6	59'15	50'75	-8'37	51'0	59'5	Chandann ...		Shingbagan ...	

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALVERTIA GAZETTE, NOVEMBER 11, 1885.

Table of Rainfall recorded at Station

[illegible]

al in October 1885—concluded.

23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Highest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st January 1885 up to 31st Oct. 1885.	Average rainfall from 1st January up to 31st Oct. 1885.	Station.	District.	Meteorological division.	
...	1	3.9	0.09	3.04	0.02	44.25	34.51	Buxar	Shahabad	South Bihar.	
...	1	2.7	Nil	2.45	Nil	45.4	41.01	Behse.			
...	Nil	3.5	Nil	3.34	Nil	39.00	41.01	Rhuboosh.			
...	1	4.8	1.80	12.63	0.80	37.95	41.20	Sassaram			
...	Nil	1	Nil	1	Nil	45.76	43.91	Arrah			
...	1	3.1	0.69	2.45	0.69	55.29	42.15	Aurangabad	Gya.		
...	1	4.3	Nil	2.35	Nil	49.43	34.72	Gya.			
...	Nil	3.1	Nil	2.33	Nil	41.31	40.21	Nawadah.			
...	Nil	3.4	Nil	2.87	Nil	41.00	39.63	Johannabad.			
...	Nil	1	Nil	1	Nil	1	1	Arwal.			
...	Nil	1	Nil	1	Nil	1	1	Dumrahar.			
...	Nil	1	Nil	1	Nil	1	1	Sherephati.			
...	1	0.02	1	0.02	1	1	1	Ranah.			
...	Nil	1	Nil	1	Nil	1	1	Pakee Bara.			
...	3	4.3	1.69	2.82	0.50	43.75	40.91	Patna	Patna.		
...	2	3.6	0.89	2.81	0.51	42.96	40.12	Danapore.			
...	1	4.4	0.96	3.13	0.39	50.27	42.04	Behar.			
...	Nil	3.7	Nil	3.17	Nil	31.93	41.00	Barh.			
...	1	4.1	0.95	2.90	0.05	18.47	40.78	Begowara	Monghyr.		
...	2	4.6	0.94	3.00	0.50	40.00	44.14	Monghyr.			
...	Nil	3.7	Nil	2.22	Nil	45.32	43.78	Jamui			
...	1	1	0.90	1	0.21	1	1	Gaura			
...	1	1	0.39	1	0.39	1	1	Shukpura.			
...	Nil	4.0	Nil	4.15	Nil	50.35	45.05	Rhusulpore	South Bhagalpore.		
...	2	4.3	0.58	3.36	0.34	40.66	45.00	Banka.			
...	Nil	1	Nil	1	Nil	1	1	Kalgang.			
0.07	2	4.5	0.24	3.15	0.19	67.99	53.70	Rajmahal	South Per-		
0.20	2	4.2	1.08	3.15	0.76	49.45	40.38	Gidda	gunnahs.		
0.36	5	5.8	2.02	4.01	1.17	57.21	53.69	Pakour.			
...	6	6.7	1.19	4.51	0.65	60.91	53.65	Nya Bomska.			
...	3	5.5	2.01	4.59	2.61	73.86	52.06	Dooghar			
0.11	4	4.3	1.91	2.63	1.03	60.91	49.84	Jamtara.			
...	Nil	1	Nil	1	Nil	1	1	Nimra			
0.14	6	1	2.46	1	1.10	1	1	Namhat.			
...	2	5.7	1.01	3.01	1.51	76.54	49.94	Pachamba	Hazaribagh	CHITIA NAUPUR.	
...	3	6.0	0.99	3.07	0.55	59.01	48.62	Girda.			
0.37	3	5.0	1.24	2.64	0.80	60.32	49.17	Hazaribagh.			
0.38	2	4.0	0.77	2.01	0.71	50.07	47.14	Sambalpur.			
...	1	4.3	1.30	2.72	1.30	87.31	65.05	Mahade Hills			
...	1	1	0.45	1	0.45	1	1	Barhi.			
...	3	1	0.83	1	0.42	1	1	Chatra.			
0.54	3	1	1.74	1	1.06	1	1	Karagdeha.			
...	3	1	1.48	1	0.78	1	1	Ranigarh.			
0.10	5	1	2.78	1	1.81	54.35	1	Lohardugga	Lohardugga.		
...	2	5.6	0.46	3.07	0.34	53.41	48.02	Ranchi			
...	3	3.7	3.39	2.44	1.75	53.63	43.71	Palamuow.			
...	1	1	0.05	1	0.05	1	1	Nilla.			
...	2	1	0.13	1	0.08	1	1	Balumat.			
...	2	1.90	1	1.05	1	1	1	Hosonabad.			
...	1	1	1.01	1	1.01	1	1	Garwah.			
1.22	6	0.6	4.03	3.14	1.52	51.00	55.71	Chyomasa	Singbhoom.		
0.28	7	1	2.45	1	1.62	1	1	Chakradhar.			
...	5	1	1.67	1	0.63	1	1	Ghatula.			
0.25	6	1	1.16	1	0.27	1	1	Buharagura.			
0.08			
0.72	6	5.6	4.12	3.82	2.64	56.76	50.26	Parula	Manbhoom.		
...	3	5.2	1.99	4.08	0.58	41.07	48.62	Goondpore.			
...	Ragnunath-		
...	5	1	0.90	1	0.35	1	1	pore.			
...	1	1	1.12	1	1.32	1	1	Burrahoom.			
0.10	1	1	0.10	1	0.10	1	1	Jhalda.			
...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Chas.			

r September 1885.

1	1.03	7	12.5	10.42	8.40	6.11	50.35	42.40	Jagatsingpore.		
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t. If some of the returns are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,

Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL SUMMARY OF THE PROVINCE OF BENGAL FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 1885.

OCTOBER is the month in which the south-west monsoon, which has been blowing since the commencement of June, practically ceases, and its place is taken by the north-east monsoon, which slowly and very gradually establishes itself over the province. The greater part of the month thus shows distinct transition conditions, and in normal years, while at the commencement of the month a feeble south-west monsoon may be blowing over the province, during the middle of the month, these winds gradually retreat, and by the end of the month usually a feeble north-east monsoon establishes itself over the province.

The change of the one monsoon to the other is sometimes represented as a kind of struggle between the two opposing wind currents, and with the final triumph of the stronger of the two. This, however, appears to be an incorrect way of viewing the action, and it is clear that on the one hand by the gradual and steady effacement of the conditions which brought about the south-west monsoon, or in fact it might almost be said with the tendency to the reversal of these conditions which manifests itself in October, the south-west monsoon current necessarily becomes more and more feeble, or is subject to a kind of decay.

On the other hand, temperature usually commences to fall rather rapidly in Northern India, and the main effect of the decreasing temperature appears to be to produce a considerable amount of descending air motion and a rising barometer, which is followed by the setting in of northerly winds. As therefore the south-west monsoon winds gradually retreat southwards, they are followed up by the northerly wind current, but over the area of interaction between the two currents light variable winds and calms will prevail. The point of interaction retreats southwards in front of the southerly winds, and as Bengal is the area over which this interaction takes place during a great part of October, for a very considerable part of the month light airs and calms prevail.

The time and character of the retreat of the south-west monsoon current will almost certainly depend on the strength with which it has been blowing, and with a weak current it will probably retreat early and quickly, while with a comparatively strong current the monsoon will influence Bengal for a longer time, and rain will continue later than usual, and the retreat of the current will be slow over the Bay, and thus the north-east monsoon conditions will be rather later than usual in establishing themselves over the province. The rainfall due to the continuance of the south-west monsoon conditions over Bengal probably, in normal years, ceases about the end of the first week or ten days of October, though, even after this time, local rainfall may occur particularly near the sea coast, probably due to local sea winds or irregular local action. After this period any rainfall which may occur is almost always due to the action of cyclonic storms, which may be either small or of great magnitude. Such storms are apparently formed during the gradual retreat of the south-west monsoon, all the conditions in October being usually very favourable to the production of such storms, as pressure becomes nearly uniform round the Bay, winds are feeble, and rainfall is to a great extent absent from the land area. These storms when formed sometimes move in a northerly direction and pass over certain part of Bengal; while on the other hand such storms frequently move in a westerly direction and cross the Coromandel or Madras coast. The storms formed in October are generally considerably larger, more violent and generally more influential than the storms of the rainy season proper, and the conditions are more favourable to the formation of large rather than small storms, inasmuch as the storms have a longer time to generate and to intensify. It is of course in October that conditions are occasionally favourable to the formation of the extremely large and intense cyclones which only occur at intervals of several years. In the event of one of these cyclonic storms passing over a part of Bengal, then the districts in its path will receive excessive rainfall, and those which are simply affected by it only will receive correspondingly smaller amounts of rain. When also these cyclonic storms cross the west coast, they generally cause slightly disturbed weather conditions over a considerable part of Bengal, and these are frequently followed by light rain.

The rainfall of October is then due to two distinct causes, and as the second cause is from its nature an extremely variable and uncertain one, it will be seen that the average distribution of the rainfall in October must be more irregular than in the previous monsoon months, and also that in particular years the actual distribution of the rainfall may be of extremely capricious character. In the case too of the rainfall which is brought up by the continuance of the south-west monsoon conditions, as the period at which these conditions cease varies very considerably from year to year, so also not only will the distribution of the rainfall be irregular but also the total amount received will be very variable. The normal distribution of the rainfall is so irregular that it can only be briefly described with very approximate accuracy. It was thus described in the report for October 1884:—"The average rainfall in Behar (with the exception of the Purneah and North Bhagulpore districts) and Churia Nagp (excluding the districts bordering on South-West Bengal) varies from two and a half to four inches. The amount is least in the Gya district. It varies between four and six inches in the case of the previously excepted districts, the western districts of Orissa and the whole of Bengal, excluding the Julpigoree district and a narrow strip extending along the coast, and bounded on the north by a curved line running through Outtack, Jajpore."

[illegible]

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stat

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14*	15	16	17	18	19
THE NERAR DIVISION.	Shahabad	Buxar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dohree	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhuboosh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sasaram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Arrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mohanish	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gya	Aurangabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nowadah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jehanabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Arrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Daudnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Patna	Sherrphat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rajauli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Fakri Barawan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Patna	...	0.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dinapore	...	0.37	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Behar	...	0.36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr	Barh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Begosera	...	0.65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Monghyr	...	0.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jamui	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gogri	...	0.20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sheikpura	...	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	South Bhagulpore.	Bhagulpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Banka	...	0.20	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sonthal Pergunnahs.	Kolgong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rajmahal	...	0.19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Goida	...	0.76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.32	0.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pskour	...	...	0.13	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nya Doomka	...	...	0.63	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Deoghur	...	0.06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
THE NAGPUR DIVISION.	Bazaribagh	Jamtara	...	0.16	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Namhat	...	1.10	0.54	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.47	0.14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Fachamba (Gradi)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.10	...	...	...	...
		Bazaribagh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Semungurah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mahadi Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lohardugga	Jhoomrah Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chatra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Karagdeha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kamghar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.78	0.06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lohardugga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Singbhoom	Ranchi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.13	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Palamow	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Silli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.03	...	0.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Batumat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hosencabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Garuah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Manbhoom	Chyabassa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chakradharpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	1.16	...	...	...	0.16	...	...	...	...	...
		Chatsila	...	0.12	...	...	0.11	...	...	...	...	0.10	0.20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Baharapura	...	0.16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.63	...	...	0.56	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Purulia	...	...	...	...	0.03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.11	...	...	...	...	...
		Gobindpore	...	0.58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ruphunathpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barrahoom	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jhalda	...	1.35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.06	...	0.14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jagatsingapore	...	1.50	0.07	0.01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.30	...	0.50	...	...	...
		
		
		
		
		

Supplement to the Rai

Explanation.—Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,

The 10th September 1885.

Diamond Harbour, Port Canning, Chandpore and Chittagong. Over this long narrow area, the width of which varies from 20 to 60 miles, the average rainfall exceeds 6 inches. It is absolutely greatest at False Point, for which it is 11·4 inches."

Meteorological summary of the month.—The meteorological conditions which obtained over the province at the close of September were very nearly normal for the period. As is usually the case at the close of September and beginning of October, the south-west monsoon current blowing over Bengal commenced to slacken rapidly, rainfall began largely to diminish in quantity, while the area over which the rain was falling considerably decreased. On the 1st of October, however, pressure had fallen for two days in succession, and there were indications of the formation of a very feeble area of low pressure over parts of South Bengal, and these indications were rather more pronounced on the following day. Winds also showed a tendency to circulate cyclonically round the area of low pressure, and as the result of these slightly disturbed conditions, rain became decidedly general in all districts except Chutia Nagpur and parts of South Behar, the rain being heaviest in South-West Bengal. This slightly disturbed condition shortly disappeared, and for the next period of about eight or ten days the meteorological conditions were again those of the transition period above referred to. Winds were light and rather variable in direction, pressure was high, temperature began to fall, and the night temperatures in particular decreased rapidly. Humidity and cloud proportion became much smaller, and rain was practically absent in all the districts in the plains, except on the 9th instant, when owing to slightly disturbed conditions a few general showers again fell.

These transition conditions continued over Bengal up till about the 13th, when the weather in the southern districts became decidedly affected by the formation of a small cyclonic storm in the Bay, and its subsequent advance in a northerly direction. The small storm can be traced back probably as far as the 10th, when pressure was falling somewhat rapidly off Madras, and the wind directions along this coast showed a tendency to cyclonic circulation. The small depression was probably forming on this day, and its existence was shown by a fairly strong indraught at the entrance of the Bay, but at this time, and throughout the whole of its existence, the storm remained comparatively feeble. The disturbed conditions continued almost unaltered off Madras on the 11th, and then the storm apparently moved in a northerly direction almost parallel to the coast line, and on the 12th the centre was off Vizagapatam. The depression on this day had distinctly deepened, but the winds at the coast stations continued comparatively feeble. On the 13th, the small storm was nearly opposite to Gopalpore, and on this day it slightly intensified, and by the following morning (the 14th) it was to the east of False Point, and was still advancing in a north-easterly direction. As the storm was thus advancing near the Sandheads, at daylight on the 14th orders were issued to the stations in the Hooghly to hoist storm signal No. 7, indicating the probable passage of a small cyclonic storm in a northerly direction to the east of Saugor Island and to the west of Chittagong, and from reports subsequently received, it would appear that very bad weather prevailed at the Sandheads on this day, but the wind velocities at the coast stations continued comparatively small. The small storm continued its north-easterly advance, but pressure commenced to rise rapidly, and in its approach towards the land the depression began to fill up, and by the 15th it had become a shallow depression only, attended with light winds, and it was passing over the land area between Saugor Island and Chittagong. On this day, therefore, at about midday, the storm signals were lowered.

Winds, however, still continued to circulate cyclonically round the head of the Bay, even after the barometric depression over the land had disappeared. A peculiar feature of this storm was the extreme slowness of its movement, and the comparative lightness of the winds at the coast stations. Over the sea area, however, probably winds were strong, and, judging from the movements of the upper strata of the atmosphere, the indraught towards the centre of the storm was rather intense. Another point in connection with the storm was the comparative absence of heavy rain, and it would appear from theory that this is precisely what might be expected in a storm like that above described. On the 16th instant, these disturbed conditions had almost entirely passed away, and weather was fine all over Bengal, and also apparently over the whole Bay.

During the continuance of the above conditions and the advance of the storm, weather in Orissa, South-West and East Bengal also became disturbed, and light rain showers became comparatively frequent in these districts; but in Chutia Nagpur, North and South Behar and North Bengal, which were practically not under the influence of these disturbed conditions, weather was fine and rainfall was practically absent.

On the 17th instant, however, pressure began to fall rapidly near the Pegu coast, and strong winds commenced to blow at the stations in the south of the Bay. At the same time winds at the stations round the Bengal coast showed distinct indraught towards the Bay. On the following day pressure commenced to rise at the eastern stations of the Bay and to fall at the western stations, and strong winds continued to blow at Diamond Island and in the south of the Bay. On the 19th, pressure again rose at the stations in the north and east of the Bay, and it was falling at the central stations on the west coast; strong winds were still blowing in the east and south, and there was a distinct cyclonic circulation over a large part of the Bay, so that on this day the indications clearly pointed either to the

formation of a small cyclonic storm in the centre of the Bay, or to the first advance of the monsoon towards the west coast. During the whole of this period, weather in Bengal was almost uniformly fine, and with the exception of light showers in Orissa and in the hills of North Bengal, the province was rainless. Winds were light and variable, and temperature was high in all districts.

On the 20th instant the conditions as above described, which existed in the centre of the Bay, became further developed, and it was clear that it was not a cyclonic storm, but simply a diffused depression, and that a burst of rainfall was advancing towards the coast of the Circars, and on the 20th and following two days rather heavy rain was reported on this and on the Ganjam coast, while lighter rain fell in connection with this disturbance over the whole of Orissa, Chutia Nagpur and South-West Bengal. At the same time the disturbed conditions advanced apparently in a northerly direction, and in addition to giving general rain in the last-named districts, they became more diffused and gave light rain over East Bengal and North Bengal and over parts of South Behar.

With the gradual advance of this diffused depression over Bengal skies of course clouded over, humidity increased very rapidly, temperature, and particularly the night or minimum temperature, increased quickly, and the south-west monsoon conditions in a feeble form again established themselves temporarily over a large part of the province. The burst of rainfall along the west coast can scarcely be considered a true commencement of the Madras rains, but rather as a feeble, diffused and preliminary action, which might under other circumstances have generated a rather severe storm. As it was, there were decidedly disturbed conditions which existed along the whole west coast and extended far into Bengal, the centre of greatest barometric depression, (which was, however, particularly shallow,) being about Vizagapatam, while the centre of heaviest rainfall was at Coconada, which received nearly eleven inches of rain in two days, while Gopalpore also received nearly five inches, and on the 21st alone Vizagapatam registered 2.50 inches. During the formation of the depression, and owing to the indraught towards it, up to the 20th, rainfall was practically absent over Bengal, but from that date up till the 24th or 25th rainfall was fairly general in all districts except Behar, though a few showers penetrated even as far as this district. The rainfall due to this depression of course was most general and heaviest and lasted over the largest period in Orissa, though East Bengal also received some heavy showers.

From the 25th up to the close of the month conditions became almost wholly those of the north-east monsoon, skies became almost cloudless, winds were northerly and north-westerly, humidity rapidly decreased and became very low, temperature reduced very rapidly, and so rapid was the reduction of the night temperatures that at some station a difference of nearly 10° was recorded between two consecutive nights, and lastly rainfall was almost entirely absent, the only rain reported during the last four days of the month being a slight shower at Darjeeling. At the close of the month, too, the cold weather conditions in Bengal were being strengthened and intensified by the setting in of the Madras rains, the indraught towards which of course caused a steady northerly current to flow over Bengal.

The variations of pressure from the normal during the month have not been of any great importance, and except where the conditions were influenced by the formation of the two depressions above alluded to, the variations were only of slight oscillatory character. The variation of the mean pressure of the month from the normal is comparatively small, being an excess of only 0.024". Except at Gya, where pressure has been in very slight defect, and at Saugor Island, where the excess pressure is less than one-hundredth of an inch the distribution of the excess pressure is fairly regular, though the district which shows the largest excess is East Bengal, where it amounts to 0.04".

Temperature variations usually in October are very considerable, and generally there is a steady decrease throughout the month. This year, however, the temperature instead of steadily falling during the whole month has presented two periods in which it fell with extreme rapidity, and two other periods in which temperature, instead of falling in most cases, increased perceptibly. The beginning of the month, as described under the meteorological summary, was a period of rapid reduction of temperature. This was followed by the formation of the cyclonic storm off the Madras coast, and its advance in a northerly direction up to the head of the Bay. Owing to the cloudy, rainy weather, and the setting in of moist winds which followed, the reduction of the temperature entirely ceased. After the disappearance of this storm, which was followed by a few days fine weather, night temperatures again began to fall, but with the setting in of moist sea winds which accompanied the westward advance of the second diffused depression, again the fall of temperature ceased. During the last five or six days of the month, as described under the meteorological summary, the fall of temperature was again very rapid. For the whole month temperature has been in all districts above the normal, the average excess temperature over the whole province has been about 1.2° , but the excess has been mainly confined to Behar, Chutia Nagpur and Orissa, where the excess approached 2° , while in East and South-West Bengal the mean temperature has been nearly normal.

The south-west monsoon current, as above stated, became extremely feeble from the very commencement of October, and thus the rainfall from this cause was smaller than usual. The two depressions which have been formed in the Bay also have not travelled into Bengal, but

have only generally influenced the weather in the province, and have therefore only brought up comparatively small amounts of rain. The rainfall for the month has consequently been in defect in all districts, and as neither of the above unsettled conditions reached as far as Behar, the rainfall in this district in particular has been excessively scanty. The district which has received the largest amount of rain has been East Bengal, where the average fall has been 5·14 inches, while the normal for the month is 5·71 inches. The actual fall is therefore about 90 per cent. of the normal. South-West Bengal reports an average fall of 3·30 inches against a normal fall of 4·56 inches, and has thus received 72 per cent. of the normal. In Chutia Nagpur an average fall of 1·95 inches is reported against the normal 2·82 inches, which represents 69 per cent. of the normal, and in Orissa the actual fall has averaged 4·02 inches, while the normal is 6·32 inches, and the percentage received becomes 62. In the case of the other three districts very deficient falls have been recorded: thus North Bengal reports an average fall of 2·18 inches, while the normal fall is 5·30 inches, and thus the actual is only 41 per cent. of the normal. In South Behar 0·66 inch of rain is reported, the normal being 3·27 inches, and thus the actual is only 20 per cent. of the normal; and finally North Behar, during the whole month, has averaged only 0·45 inch of rain, while the normal fall is 3·63 inches, and therefore this district has received the extremely small proportion of 12 per cent. of the normal, or less than one-eighth of the normal quantity.

The distribution of rainfall in October is, however, as previously stated, decidedly irregular, and this year has been no exception to the rule. In the Orissa Division it is the Baasore district which is most largely in defect, and such stations as Bhuddruck and Jellasure have received less than one inch of rain during the month, while the normal at these stations is nearly five inches. In South-West Bengal which, as before stated, has on the whole received a decidedly defective fall, the district of Nudda has received a fall in excess of the normal, and the districts of Midnapur, Howrah, and Khoorna have only received about half the usual quantity. In the Bankoora district to, Anda, Gangajalhati and Sonamukhi have received almost no rain. In East Bengal, Noakhally has received a fall largely in excess of the normal, and Furreedpore and Mymensingh falls slightly in excess. In North Bengal the district of Julpigoree has received a fall in slight excess of the normal, but on the other hand Maldah and Dinagepore districts report falls less than a tenth of the normal, while in the former district Chanchal, Gajol and Sibgunge report absolutely no rain for the month. In North Behar all the districts are so largely in defect that it is scarcely possible to single out any one in preference to others; but in the Purneah district Gandwara reported no rain, in the Durbhuanga district Bahera received no rain, again Mozufferpore recorded no rain, while Gopalgunge in the Sarun district also received no rain. In South Behar the defective rainfall was least marked in the Sonthal Pergunnahs district while in the Shahabad and Gya districts most of the stations were rainless, and in South Behar generally the following stations reported no rain—Barrh, Jamui, Bhagulpore, Kolgong and Simra. In Chutia Nagpur, while the Lohardugga and Singhbhum districts have generally received good rain, and in some cases falls above the normal, in Manbhoom the fall is defective, but in this division the distribution is fairly regular, as every station has reported more or less rain.

The following table gives full data for the comparison of the actual and the normal rainfall of the month of October in all districts of the Province. The figures are derived from the average and actual rainfall of the rain-recording stations in each district, due allowance or weight being made for the area which each station represents. This gives a more accurate average than the arithmetical means given in the weekly and monthly meteorological tables. The first column gives the normal or average district rainfall as determined from the rainfall observations of the past 15 years. The second column gives the actual district rainfall as determined from the weighted actual rainfalls of the month at the reporting stations in each district. The third column expresses the ratio of the actual district rainfall of the past month to the normal rainfall as a percentage. The fourth column gives the same information as the third column in a slightly different form. It states as a percentage how much the district rainfall of the month varied in excess or defect from the normal rainfall, and is hence the difference between the numbers in the third column and 100.

DIVISION.	District.	Normal district rain-fall, October 1885.	Actual district rain-fall, October 1885.	Percentage of actual to normal rainfall.	Percentage excess (+) or defect (-).
ORISSA ...	Pooree ...	7.59	5.02	66	- 34
	Cuttack ...	5.83	4.12	71	- 29
	Balasore ...	5.24	1.91	36	- 64
SOUTH-WEST BEN-GAL.	Midnapore ...	5.63	2.82	50	- 50
	24-Pergunnahs ...	4.68	3.19	68	- 32
	Howrah ...	3.87	2.21	57	- 43
	Hooghly ...	4.39	3.37	77	- 23
	Burdwan ...	4.24	2.84	67	- 33
	Bankoora ...	4.29	2.63	60	- 40
	Beerbhoom ...	3.28	2.44	74	- 26
	Nuddea ...	4.41	5.23	119	+ 19
	Khoolna ...	4.65	2.15	46	- 54
	Jessore ...	4.59	3.80	83	- 17
EAST BENGAL ...	Moorshedabad ...	4.41	2.82	64	- 36
	Chittagong ...	6.40	5.07	79	- 21
	Backergunge ...	5.52	5.12	93	- 7
	Noakholly ...	7.35	10.47	142	+ 42
	Furzedpore ...	4.58	5.21	114	+ 14
	Dacca ...	5.07	3.75	74	- 26
	Comillah ...	5.61	4.66	83	- 19
NORTH BENGAL ...	Mymensingh ...	5.91	6.55	111	+ 11
	Pubna ...	4.69	5.16	110	+ 10
	Bogra ...	4.73	2.37	50	- 50
	Rajshahye ...	4.84	1.87	39	- 61
	Maldah ...	4.30	0.10	9	- 91
	Dinapore ...	3.79	0.31	8	- 92
	Rungpore ...	4.93	2.21	45	- 55
	Cooch Behar ...	5.83	2.65	45	- 55
NORTH BEHAR ...	Julpigoree ...	5.76	6.50	113	+ 13
	Purneah ...	3.71	0.48	13	- 87
	North Bhagulpore ...	3.52	0.18	5	- 95
	Durbhunga ...	2.71	0.29	10	- 90
	Mozufferpore ...	3.01	0.30	10	- 90
	Chumparun... ..	3.25	0.68	21	- 79
SOUTH BEHAR ...	Sarun ...	3.65	0.79	22	- 78
	Shahabad ...	2.99	0.22	8	- 92
	Gya ...	2.44	0.17	7	- 93
	Patna ...	3.02	0.54	11	- 89
	Monghyr ...	3.03	0.39	13	- 87
	South Bhagulpore ...	3.70	0.33	9	- 91
CHUTIA NAGPUR ...	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	3.75	1.65	41	- 59
	Hazaribagh ...	3.05	1.20	39	- 61
	Lohardugga ...	2.51	2.87	114	+ 14
	Singbhoom ...	3.14	4.63	147	+ 47
CHUTIA NAGPUR ...	Manbhoom ...	3.87	3.51	91	- 9

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven Meteorological Divisions of the Province for the month of October 1885 :—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.						
	Highest observed during month.	Lowest observed during month.	Averages for month.			Average mean of month above or below normal mean of month.	Of month.			Rainy days.			Since 15th May 1885.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in month.	Normal average number in month.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	93.07	80.6	89.3	75.8	83.5	+1.5	4.98	6.53	-2.55	7.8	8.8	-1.3	41.28	53.07
South-West Bengal	94.1	80.1	82.7	74.2	81.4	+0.7	5.30	4.98	-1.32	8.8	8.7	-0.9	50.15	50.25
East Bengal	93.3	84.0	86.8	74.6	80.7	+0.2	5.14	5.71	-0.57	7.8	8.2	-0.4	75.37	75.33
North Bengal	91.6	80.3	87.8	72.5	80.2	-	5.18	5.20	-0.12	4.9	6.1	-1.3	60.80	70.30
North Behar	92.5	86.4	89.5	71.1	79.8	+1.5	6.45	5.63	-0.78	1.4	3.5	-2.3	46.79	46.47
South Behar	92.97	86.54	89.75	71.07	80.14	+1.37	6.66	5.27	-1.39	1.5	4.2	-2.7	47.31	41.45
Chutia Nagpur	88.95	83.95	84.83	66.75	75.35	+1.05	1.36	1.36	-0.00	3.1	3.3	-0.3	55.37	47.13

Abstract of the results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of October 1885.

	Inches.	Date.	Hour.
The mean pressure of the month	29.860		
The average pressure of October from 24 years' registers	29.832		
The highest pressure in the month	29.997	21st	10h.
The lowest pressure in the month	29.730	13th	16h.
The range of pressure	0.267		
The total number of hours of bright sunshine during the month	251.3		
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	359.1		
	°		
The mean temperature of the month	80.3		
The average temperature of October from 24 years' registers	81.5		
The highest temperature in the month	90.0	6th	
The lowest temperature in the month	64.7	29th & 31st	
The range of temperature during the month	25.3		
The mean daily range of temperature	12.1		
The greatest range of temperature in one day	19.5	29th	
	Per cent.		
The mean humidity of the month	84		
The average humidity of October from 24 years' registers	79		
	Inches		
The mean vapour tension of the month	0.866		
The average vapour tension of October from 9 years' registers	0.854		
The mean cloud proportion of the month	4.07		
The average cloud proportion of October from 8 years' registers	4.22		
	Inches.		
The total rainfall of the month	5.29		
The total rainfall indicated by a Beckley's self-registering rain-gauge (mouth of the gauge about 52 feet above the ground)	3.57		
The average fall of October from 48 years' registers	5.61		
The greatest fall in 24 hours	1.64	11th	
	Days.		
The number of rainy days in the month	8		
The average number of rainy days in October from 24 years' registers	10		
	°		
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation during the month	145.6		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures	58.6		
The greatest sun temperature	155.1	11th	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature	66.9	11th	
The mean temperature of the nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth	69.6		
The mean depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature at 4 feet above the ground	5.3		
The greatest depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature	10.3	30th	
	Miles.		
The mean movement of the wind per day	75.4		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day	117.0	14th	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour	15.0	1st	5 to 6 P.M.
The number of hours with winds from each of the 8 points—			

N. 126, NE. 42, E. 76, SE. 85, S. 72, SW. 107, W. 102, NW. 86, Calm 38.

The results of observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of former years (at the Park-street Observatory). The barometer is about 3 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore .003 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently about 0.8 lower; and, finally, the thermometer, which furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during 20 years and upwards, is found to read 0.6 higher than the New standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE. INDIA;
Calcutta, the 9th November 1885.

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

week ending Friday, the 6th of November 1885.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS													Representative station.	DISTRICT.	METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.
at 10 A. M. for week.	Rainfall of week at observing stations.	RAINFALL													
		Of week.		Since 1st of October.			Since 15th May.			Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.				
		Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.						
33	0.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore	Pooree	WEST BENGAL.
		2.83	1.49	8.26	9.37	-0.81	37.97	55.51	-17.54	3.0	1.8	False Point	—		
31	1.16	1.04	0.67	4.07	6.70	-2.03	39.99	53.11	-13.12	1.8	1.1	Cuttack	Cuttack	MIDNAPPORE.	
51	0.19	0.31	0.79	2.14	6.36	-3.42	15.30	53.28	-7.98	1.5	1.2	Balnore	Balnore		
54	0.06	0.03	0.56	3.19	8.79	-5.60	67.22	61.98	+5.24	0.3	1.0	Saugor Island	South-West Midnapore		
51	0.03	Nil	0.18	2.60	4.80	-2.20	74.62	49.01	+25.61	0.0	0.7	Midnapore	Midnapore	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	
59	0.04	0.01	0.30	3.31	4.63	-1.22	59.33	50.57	+8.76	0.2	0.8	Calcutta	Howrah		
													Hoochly		
57	0.06	0.02	0.25	2.86	1.43	-1.57	51.19	45.37	+5.82	0.3	0.5	Burdwan	Burdwan	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	
16	0.05	0.01	0.23	2.70	4.00	-1.90	62.79	49.04	+17.75	0.5	0.7	Bankoora	Bankoora		
24	Nil	Nil	0.08	2.89	3.62	-0.73	61.28	50.07	+10.61	0.0	0.4	Raneegunge	Beerbhoom		
4	Nil	Nil	0.11	2.98	4.50	-1.52	50.88	48.04	+2.84	0.0	0.3	Berhampore	Moorshedabad	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	
47	0.02	Nil	0.29	5.81	4.31	+1.50	56.02	47.89	+8.13	0.0	0.6	Krishnaghar	Nuddea		
51	0.05	0.01	0.33	3.23	4.72	-1.49	56.79	52.49	+4.39	0.1	0.8	Jessore	Jessore		
													Khooma	—	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
34	Nil	Nil	0.86	5.34	7.59	-2.25	126.28	111.79	+14.50	0.0	1.2	Chittagong	Chittagong		
		Nil	1.44	4.34	9.22	-4.88	65.81	81.00	-15.19	0.0	2.0	Demagiri	Chittagong Hill Tracts		
20	Nil	Nil	1.06	4.31	6.06	-2.35	80.46	76.45	+4.01	0.0	1.2	Barrick	Backergunge	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	
24	Nil	Nil	1.68	7.87	8.02	-0.15	96.34	106.91	-10.57	0.0	1.5	Noakholly	Noakholly		
26	Nil	Nil	0.26	5.68	4.71	+0.97	62.65	54.87	+7.78	0.0	0.8	Furzedpore	Furzedpore		
33	Nil	Nil	0.45	3.93	5.04	-1.11	59.23	59.01	+0.92	0.0	0.9	Dacca	Dacca	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	
27	Nil	Nil	0.55	4.98	6.06	-1.08	71.28	69.71	+1.52	0.0	0.9	Commillah	Commillah		
44	Nil	Nil	0.15	5.14	5.51	-0.37	66.02	63.31	+2.71	0.0	0.6	Mymensingh	Mymensingh		
16	Nil	Nil	0.08	2.51	4.83	-2.32	53.52	55.55	-2.03	0.0	0.3	Bogra	Bogra and Pubna	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	
27	Nil	Nil	0.25	5.17	4.89	+0.28	61.25	52.55	+8.69	0.0	0.7	Sragungge	—		
11	Nil	Nil	0.09	1.42	4.83	-3.41	55.80	51.62	+4.18	0.0	0.2	Rampore Beaulash	Rajshahye		
03	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.21	4.12	-3.91	57.89	54.38	+3.51	0.0	0.1	Dinagpore	Dinagpore	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	
03	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.21	4.12	-3.91	57.89	54.38	+3.51	0.0	0.0	Rungpore	Rungpore		
07	Nil	Nil	Nil	2.00	5.53	-3.53	67.50	73.29	-5.79	0.0	0.0	Rungpore	Rungpore		
11	Nil	Nil	0.01	3.33	7.12	-3.79	105.17	110.11	-4.94	0.0	0.1	Jalpigoree	Jalpigoree	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	
													Coch Behar		—
54	0.05	0.10	0.10	5.95	9.49	-2.51	146.47	143.47	-3.00	1.0	0.3	Darjeeling	Darjeeling Hill Districts		
0	Nil	Nil	0.02	0.35	3.91	-3.56	48.20	56.71	-8.51	0.0	0.1	Purneah	Purneah	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	
		Nil	0.03	0.35	3.96	-3.11	42.84	41.25	+1.59	0.0	0.1	Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore		
06	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.38	2.92	-2.54	39.5	41.83	+2.33	0.0	0.1	Darbhanga	Darbhanga		
20	Nil	Nil	0.02	0.70	3.31	-2.61	52.45	43.92	+8.53	0.0	0.1	Joynhari	Chatterpore	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	
06	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.64	4.35	-3.71	41.52	40.89	+0.63	0.0	0.0	Chupra	Saran		
0	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.21	3.14	-2.93	30.54	38.12	+7.58	0.0	0.1	Buxar	Buxar		
04	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.21	3.14	-2.93	30.54	38.12	+7.58	0.0	0.1	Arrah	Arrah	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	
06	Nil	Nil	0.04	0.17	2.68	-2.31	46.67	35.55	+11.12	0.0	0.2	Gya	Gya		
09	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.59	3.27	-2.66	41.59	39.53	+2.06	0.0	0.1	Bankipore	Patna		
06	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.37	3.21	-2.84	46.37	40.95	+5.42	0.0	0.1	Bankipore	South Bankipore	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	
													Monknyr		—
08	Nil	Nil	0.04	1.56	3.87	-2.31	60.11	47.46	+12.65	0.0	0.2	Doomka	South Pergunnah		
24	Nil	Nil	0.19	1.18	2.84	-1.66	61.90	67.23	+5.33	0.0	0.7	Hasarungge	Hasarungge		

at of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 6th November 1895—continued.

District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rain-fall since 1st of October.	Average total rain-fall from 1st of October.	Total rain-fall since 16th May.	Average rainfall from 16th May to date.
		Saturday, 31st October.	Sunday, 1st November.	Monday, 2nd November.	Tuesday, 3rd November.	Wednesday, 4th November.	Thursday, 5th November.	Friday, 6th November.	Number rainy days.	of Rainfall week.				
Noakholly	Gournadit ...										19.21	From 30th July.		
	Bouphat ...										3.52	From 14th July.		
	Noakholly ...								NH	NH	5.52	From 30th July.	100.73	
	Harisporo (Sandip) ...								NH	NH	7.53	From 14th July.	100.73	
Furzedpore	Rangaj ...								NH	NH	3.25	From 3rd October.	54.78	
	Manaripore ...								NH	NH	4.21	From 24th October.	55.75	
	Furzedpore ...								NH	NH	5.01		56.76	
	Goalundo ...								NH	NH	7.01		70.79	
Dacca	Munshigunge ...								NH	NH	4.93	From 6th August.	70.79	
	Dacca ...								NH	NH	5.46		70.79	
	Narainigunge ...								NH	NH	5.80		70.79	
	Manickgunge ...								NH	NH	5.46		70.79	
Tipperah	Joydebpore ...								NH	NH	3.97	From 16th August.	66.76	
	Comilla ...								NH	NH	2.99		70.79	
	Chandpore ...								NH	NH	7.49		70.79	
	Hrahmunberia ...								NH	NH	5.46	From 16th August.	61.76	
Mymensingh	Kamachandra-pore.								NH	NH	2.44	From 22nd October.	61.76	
	Nasirnagar ...								NH	NH	?	From 29th August.		
	Daudkandi ...								NH	NH	?	From 6th August.		
	Kasba ...								NH	NH	?			
Pubna	Laksham ...								NH	NH	?	From 1st September.		
	Kishoreganj ...								NH	NH	4.91	From 1st September.	60.76	
	Atta (Tangail) ...								NH	NH	4.72	From 1st September.	60.76	
	Mymensingh ...								NH	NH	5.10	From 1st September.	60.76	
Bogra	Jamailpore ...								NH	NH	6.16	From 1st September.	60.76	
	Netrokona ...								NH	NH	4.75	From 1st September.	60.76	
	Subornakhal ...								NH	NH	11.06	From 1st September.	60.76	
	Largapore ...								NH	NH	3.03	From 1st September.	60.76	
Bajabahye	Deccangaj ...								NH	NH	6.38	From 1st September.	60.76	
	Pubna ...								NH	NH	8.04	From 1st September.	60.76	
	Sherpore ...								NH	NH	2.64	From 1st September.	60.76	
	Nowhilla ...								NH	NH	3.70	From 1st September.	60.76	
Maldah	Kora ...								NH	NH	2.12	From 1st September.	60.76	
	Panchbibi ...								NH	NH	1.36	From 1st September.	60.76	
	Beaulash ...								NH	NH	1.05	From 1st September.	60.76	
	Natore ...								NH	NH	2.90	From 1st September.	60.76	
Dinapore	Nowrang ...								NH	NH	0.83	From 1st September.	60.76	
	Lalporo ...								NH	NH	0.96	From 1st September.	60.76	
	Manda ...								NH	NH	0.40	From 1st September.	60.76	
	Maldah ...								NH	NH	NH	From 1st July.	60.76	
Bengapore	Chanchal ...								NH	NH	NH	From 1st July.	60.76	
	Gajol ...								NH	NH	NH	From 1st July.	60.76	
	Silgung ...								NH	NH	0.23	From 1st July.	60.76	
	Mohadepore ...								NH	NH	0.09	From 1st July.	60.76	
Julpigore	Churamon ...								NH	NH	0.13	From 1st July.	60.76	
	Ragunore ...								NH	NH	0.37	From 1st July.	60.76	
	Dinapore ...								NH	NH	0.73	From 1st July.	60.76	
	Baloorghat ...								NH	NH	0.73	From 1st July.	60.76	
Cooch Behar	Shawanigunge (Gyabanda) ...								NH	NH	4.25	From 1st July.	60.76	
	Runkpore ...								NH	NH	2.97	From 1st July.	60.76	
	Kurigram ...								NH	NH	0.50	From 1st July.	60.76	
	Bagdogra (Niphamari) ...								NH	NH	0.27	From 1st July.	60.76	
Darjeeling Hill	Uitpore ...								NH	NH	0.31	From 1st July.	60.76	
	Julpigore ...								NH	NH	6.50	From 1st July.	60.76	
	Dinhat ...								NH	NH	2.56	From 1st July.	60.76	
	Cooch Behar ...								NH	NH	3.71	From 1st July.	60.76	
Purneah	Mickligunge ...								NH	NH	1.96	From 1st July.	60.76	
	Masabhang ...								NH	NH	2.25	From 1st July.	60.76	
	Buxa ...								NH	NH	0.53	From 1st July.	60.76	
	Silliguri ...								NH	NH	1.37	From 1st July.	60.76	
North Bhagal pore.	Darjeeling ...								NH	NH	0.53	From 1st July.	60.76	
	Kalimpong ...								NH	NH	0.14	From 1st July.	60.76	
	Kisengunge ...								NH	NH	0.14	From 1st July.	60.76	
	Arraoh ...								NH	NH	0.50	From 1st July.	60.76	
Durbhanga	Purneah ...								NH	NH	0.77	From 1st July.	60.76	
	Gondwara ...								NH	NH	0.26	From 1st July.	60.76	
	Balarampore ...								NH	NH	0.05	From 1st July.	60.76	
	Matar ...								NH	NH	1.13	From 1st July.	60.76	
Monsarpore	Kaliaganj ...								NH	NH	0.11	From 1st July.	60.76	
	Maddapore ...								NH	NH	0.23	From 1st July.	60.76	
	Boopool ...								NH	NH	0.65	From 1st July.	60.76	
	Protogang ...								NH	NH	0.08	From 1st July.	60.76	
Uthamapara	Tajpore ...								NH	NH	0.42	From 1st July.	60.76	
	Durbhanga ...								NH	NH	0.42	From 1st July.	60.76	
	Madhubani ...								NH	NH	NH	From 1st July.	60.76	
	Bahora ...								NH	NH	0.43	From 1st July.	60.76	
Bihar	Bohara ...								NH	NH	0.24	From 1st July.	60.76	
	Atamari ...								NH	NH	NH	From 1st July.	60.76	
	Monsarpore ...								NH	NH	0.23	From 1st July.	60.76	
	Halipore ...								NH	NH	0.15	From 1st July.	60.76	
Bihar	Pura ...								NH	NH	0.15	From 1st July.	60.76	
	Mahar ...								NH	NH	0.26	From 1st July.	60.76	
	Stakar ...								NH	NH	?	From 1st July.	60.76	
	Paupri ...								NH	NH	?	From 1st July.	60.76	
Bihar	Motuari ...								NH	NH	0.22	From 1st July.	60.76	
	Patna ...								NH	NH	0.27	From 1st July.	60.76	
	Bagaha ...								NH	NH	0.23	From 1st July.	60.76	
	Bagaha ...								NH	NH	0.13	From 1st July.	60.76	

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, NOVEMBER 11, 1885.

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 6th November 1885—concluded

Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rainfall since 1st of October.	Average total rainfall from 1st of October.	Total rainfall since 15th May 1885.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
			Saturday, 1st October.	Sunday, 2nd November.	Monday, 3rd November.	Tuesday, 4th November.	Wednesday, 5th November.	Thursday, 6th November.	Friday, 7th November.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall week.				
BENGAL DIVISION.	Barrackpore.	Gopalgunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'15	31'56	42'38
		Bawan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'02	3'86	45'38	42'38
BENGAL DIVISION.	Barrackpore.	Chuprah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1'89	3'04	46'41	37'56
		Buzar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'03	3'23	42'64	36'6
BENGAL DIVISION.	Barrackpore.	Dohree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1'15	?	42'47	?
		Bhubooh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	3'02	36'52	39'2
BENGAL DIVISION.	Barrackpore.	Mamerain ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	3'59	34'34	39'5
		Arrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'80	2'72	41'56	36'9
BENGAL DIVISION.	Barrackpore.	Mohania ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 18th July.		
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'39	2'71	52'16	39'5
BENGAL DIVISION.	Barrackpore.	Aurungabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	2'42	47'40	39'4
		Gya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	2'47	39'73	37'0
BENGAL DIVISION.	Barrackpore.	Nowadah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	3'11	45'44	37'0
		Jehanabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 9th July.		
BENGAL DIVISION.	Barrackpore.	Arsoal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 9th July.		
		Daudnagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 11th July.		
BENGAL DIVISION.	Barrackpore.	Sherrghati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 10th October.		
		Rajauli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'03	From 9th July.		
BENGAL DIVISION.	Barrackpore.	Pakri Barawan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil			
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1'09	3'28	43'54	39'1
BENGAL DIVISION.	Patna.	Patna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'89	3'06	41'35	38'1
		Dinapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'38	3'32	47'20	40'1
BENGAL DIVISION.	Patna.	Behar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	3'38	34'70	38'1
		Barh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'85	3'08	45'61	37'1
BENGAL DIVISION.	Monkhyr.	Begousserai ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'04	3'62	37'59	45'1
		Monkhyr ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	2'35	46'63	41'1
BENGAL DIVISION.	Monkhyr.	Jamui ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'20	From 25th July.		
		Gogri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'30	From 11th July.		
BENGAL DIVISION.	South Bhagalpore.	Shankpura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	3'47	56'00	39'1
		Bhagulpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'58	3'55	45'58	42'1
BENGAL DIVISION.	South Bhagalpore.	Banaka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st July.		
		Kolmog ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil			
BENGAL DIVISION.	South Per gunnahs.	Rajmehal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'26	3'50	63'70	48'1
		Gudda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1'08	3'31	47'80	43'1
BENGAL DIVISION.	South Per gunnahs.	Pasour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2'02	4'45	54'01	46'1
		Nys Dooinka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1'19	4'70	58'82	51'1
BENGAL DIVISION.	South Per gunnahs.	Deoghur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2'91	4'48	72'01	47'1
		Jamtara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1'59	2'81	64'19	45'1
BENGAL DIVISION.	South Per gunnahs.	Simsra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st August.		
		Nanhat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2'46	From 11th July.		
BENGAL DIVISION.	Hazariabgh.	Pachamba ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1'61	3'12	73'39	4'1
		(Girdi) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'99	3'04	54'02	4'1
BENGAL DIVISION.	Hazariabgh.	Hazariabgh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1'24	3'51	54'23	4'1
		Semtaguram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'77	2'44	45'37	4'1
BENGAL DIVISION.	Hazariabgh.	Mahudi Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1'39	3'20	81'80	5'1
		Jhoomrah Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'45	From 1st July.		
BENGAL DIVISION.	Hazariabgh.	Barhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'83	From 10th July.		
		Chitra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1'74	From 9th July.		
BENGAL DIVISION.	Hazariabgh.	Karagadeha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1'48	From 4th July.		
		Kumghar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil			
BENGAL DIVISION.	Lohardugga.	Lohardugga ...	...	...	...	...	...	0'12	...	1	0'12	2'90	?	56'80	5'1
		Itanchi ...	...	...	...	...	...	0'06	...	1	0'06	0'62	3'13	49'34	5'1
BENGAL DIVISION.	Lohardugga.	Paimow ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	3'30	2'62	50'93	5'1
		Silli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'05	From 22nd August.		
BENGAL DIVISION.	Lohardugga.	Batumat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'13	From 29th July.		
		Hosienabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1'30	From 24th August.		
BENGAL DIVISION.	Lohardugga.	Garwah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st September.		
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil			
BENGAL DIVISION.	Singbhoom.	Chyetmasa ...	...	...	...	...	...	0'30	0'28	2	0'29	4'02	3'00	50'45	5'1
		Chakradhar-pore ...	...	...	...	...	...	0'32	0'18	2	0'46	2'93	From 29th August.		
BENGAL DIVISION.	Singbhoom.	Ghatalla ...	...	...	...	...	...	0'10	...	1	0'10	Nil	From 4th August.		
		Baharagura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 15th August.		
BENGAL DIVISION.	Wanbhoom.	Purulia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'11	4'23	3'20	54'04	5'1
		Gobinapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1'09	3'53	38'94	5'1
BENGAL DIVISION.	Wanbhoom.	Raghunath-pore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 8th July.		
		Barrabhoom ...	...	...	...	...	...	0'04	0'03	2	0'07	0'97	From 11th July.		
BENGAL DIVISION.	Wanbhoom.	Jhalda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1'83	From 25th July.		
		Chas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'10	From 23rd July.		

Explanation.—Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

CALCUTTA, the 9th November 1885.

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 6TH OF NOVEMBER 1885.

At the close of the previous week the conditions in Bengal were typical of the north-east monsoon. Skies were practically cloudless, temperature was falling rapidly, humidity was low, and a steady northerly current was blowing over the greater part of the province. This northerly wind current had been rather intensified by the apparent setting in of the rains along the west coast of the Bay, all stations from Masulipatam down to Galle having received fairly heavy rain. The heavy rainfall along the Madras coast suddenly ceased at the commencement of the week under review. At the same time very strong winds continued to blow at Galle, showing that weather was unsettled in the south of the Bay, and on Monday, the 2nd of November, it became evident that a cyclonic storm was approaching the west coast, and that it would cross the Coromandel coast between Masulipatam and Madras. Pressure fell rapidly with the approach of the storm, the fall at Madras being about 0·2" in the 24 hours from the 1st to the 2nd of November. The small cyclonic storm apparently crossed the coast about midway between the above-named stations during the evening of the 2nd of November, and from the telegraphic reports received from Simla, it would appear that the storm marched across the entire peninsula without breaking up.

The storm was a large though not an intense one, and it affected the whole of the stations on the west coast, giving heavy rain to the central stations, and lighter rain to the others. Strong winds amounting to a fresh gale were also reported on the evening of the 2nd from the central stations.

Rain, therefore, was received at almost all stations in Orissa on the 3rd and 4th instant, the southern stations receiving heavy rain and the northern stations light rain. With the advance of this very large disturbance across the west coast, weather in Bengal also became unsettled; skies clouded over rapidly, and in the southern districts they became almost practically overcast for some days. Considerable amounts of moisture also drifted over the province, and humidity and temperature rapidly rose. The northerly winds rapidly fell off in force, and winds became very light and variable. These conditions continued over the southern districts of the province, and particularly in Orissa and South-West Bengal up to the close of the week, but skies had cleared and humidity and temperature were falling in Behar, and at the northern and eastern stations in Bengal. During the continuance of these disturbed conditions a few very light showers were reported in Chutia Nagpur, and also at two or three stations in South-West Bengal and at the stations in the Darjeeling Hills, but they were of no practical importance.

The pressure changes over the province have been generally small and unimportant during the week, and usually they have been more or less of an oscillatory character. The mean pressure for the week has been distinctly above the normal, the average variation over the whole province being an excess of about 0·05". The excess above the normal appears to have been smallest in Chutia Nagpur and South Behar, where it has been between 0·02" and 0·03". In Orissa the excess has been 0·04", in East and South-West Bengal it has been 0·05", and in North Behar about 0·07".

Temperature was, as stated previously, comparatively low at the commencement of the week, but with the advance of the disturbed conditions over the province, night or minimum temperatures rose rapidly. The day or maximum temperatures have been decidedly low during this period owing to the clouded skies which prevailed over a large part of the province, and this has very sensibly reduced the mean temperatures recorded during the week. Compared with normal temperature, all divisions, except Chutia Nagpur, have showed temperatures in defect, and in South-West Bengal and Orissa the mean defect was more than 2°.

Rainfall, as has before been stated, has been practically absent from all districts except Orissa. Behar, North and East Bengal have been absolutely rainless for the week; South-West Bengal has received an average fall of one-hundredth of an inch only, and Chutia Nagpur one of five-hundredths of an inch. Orissa, on the other hand, has received an average fall of 1·24 inches, but here the rainfall has been unevenly distributed, and thus while the Pooree district received 2·83 inches, the Cuttack district has received 1·04 inches and the Balasore district 0·31 inches.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the Province for the week ending Friday, the 6th of November 1885 :—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of October.		Since 15th May 1885.		
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.	
Orissa*	89°4	58°6	82°2	68°4	75°3	-2°4	1°24	0°85	+0°29	2°0	1°3	+0°7	5°05	7°30	42°43	53°85	
South-West Bengal	88°1	59°6	84°1	66°1	75°1	-2°1	0°01	0°25	-0°24	0°1	0°6	-0°5	3°37	4°71	59°14	50°35	
East Bengal	90°8	63°1	83°6	68°7	76°2	-1°3	Nil	0°70	-0°70	0°0	1°1	-1°1	5°00	6°30	75°57	76°45	
North Bengal	85°3	54°7	83°9	62°1	73°0	-	Nil	0°05	-0°05	0°0	0°2	-0°2	2°22	5°35	69°50	67°09	
North Behar	86°2	56°4†	84°0†	61°7†	72°9†	-0°7†	Nil	0°02	-0°02	0°0	0°1	-0°1	0°45	3°65	46°79	46°47	
South Behar‡	88°4	56°5	85°7	61°7	73°7	-0°4	Nil	0°02	-0°02	0°0	0°1	-0°1	0°66	3°23	47°51	41°44	
Chutia Nagpur	82°4‡	55°1‡	80°3‡	60°3‡	70°3‡	+0°2‡	0°05	0°19	-0°14	0°4	0°7	-0°3	2°11	2°98	55°32	47°30	

* False Point not included.
† Purneah not included.
‡ Chyebassa not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL ;
The 9th November 1885.

ALEXANDER PEDIER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 1st to 7th November 1885.

Date	Maximum in vac.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 59 Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
				Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
	°		Inches.	°	°		°	°	Inches.	°	%			Inches.	
1st	188.2	11.0	29.935	71.6	82.3	10.4	62.9	65.7	0.355	61.9	74	N by W and N	51	Nil	Chiefly clear D.
2nd	141.3	6.4	29.927	71.7	81.2	18.1	63.1	66.2	0.674	62.8	76	N and ENE	46	"	Chiefly cloudy, D.
3rd	93.6	Nil	29.954	71.9	78.6	11.4	67.2	69.7	0.682	67.0	85	E NE	30	0.04	Cloudy, o, g, d.
4th	120.2	0.1	29.994	75.3	80.6	11.9	69.7	71.4	0.718	60.3	82	N by W and variable	73	Nil	Cloudy, o, g.
5th	138.0	1.8	29.974	76.3	83.0	11.0	72.0	72.4	0.746	70.4	83	N by W and NW	77	"	Chiefly cloudy, o.
6th	137.3	10.3	29.970	76.8	84.5	13.9	70.6	72.1	0.730	69.8	81	NW, NNW and calm.	42	"	Chiefly clear, D.
7th	109.7	0.3	29.969	75.9	83.5	12.0	70.6	73.1	0.776	71.6	86	NNW and calm	19	"	Chiefly cloudy, o, g.

The mean pressure of the seven days ...

The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

The total number of hours of bright sunshine ...

The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...

The mean temperature of the seven days ...

The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

The extreme variation of temperature ...

The maximum temperature ...

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour ...

The highest pressure of wind on one square foot ...

The mean relative humidity ...

The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

The total fall of rain from 1st to 7th November 1885 ...

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

The total fall from 1st January to 7th November 1885 ...

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the barograph and thermograph, and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h, and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No 86 formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

overcast, g gloomy, d drizzling rain, Δ dew.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

Abstract of the results of the Thermometric Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, in the month of October 1885.

			☉	Date.
The mean temperature during the month	...	...	81.2	
The highest temperature during the month	...	...	93.0	6th
The lowest temperature during the month	...	...	65.9	29th
The range of temperature during the month	...	...	27.1	
The mean daily range of temperature during the month	...	...	13.7	
The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month	...	...	20.5	29th
			°/°	
The mean humidity during the month	...	...	80	
			Inches.	
The mean vapour tension during the month	...	...	.857	
The total rainfall of the month	...	...	3.73	
The greatest fall in 24 hours	...	...	1.85	2nd
			Days.	
The number of rainy days in the month	...	...	9	

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 9th November 1885.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 1st to 7th November 1885.

MONTHS.		TEMPERATURE.				Mean wet bulb.	HYGROMETRY.			Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.		Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1885.		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
November	1st	73.9	84.7	20.0	64.7	66.6	.556	61.9	67	Nil.
	2nd	73.4	83.7	19.0	64.7	67.0	.578	63.1	70	"
	3rd	71.8	80.9	12.0	68.9	67.7	.625	65.3	80	0.04
	4th	74.7	81.9	11.6	70.3	71.4	.726	69.7	85	Nil.
	5th	77.1	84.7	12.4	72.3	72.9	.754	70.8	81	"
	6th	78.3	87.0	16.2	70.8	73.3	.754	70.8	78	"
	7th	76.5	84.7	12.9	71.8	73.5	.787	72.0	86	"

The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	75.1
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	24.3
The maximum temperature	...	...	87.0
			°/°
The mean relative humidity	...	...	78
			Inches.
The total fall of rain from 1st to 7th November 1885	...	...	0.04

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 9th November 1885.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

MEMORANDA.

DURING the week ending 24th October 1885, births and deaths were registered in the principal Municipalities in Bengal, at the rates, respectively, of 24·5 and 34·0 per 1,000 of population, against 23·4 and 33·8 per 1,000, respectively, during the preceding week ending 17th October, showing an improvement in the registration of births.

2. The highest birth and death-rates were returned by the following Municipalities:—

Births.			Deaths.		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Darjiling ...	...	39·1	Gya ...	...	51·0
Bhagulpore ...	...	37·1	Utterpara ...	...	47·2
Gya ...	...	36·9	Patna ...	...	46·4
Naraingunge ...	...	33·2	Bhagulpore ...	...	46·2
Burdwan ...	...	32·0	Arrah ...	...	43·1
Arrah ...	...	31·2	Suburbs of Calcutta ...	...	41·2
Comillah ...	...	30·8	Hughli ...	...	38·9
Patna ...	...	30·4	Purneah ...	...	38·1
			Comillah ...	...	34·6
			Puri ...	...	33·6
			Serampore ...	...	33·4
			Monghyr ...	...	33·4
			Chupra ...	...	30·3

3. The casualty rates from the principal diseases mentioned in the table appended to this memoranda exhibit no noticeable differences in comparison with the results of the preceding week, thus:

			Ratio per mille during the weeks ending—	
			24th October 1885.	17th October 1885.
Cholera ...	...	...	1·6	1·3
Small-pox ...	...	...	·1	·03
Fever ...	...	...	16·2	17·0
Bowel-complaints ...	...	...	6·8	6·0
Injury ...	...	...	·4	·6
Other causes ...	...	...	8·9	8·8

4. Excluding small-pox and injury, the casualties from which were high nowhere, and cholera, which proved noticeably fatal only in the Arrah town, viz. at 16·8 per 1,000 of its population, the rest of the diseases caused the highest mortality in the following Municipalities:—

Fever.		Bowel-Complaints		Other Causes.	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Purneah ...	38·1	Monghyr ...	12·6	Comillah ...	19·2
Arrah ...	25·1	Patna ...	11·0	Gya ...	17·1
Bhagulpore ...	24·4	Hughli ...	10·7	Puri ...	16·8
Gya ...	22·5			Serampore ...	13·7
Burdwan ...	21·4			Patna ...	13·0
Patna ...	21·1			Suburbs of Calcutta ...	11·8
				Bhagulpore ...	11·8
				Hughli ...	10·7

5. The mortality referable to Sex, Class and Age, stands as noted below:—

According to Sex.		According to Class.		According to Age.	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Males ...	35·0	Christians ...	21·7	Under 1 year	289·8
Females ...	32·9	Hindus ...	34·5	1 and under 5 years	52·6
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths ...	120	Mahomedans ...	33·4	5 " " 10 " "	18·6
		Other classes ...	36·4	10 " " 15 " "	15·4
				15 " " 20 " "	21·4
				20 " " 30 " "	19·4
				30 " " 40 " "	19·6
				40 " " 50 " "	27·6
				50 " " 60 " "	36·6
				60 years and upwards	80·1

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,

The 9th November 1885.

Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, NOVEMBER 11, 1885.

	Males.	Females.	Total.	NUMBER OF—			RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.		Ratio of male births to every 100 female births.	DEATHS FROM—										RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.					DEATHS.		Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of the population per annum in the previous year.	Males.		Females.		Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.		Total.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Howel complaints.	Injury.	(Other diseases.)	All causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Howel complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
Burdwan	18,663	16,017	34,680	12	9	21	18.3	13.7	32.0	135

cases of the Europeans in the Darjiling Municipality was recently taken, as the census of this section of the community, taken in February 1881, was not reliable owing to the Europeans being at a minimum in that month. The number as before, as it was not necessary to re-census them. The ratios have consequently been calculated on the revised population under all heads in the above table, except "Age," the ratios under which have been omitted, inasmuch as repeated, above alluded to, cannot be enumerated as a basis of calculation owing to the results of the census under this head not having been recorded under the authorized form of age classification.

NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	DEATHS AMONG—					RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.		DEATHS.										AGE.										RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
	Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and up.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and up.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
Burwan	11	8	242	405	4	2	1	1	3	3	3	5	1	1	315.2	46.1	22.3	20.7	...	19.7	22.6	35.3	21.2	35.1	28.4	145.2	37.4	200.0	92.8	73.9</

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 9th November 1885.

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 7th November 1885.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.					Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
						Mds.	Rs.
426	Rice and paddy	...	...	...	...	52,150	957
290	Jute	...	...	...	...	1,55,420	2,633
161	Firewood	...	...	...	...	81,905	1,210
1,071	Other articles	...	...	...	...	2,81,530	4,242
1,948	Total				...	5,71,005	9,042

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate return of traffic for week ended 31st October 1885 on 1,515 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated)	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Rs. A. P.			Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Rs. for the week	190,575	2,94,916 12 0	21,58,790 20	5,15,931 7 6	17,724 2 7	8,28,672 6 1	69,774	90,084	169,858
Rs. for the week of railway	.....	194 10 8	.....	310 8 9	11 11 2	846 14 7	.....	.....	.....
Rs. for the week of half	3,343,822	34,81,894 2 6	3,61,87,111 0	91,65,603 2 2	2,97,003 9 10	1,29,48,100 14 6	1,058,827	1,731,882	2,790,709
Total for 18 weeks	3,513,397	37,79,810 14 6	3,83,46,910 20	96,81,531 9 8	3,15,327 12 6	1,37,76,673 4 7	1,123,691	1,830,969	2,954,660
COMPARISON.									
Rs. for corresponding week	204,153	2,76,332 2 5	17,86,647 0	4,87,631 10 3	16,029 3 4	7,81,193 0 0	62,562	78,367	140,929
Rs. for corresponding week of railway	.....	183 1 0	.....	323 3 10	11 3 6	517 8 3	.....	.....	.....
Rs. for corresponding date of previous year	3,571,965	40,52,306 12 3	3,26,38,333 30	77,02,772 14 6	2,69,515 14 1	1,20,24,525 8 10	1,102,945	1,433,067	2,536,012

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 31ST OCTOBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 1ST NOVEMBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 31ST OCTOBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Rs.	Rs.
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
7,81,193	518	1,515	8,23,572	547	1,509	2,36,81,129	15,688	1,515	2,66,61,017	17,598	29,79,598	.....	.....

PATNA AND GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 31st October 1885, on 57½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Rs. A. P.			Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Rs. for the week	9,616	5,937 8 0	42,772 10	2,444 3 0	53 12 0	8,435 7 0	1,752	710	2,462
Rs. for the week of railway	168	103 12 10	748 0	42 11 8	0 15 1	147 7 7	.....	.....	.....
Rs. for the week of half	202,295	1,14,271 12 6	6,73,790 10	41,447 10 0	677 2 2	1,56,596 8 8	28,030	16,500	44,530
Total for 18 weeks	211,911	1,20,209 4 6	7,16,562 20	43,801 13 0	950 14 2	1,65,081 15 8	29,782	17,310	46,992
COMPARISON.									
Rs. for corresponding week	12,998	7,641 15 5	40,164 20	2,934 6 0	54 10 6	10,630 15 11	1,760	1,168	2,928
Rs. for corresponding week of railway	227	133 9 7	860 0	40 8 10	0 15 4	184 1 9	.....	.....	.....
Rs. for corresponding date of previous year	248,302	1,42,967 1 6	8,21,229 30	56,141 10 3	1,778 2 6	2,00,986 14 3	31,179	18,462	49,641

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna and Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 31ST OCTOBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 1ST NOVEMBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 31ST OCTOBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Rs.	Rs.
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
10,631	184	57½	8,435	147	57½	3,13,557	5,483	57½	2,87,713	5,090	.....	.....	25,844

DILDARNAGAR-GHAZIPUR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 31st October 1885 on 12 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
For the week ...	2,219	Rs. A. P. 390 2 0	Mds. s. 7,321 0	Rs. A. P. 169 11 0	Rs. A. P. 20 4 0	Rs. A. P. 570 1 0	234	95	329
of railway ...	...	81 10 10	...	14 2 3	1 11 0	47 8 1	...	...	...
for 17 weeks of half-year	35,550	6,055 15 0	1,40,218 10	3,520 13 0	402 11 9	9,979 8 6	3,537	1,947	5,484
Total for 18 weeks	37,769	6,436 1 0	1,50,539 10	3,530 8 0	422 15 9	10,540 9 6	3,771	2,042	5,813
COMPARISON.									
corresponding week of year	1,920½	258 2 4	13,959 0	312 3 0	20 13 0	697 2 4	216	118	329
of railway corresponding of previous year	...	20 13 6	...	20 0 3	2 3 0	58 1 0	...	...	...
corresponding date of year	37,301½	6,802 11 4	1,50,393 10	3,275 9 0	483 14 6	10,562 2 10	4,174	1,900	6,074

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dildarnagar-Ghazipur State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

FOR WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 31ST OCTOBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 1ST NOVEMBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 31ST OCTOBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.		
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
607	54	12	570	49	12	27,433	2,286	12	26,723	2,227	...	...	710

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 31st October 1885 on 74½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
For the week ...	8,622	Rs. A. P. 6,574 1 0	Mds. s. 55,089 30	Rs. A. P. 2,501 0 0	Rs. A. P. 72 0 0	Rs. A. P. 9,237 1 0	1,437½	1,083	2,520½
of railway ...	...	88 3 11	...	31 12 5	0 16 0	123 15 10	...	...	...
for 17 weeks of half-year	77,983	58,458 0 3	13,29,801 0	30,621 3 3	1,507 11 1	96,566 14 7	24,026½	19,327½	43,354½
Total for 18 weeks	86,604	65,013 1 3	13,84,080 30	30,212 3 3	1,579 11 1	1,05,808 15 7	25,464½	20,410½	45,875
COMPARISON.									
corresponding week of year	4,903	3,074 2 5	50,363 20	2,346 1 0	141 1 3	6,161 4 8	627	831	1,458
of railway corresponding of previous year	...	49 5 1	...	31 7 10	1 14 4	82 11 3	...	...	...
corresponding date of year	76,980½	59,959 14 6	8,02 135 0	30,331 8 0	1,629 1 9	1,01,120 8 3	11,936	15,903	27,839

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

FOR WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 31ST OCTOBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 1ST NOVEMBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 31ST OCTOBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.		
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
6,161	83	64½	9,237	124	74½	1,97,770	2,635	74½	1,97,430	2,650	...	...	340

TARKESWAR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 31st October 1885, on 22 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Traffic for the week ...	15,245	Rs. A. P. 4,149 4 0	Mds. s. 15,899 10	Rs. A. P. 440 14 0	Rs. A. P. 2 4 0	Rs. A. P. 4,001 6 0	884	60	944
mile of railway ...	.....	188 9 8	.....	20 7 2	0 1 7	209 1 5	.....	.....	.....
previous 17 weeks of half-	243,657	59,637 4 9	2,43,628 20	7,099 14 9	75 2 0	60,823 5 6	15,166	5,322	20,488
Total for 18 weeks ...	258,902	63,806 8 0	2,57,417 30	7,539 12 9	77 6 9	71,423 11 6	16,030	5,382	21,412

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkeswar Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

PTS FOR WEEK ENDING 188 .		RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 31st OCTOBER 1885.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 188 TO 188 .		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1885 TO 31st OCTO- BER 1885.		Total increase in 188 .	Total decrease in 188 .	
Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
.....	22	4,001	209	.....	.....	.....	22	1,43,985	6,545

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 24th October 1885 on 233 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Traffic for the week ...	68,840	Rs. A. P. 20,183 0 0	Mds. s. 3,80,928 0	Rs. A. P. 69,232 0 0	Rs. A. P. 2,091 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,00,808 0 0	8,507	11,803	20,310
mile of railway ...	295	125 0 0	1,035 0	297 0 0	.....	422 0 0	.....	.....	.....
previous 15 weeks of half-	1,273,194	4,64,453 0 0	41,85,491 0	4,75,582 0 0	47,806 0 0	9,87,439 0 0	161,893	167,309	329,202
Total for 16 weeks ...	1,347,034	4,93,638 0 0	45,66,419 0	5,44,814 0 0	49,806 0 0	10,88,547 0 0	170,400	189,192	359,592
COMPARISON.									
for corresponding week previous year ...	72,445	32,325 0 0	3,88,027 0	94,627 0 0	13,802 0 0	1,40,854 0 0	10,313	12,144	22,457
mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	311	140 0 0	1,665 0	406 0 0	.....	540 0 0	.....	.....	.....
to corresponding date of this year ...	1,200,114	4,97,513 0 0	55,84,708 0	13,17,619 0 0	1,37,431 0 0	19,51,653 0 0	165,820	174,153	339,973

* Audited up to week ending the 29th August 1885.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

PTS FOR WEEK ENDING 25TH OCTOBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING THE 24TH OCTOBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 25TH OCTOBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 25TH OCTOBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885-86.		Total decrease in 1885-86.	
Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.					
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
1,40,964	606	233	1,00,808	431	233	21,02,113	13,314	233	21,03,290*	9,413				9,46,222.	

* Audited up to week ending 29th August 1885.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 24th October 1885 on 126 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
the week ...	14,600	4,915 0 0	14,640 0	495 0 0	35 0 0	5,445 0 0*	3,857	1,339	5,096
the way ...	116	39 0 0	116 0	4 0 0	...	43 0 0	...	...	...
the week of half- ...	822,344	1,05,595 0 0	2,51,416 0	16,532 0 0	63 0 0	1,22,756 0 0†	61,532	22,152	83,684
or 16 weeks ...	330,983	1,10,610 0 0	2,60,056 0	17,027 0 0	664 0 0	1,29,201 0 0	65,389	23,391	88,780
the week ending week of ...	17,062	7,771 0 0	7,551 0	732 0 0	23 0 0	8,525 0 0	3,772	430	4,202
the corresponding week of ...	135	62 0 0	60 0	6 0 0	...	68 0 0	...	...	...
the week ending date of ...	304,994	1,18,048 0 0	1,00,351 0	10,174 0 0	871 0 0	1,35,603 0 0	58,622	12,759	71,381

* Falling off is due to break on line caused by floods.

† Audited up to week ending the 2nd August 1885.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

WEEK ENDING 24th OCTOBER 1884.		RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING THE 24th OCTOBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1884 TO 25th OCTOBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1885 TO 24th OCTOBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885-86.	Total decrease in 1885-86.
pts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
525	08	126	5,445	43	125	2,87,239	2,208	126	2,90,135*	2,205	1,897	...

* Audited up to week ending the 20th June 1885.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

						Rs. A. P.
Approximate earnings for week ending 24th October 1885	...	...	...	...	...	9,804 0 0
Corresponding week last year	...	...	...	...	...	7,978 0 0
Increase	...	...	...	...	...	1,826 0 0
Receipts from 1st July to 24th October 1885	...	...	...	...	...	1,28,476 0 0
Receipts from 1st July to 25th October 1884	...	...	...	...	...	1,38,550 0 0
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	10,478 0 0
						Miles.
Miles open week ending 24th October 1885	...	...	...	...	...	50½
Corresponding week last year	...	...	...	...	...	50
Increase	...	...	...	...	...	½
						Rs. A. P.
Receipts per mile open week ending 24th October 1885	...	...	...	...	...	193 2 11
Corresponding week last year	...	...	...	...	...	159 8 10
Increase	...	...	...	...	...	33 10 1

DARJEELING, the 3rd November 1885.

W. STEVENSON, Secy., Darjeeling-Himalayan Ry.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1885.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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RESOLUTION ON THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE TRIBUTARY STATES OF ORISSA FOR THE YEAR 1884-85.

POLITICAL.

Calcutta, the 12th November 1885.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Annual Report on the Administration of the Tributary States of Orissa for the year 1884-85.

Read also—

The Reports for the years 1882-83 and 1883-84, and the orders of Government recorded thereon.

The only administrative change in the management of the Tributary States during the past year was caused by the death of the Rajah of Narsingpore, who was succeeded by his minor son. This State, therefore, together with those of Baramba, Dhenkenal, and Mohurbhunj, is now under direct management. Of the remaining 15 States, 13 are administered by their own Chiefs under the supervision of the Superintendent of the Tributary Mehals; and two—Angul and the Khond Mals—are Government estates.

2. Of the total yearly tribute of Rs. 33,249 payable to Government, the sum of Rs. 3,482 was paid in before the commencement of the year, and during it the entire balance was realized, together with Rs. 6,546 of the claim for the current year.

3. The rainfall during the year is reported to have been generally sufficient. In Pal Lehara, Dhenkenal, Angul, and Hindole, the rains commenced late, and the crops suffered somewhat in consequence. In Baramba and Nursingpore some damage was caused by floods. In Dhenkenal and Angul the rice was only an 8 to 12 annas crop owing to the late setting in of the monsoon, while the cold-weather crops were a total failure. The highest rainfall registered was 64 inches at Duspalla. The rainfall registered at Keonjhur was only 28½ inches, which is evidently incorrect. In his report for the year 1883-84, the Superintendent remarked on the inaccuracy of the registration in Keonjhur, and stated that the Maharajah would be asked to place the rainfall register in better hands. The change, if any has been made, has apparently failed to correct the evil. The Maharajah's attention should again be drawn to the subject with a view to such arrangements being made as will ensure at least approximately correct returns.

4. The general health of the people was good during the past year, though there was an outbreak of cholera in the Nilgiri and Khandpara States. There was also a slight epidemic of the disease in Runpore, Duspalla and Baramba, but not in any of the other States. Two first-class dispensaries exist—one at Mohurbhunj and the other at Dhenkenal—which are in charge of Assistant Surgeons. In eight other States there are dispensaries in charge of hospital assistants, and in a ninth, one of the same class is about to be opened. Some slight progress was made in vaccination. In Mohurbhunj 7,230 persons were vaccinated, and in Baramba, into which State vaccination was for the first time introduced, 1,801 operations were performed. In Pal Lehara, on an epidemic of small-pox breaking out, the Rajah had some persons inoculated: prior to this no one in that State had been either vaccinated or inoculated. In Dhenkenal 1,540 persons were vaccinated, but the work is said to proceed slowly in this State as the people, at the instigation of inoculators, oppose it. The Rajah of Talchere asked for a vaccinator and one was sent, but unfortunately the lymph was bad and the failure of most of the operations creating a bad impression the work had to be stopped. The Superintendent, however, states that a fresh attempt will be made during the current year with better lymph. This subject was specially referred to in the Resolution on the report of 1883-84. It is not necessary here to do more than again draw attention to the remarks there made. With the addition of Nursingpore, more than one-third of the Tributary States are now under direct management, and the time has therefore arrived for a real effort to be made to overcome the people's prejudice against vaccination, and so gradually to remove the superstitious notions that now prevail as to the cause of small-pox.

5. No improvements were made during the year in the general means of communication in the States. The Superintendent remarks that the two most important lines of communication from Cuttack to Sambulpore—one *via* Angul and the other along the course of the Mahanuddy—are below flood-level and unbridged, and are useless for more than half the year. He considers that no reasonable expenditure would make them available for traffic during the whole year. It appears, however, that a road could be constructed at a reasonable cost, which would run above the watershed of the country and be thus independent of the floods. The decision of the local Public Works Department, under whose consideration the matter is at present, should be reported to Government. The road will be a useful one, and the Lieutenant-Governor trusts that enquiry may show that its execution is practicable. The Rajah of Athgur has, it appears, at length consented to construct the portion of the Cuttack-Dhenkenal road which will lie within his State. It is to be regretted that he has shown hitherto so much opposition to a work from which his State will undoubtedly derive benefits, and the Lieutenant-Governor now hopes that nothing will be allowed to interfere with the fulfilment of his promise. The question of the road between Dhenkenal and Tangy is also one which should be taken up, and the Cuttack Road Cess Committee should give their best consideration to the proposal to construct the portion of it which lies within the Cuttack district. The slow progress in the material development of these Tributary States, which every annual report brings to notice, is due mainly to the want of roads and proper communications. It may be hoped that in the course of a few years railways will be established in the province. The surveys for some of

these have already been completed or are under prosecution, and it is of urgent importance that the roads which connect different parts of the country with the railway should be now taken in hand. The Lieutenant-Governor will hope to have the opportunity of discussing the question with the Commissioner on his approaching tour in Orissa, and it seems to him, if the imppecuniosity of the Chiefs stands in the way of road extensions, some plan might be devised by which, under a system of advances from Government, the work would be commenced and carried through.

6. The question regarding the status of the Tributary Mehals of Orissa, which arose in consequence of a decision of the High Court, that Mohurbhunj is not a part of British India, is one which has for some time been before Government. The Government of India finally decided that this ruling must be accepted as conclusive, and that no steps should be taken "in any way indicating a desire to claim Mohurbhunj as part of British India." The Government of India also held that it was not impossible that the principles which governed the Mohurbhunj case might be held applicable to the other Orissa States, and it was directed that the proceedings of this Government in regard to these States should be so regulated "as to avoid, as far as possible, the risk of the complications which might arise from a decision that the Mehals are not British territory." The Government of India reserved, however, "the fullest right to interfere to such extent as might seem fit for the purpose of securing the good administration of the Mehals, and, when necessary, of conferring upon their officers powers to be exercised within the Mehals." The Superintendent was, in consequence of this decision, asked to consider what arrangements should be made for the trial of cases in the Mehals. His reply has been received, and is now under the Lieutenant-Governor's consideration. With regard to Angul lists of the enactments which are, and which are not, in force in that Mehal were forwarded, prior to publication, for the sanction of the Government of India. A subsequent letter was, however, received from that Government on the subject, and after consulting the Legal Remembrancer and the Superintendent, the Lieutenant-Governor has decided that it is not necessary to publish any notification under section 3 of the Scheduled Districts Act, and information to this effect has been sent to the Government of India. The Superintendent remarks on the difficulties connected with the administration of justice in the Tributary States, and the doubts and uncertainties which exist. The Lieutenant-Governor is aware of the fact, but until orders are issued on the report of the Superintendent regarding the practice at present obtaining in the States, the procedure now in force should be maintained.

7. There was a large increase in the number of civil and revenue suits for disposal in the courts of original jurisdiction during the past year, of which no explanation has been given. The number of cases pending at the close of 1883-84 was 1,553, and to these must be added 2,681 cases of Nursingpore, which was brought under direct management during the year. The number of fresh cases instituted was 11,444 as compared with 6,774 in 1883-84. The total number of cases for disposal was thus 15,678 as compared with 8,136 in the preceding year. Of these 12,873 were disposed of, leaving 2,805 pending at the close of the year. The number of cases disposed of by tehsildars and managers was 12,599, and the number of pending cases on their files 2,496.

8. The number of criminal offences reported during the year was 1,725 as compared with 1,456 in 1883-84. Of these, 1,402 were returned as true. The number of persons concerned in criminal cases, who were under trial during the year, was 2,657, including 134 whose cases were pending from the previous year, the number in 1883-84 being 2,129. Of these, 1,413 were convicted, 1,102 were acquitted or discharged, 37 died, escaped, or were transferred, and 105 remained under trial at the close of the year. There was an increase, as compared with 1883-84 from 321 to 441 in the number of cases of theft returned as true, from 184 to 269 in cases of assault, and from 12 to 48 in the number of cases of criminal misappropriation; while, on the other hand, the number of cases of mischief decreased from 107 to 77.

9. The number of appeals in criminal cases was 159 as compared with 66 in the preceding year. Of these, the appeal was rejected in 11 cases, the sentence or order was confirmed in 121, reduced or altered in 7, reversed in 17, and 3 appeals were pending at the close of the year. There were 250

appeals in civil and revenue cases, including 20 miscellaneous appeals. Of these, the original orders were reversed in 29 cases only, and 35 appeals were pending at the close of the year.

10. The area of the reserved forests in Angul was not increased during the year, but after its close an additional block was added. Steps were taken with some success to prevent injury to these reserved forests from the firing of the jungles beyond the forest reserve to clear the land for *toyla* cultivation: in spite of the precautions taken considerable damage was caused to the forests by fires. The Superintendent being unable to visit the Khond Mals, the report which was promised regarding the steps to be taken for a partial forest conservancy has not been submitted. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that the Superintendent may be able to submit it after his visit to the Mals during the ensuing cold weather. Regarding the States which are under the management of their Chiefs, the Superintendent remarks: "In the Native States there now appears to be some reaction. The forests of Ranpore, Nayagur, Khandpara, Athgur, and Boad have been either reserved or protected by their Chiefs, and the cutting of trees in Baramba and Nursingpore, which are under the management of this office, has for the present been absolutely prohibited. * * * In Athmullick, the Rajah himself looks after his forests. He cuts large timber trees on his own account and transports them to Cuttack for sale; the felling of sapplings or even of small timber trees is not permitted. Hindole was a few years ago almost denuded of valuable timber trees, but great care is now taken to allow the sapplings to grow." All this is satisfactory. It shows that some of the Chiefs are at length becoming aware of the value of their forests, and are making some efforts to put a stop to the wanton destruction which prevailed while indiscriminate felling was allowed. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets, however, to learn that the Rajah of Duspulla has let out on lease some of his best forests, and for a very inadequate consideration. The Superintendent should explain to him the folly of his action, if he has not already done so, in order that the Rajah may, if possible, be deterred from sacrificing such other portions of his forests as have not been alienated.

11. During the year three new post offices were opened, one of which is a Government post office, while the other two are maintained partly from the Gurjat post fund and partly by Government. Of the 18 offices which exist, three are Government post offices, nine are maintained entirely from the Gurjat post fund, four partly from the latter and partly by Government, and two, at Keonjhur and Bahalda, are private, and are supported by the Keonjhur and Mohurbhunj States, respectively. The contributions of the Chiefs to the Gurjat post fund had to be increased from Rs. 2,200 to Rs. 2,400 during the past year owing to the state of disrepair into which the office buildings and dak sheds had been allowed to fall, and to the want of proper arrangements for crossing the mails at the different ferries. These matters, which had hitherto been left to the Chiefs themselves, were accordingly taken charge of by the Postal Department, and some expenditure was necessarily incurred. There is little doubt, however, that as the postal system becomes more appreciated, the Chiefs will be relieved of all contributions to the fund. The Lieutenant-Governor notices that the balance due from the States of Boad, Khandpara, Nayagur, and Duspulla on this account are considerable. The Chiefs should be requested to liquidate them. The Chiefs were permitted to send official covers containing magisterial and police papers free of charge to the other Tributary Chiefs of Orissa from the 15th May last, whereas previously they could only send official covers free to the office of the Superintendent.

12. The number of schools at the close of the year was 1,151 as compared with 1,060 at the close of 1883-84, and the number of students increased from 13,667 to 14,836. The increase of 91 schools was due to an increase of 103 in the number of lower primary schools, of one in the number of private institutions, and of three in the number of girls' schools; while, on the other hand, there was a decrease of 16 in the number of upper primary schools. This decrease was due to the fact that, while there was an increase of four in the number of these schools in the other States, 20 out of 26 such schools in the Khond Mals, which had been erroneously entered as upper primary, were removed from that heading and entered as lower primary schools. The number of Government schools was seven, as in the preceding year. The number

of cess schools also remained at 26, but the primary fund schools decreased from 138 to 126, while the number of unaided schools increased from 889 to 992. The total expenditure during the past year was Rs 69,364, of which Government contributed Rs. 8,122, as compared with Rs. 60,029, expended in 1883-84, of which Rs. 7,589 was paid by Government. The inspecting agency, consisting of five Sub-Inspectors and six inspecting pundits, is stated to be insufficient, and proposals, which will give some increase in connection with a revision of the Dhenkenal and Mohurbhunj educational establishments, have been submitted to Government. When orders have been passed on the subject, the Superintendent is prepared to submit further proposals. Of 69 candidates who went up for the upper primary examination, 47 passed, while 187 out of 294 passed the lower scholarship examination.

13. Mr. Wyly, the Manager, was in charge of the Mohurbhunj State during the year, and performed his duties with judgment and ability. During the year Baboo Brindabun Chunder Bhunj, brother of the late Maharajah, again petitioned Government to be appointed Manager. This question had been thoroughly considered by the Lieutenant-Governor before Mr. Wyly was appointed, and the conclusion arrived at was that the Baboo was in no respect a suitable person for the charge. Several memorials have from time to time been presented by the Baboo and his mother against this decision. These were, after a full review of all the circumstances, dealt with in a Resolution dated 30th May last, in which Sir Rivers Thompson finally declined to make any change in the existing arrangements. It may be as well to mention that in Baboo Brindabun Chunder Bhunj's last memorials charges of various kinds were made against the officers connected with the administration, which were found on enquiry to be absolutely untenable. Some of the settlements made by the late Maharajah have expired, and during the past two years four pergunnahs were resettled at an increase of Rs. 20,634 in the rents. Three other pergunnahs remain to be resettled. The cost of the Settlement Department in the State during the past year was Rs. 4,709. The expenditure on public works during 1884-85 was Rs. 55,870. The current demand on account of land revenue for 1884-85 was Rs. 1,59,377 as compared with a current demand of Rs. 1,70,780 in 1883-84. The decrease is caused by the exclusion of part of the revenue from the Nayabasan zemindari in Midnapore, only Rs. 7,000 actually received from the Collector of Midnapore being shown, instead of the whole current demand. The total demand for 1884-85, including arrears, was Rs. 2,68,233 as compared with Rs. 3,32,099, the similar demand for 1883-84. The difference is due to the exclusion of the portion of the rent for Nayabasan, to the fact of the inclusion in the figures for 1883-84 of an item under the head "Extraordinary Miscellaneous Revenue" amounting to Rs. 29,110 on account of refund of salaries drawn in excess, which does not appear in the items of receipt for 1884-85, and, lastly, to the fact that in 1883-84 the arrear demands amounted to Rs. 1,00,866, while last year they only amounted to Rs. 73,701. It is very satisfactory that with a smaller demand the collections exceeded those of the preceding year, the collections being Rs. 1,86,358 and Rs. 1,82,505 respectively. Taking the receipts at Rs. 1,86,358 and the expenditure at Rs. 1,82,786, the balance in hand at the close of the year was Rs. 49,484 as compared with a balance of Rs. 45,912 at the close of the preceding year. The minor Chief resides with his tutor at Cuttack, and attends the Ravenshaw College there. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets to learn that the progress of the minor in school is not so good as it should be. The explanation which has been called for from Mr. Kiddell, the minor's private tutor, on this point will be considered at Cuttack. The Lieutenant-Governor is satisfied that the boy is by no means wanting in intelligence, and as he is decidedly stronger and in better health generally than he was a couple of years ago, there is no apparent reason for his not being able to do as well as other boys in his class.

14. In consequence of the turbulent state of the Nilgiri Mehal, Mr. Ricketts was, on the Rajah's special request for a European officer, appointed Manager in 1883-84. The Superintendent reports that peace and tranquillity have been restored, that the relations between the Rajah and the Manager appear friendly, and that no complaints are made against the present administration. This is satisfactory. The Rajah appears to have made over the management of the State to his Manager. The Superintendent observes that a balance

of about Rs. 8,000 is due to the Rajah on account of land revenue from persons who are resident in British India, but that he cannot recover the amount as "the decrees against them in the Rajah's Court cannot be enforced on the debtors for want of any procedure for the enforcement of decrees of Native Courts in British India." The subject will receive the consideration of Government. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes after the ensuing cold weather to receive the report regarding the contested claim to adoption between the nephew of the Rajah and the son of the late Chief of Mohurbhunj.

15. Koonjhur is next to Mohurbhunj the largest State in Orissa. It has an area of 3,000 square miles and frequent disputes regarding its boundaries have arisen during the year. A boundary dispute between the Keonjhur State and the zemindari mehal of Balasore assumed so serious a form that a party of police under an Inspector had to be stationed on the spot till the Superintendent arrived and settled the dispute. Two other disputes in the same State regarding the boundary with Singbhoom and with the Sukinda estate in Cuttack were settled during the year. It is not stated whether, during the past year, anything was done towards improving the internal communications. Much improvement in this respect cannot, of course, be expected, as, with a very extensive area, this State has an income of not more than a lakh of rupees.

16. The total demand in Dhenkanal for the past year, including arrears, was Rs. 99,251, out of which Rs. 90,624 was realized, Rs. 785 was remitted, and Rs. 7,842 was outstanding at the close of the year. A measurement which has been made shows that the area of land under cultivation amounts to 95,518 acres. The cost of settlement operations during the past year was Rs. 5,172, the total cost up to the end of the year from the commencement of operations extending over eight years being Rs. 45,007, while the increase in revenue up to the same time was Rs. 19,241. Since the close of the year, the Lieutenant-Governor has sanctioned experimentally for one year the opening of a new subdivision in the State, at the termination of which period a report on the working of the new arrangement will be submitted by the Superintendent. Vaccination was, the Superintendent reports, introduced systematically during the year, and two vaccinators were appointed. Vaccination is not yet appreciated by the people, and only 1,540 operations were performed during the year, out of which 1,266 were successful. The amount spent on public works during the year was Rs. 31,264, of which Rs. 23,453 was spent on original works, including roads, buildings, bridges, the construction of embankments, and the excavation of a tank. Since the close of the year the Lieutenant-Governor has received with much regret the intelligence of the death of the young Rajah, who was only in his 20th year. The event is all the more to be mourned because the young Chief gave promise of being a worthy successor to his father, whose enlightened policy was the cause of Dhenkanal being recognized as the most advanced of all the Tributary Mehals.

17. The agricultural class in Talchere is stated by the Superintendent to be the poorest that he has seen in the Gurjats. Their poverty is said to be due to their over-assessment in 1877. The settlement which was first made for seven years, and subsequently extended for a further period of 10 years, has yet some nine years to run. Under these circumstances it is reassuring to learn that the Rajah takes a personal interest in the administration of his State, "has seen the unreasonableness of the demand, and has in a praiseworthy manner revised and reduced the demand where it pressed heavily." The middle vernacular school at the head-quarters of the State is stated to be a very good school, and it is greatly to the credit of the Rajah that he entirely supports the institution at an annual cost of Rs. 417. The Rajah has also established a dispensary and is constructing roads. He also issued during the past year a report on the administration of his State, which he had published in the local press and circulated to other Chiefs. His example might advantageously be followed in the other States. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to learn that the Rajah attends Court and decides cases regularly. The very marked improvements in this State are in a great measure attributable, in the first instance, to the Dewan, Baboo Jagabandhu Ghose.

18. When the Baramba State came under the direct management of the Superintendent, it was burdened with a debt of Rs. 28,000. The whole of this

has been paid off, and most of the debts which the people had to pay have been abolished. The total demand for the past year was Rs. 120,919 as compared with Rs. 29,960 for 1883-84; of this amount Rs. 24,599 was realized and Rs. 1,268 was remitted. The Rajah, who is not yet six years of age, has suffered in health apparently from the bad position of the house he inhabits with his mother. The Manager has been asked to select a better site for his residence.

19. The total revenue demand for Angul for the past year, excluding Rs. 11-8 remitted on account of lands relinquished, was Rs. 32,854 as compared with Rs. 32,984 in the preceding year. The sum of Rs. 4,830 had been paid in advance during 1883-84, and Rs. 28,507 was collected during the year, leaving a balance of only Rs. 17 at its close. There was a falling off in the number of schools and also of scholars, the number of schools decreasing from 144 in 1883-84 to 132 in the past year, and the number of scholars falling from 2,255 to 2,037. There has been a gradual increase in the number of patients treated at the dispensary since 1880-81, the number in that year being 1,791 and during 1884-85, 5,397. The Superintendent remarks that the supply of English medicines, and especially those for the treatment of fever, is insufficient for such a feverish place, and recommends a more liberal supply of medicines to the Angul dispensary as well as to that in the Khond Mals. This recommendation will be forwarded to the Medical Department of this Government for consideration. The construction of a pucca building for the dispensary at Angul has been sanctioned, but as no funds are available the work cannot be carried out at present.

20. The report regarding Pal Lohara is unsatisfactory. The Superintendent states that, with an annual income of a little over Rs. 15,000, the Rajah is in debt to the amount of Rs. 37,000; there is no administrative difficulty in the management of Pal Lohara, but the Rajah's administration is far from satisfactory. The Superintendent thinks that a dewan should be appointed, and that the Rajah should take no active part in the management of the State till the debts have been paid off. Mr. Metcalfe was unable to visit the State personally during the past year, but the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that he may be able to do so this cold weather. After his visit to the State, a report should be submitted to Government embodying such proposals for the better administration of the State and the liquidation of the debts as may seem advisable after a personal and local enquiry into the existing circumstances.

21. The Duspalla State was not visited either during 1883-84 or during the past year by the Superintendent. Mr. Metcalfe should, if possible, do so during the next camping season, as it is very undesirable to leave any State for any length of time without local supervision.

22. The total demand, including arrears and miscellaneous receipts for the past year in Nayagur was Rs. 47,629, out of which Rs. 41,808 were realized. The Rajah is reported to be expensive in his tastes, and to spend almost all his revenue on himself and very little for the public benefit. The Superintendent thinks that it may be necessary to appoint a dewan for this State also. The further communication on this subject is promised.

23. In Boad, in order to assist in the administration of justice in the interior, where there are no courts, it used, until recently, to be the custom to permit the sarbarakars, with the aid of punchayets, to try petty criminal cases, and to impose fines not exceeding Rs. 2. It is reported that these persons, probably from want of supervision, not only tried and disposed of cases which they should not have tried, but further that they imposed fines exceeding Rs. 2, and the Rajah has now abolished the system. It is further reported that it was the custom to allow the sarbarakars to retain half the fines. Such a procedure was most irregular and improper; for the judge, having a pecuniary interest in the result of the case he was trying, had this incentive not only to convict the accused, but to impose the heaviest possible fine. The Superintendent considers that some plan must be devised by which justice can be brought to the doors of the rough aborigines who reside at a distance from head-quarters, and who cannot be expected to bring all their cases before the courts there. The Lieutenant-Governor will be glad to receive definite proposals on the subject.

24. The Rajah of Ranpore vested his dewan during the year with powers similar to those of a Magistrate of the second class, a Munsif, and a Deputy Collector. This was done with the approval of the Superintendent. The Lieutenant-Governor must request that all questions of vesting subordinates may be submitted to Government, who will, if necessary, confer the powers; the chiefs should not be permitted to exercise their discretion in this matter.

25. Though only in charge as Superintendent for the last five months of the year, Mr. Metcalfe has submitted an excellent report, for which the Lieutenant-Governor desires to express his thanks. The remarks regarding the officers mentioned in paragraphs 234 to 244 have been noted by Sir Rivers Thompson, and will be recorded in the Appointment Department.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. B. PEACOCK,

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

**RESOLUTION ON THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE
TRIBUTARY AND POLITICAL STATES OF CHOTA
NAGPORE FOR 1884-85.**

POLITICAL.

Calcutta, the 13th November 1885.

RESOLUTION.

AD—

The Administration Report of the Tributary and Political States of Chota Nagpore for 1884-85.

ad also—

The Reports for 1882-83 and 1883-84, and the orders of Government recorded thereon.

Mr. Hewitt, the late Commissioner of the Chota Nagpore Division, was in charge of the division for 10 months out of the year, and was after its close succeeded by Mr. C. C. Stevens, by whom the Annual Report has been submitted.

2. Mr. Hewitt passed a considerable part of the cold weather in the tributary Mehals. Entering Gangpore in the beginning of December, he was during his stay in it occupied for some time in settling a dispute which had been going on since 1865 about the Tetarkera taruf between the pindar of Nagra and two other persons. The cause of quarrel was at first a question of boundaries and the improper inclusion in the demarcation certain "tolas" which were claimed as separate villages. The Commissioner, in the presence of all the subordinate landholders and village headmen concerned in the dispute, made a full investigation and arrived at a decision which was subsequently confirmed by the Government. Mr. Hewitt subsequently visited Bonai and Jushpore; in the latter State he enquired into a statement made to Government by the Vaccination Department, that the Rajah obstructed vaccination. The Commissioner found that there was no ground whatever for such a charge; and that the Rajah had acted quite within his rights in resisting the claim for fees which the vaccinators demanded in excess of the regular authorized fee of two annas in each case. It has since been decided that an Inspector of Vaccination shall be appointed for the Jushpore and Gangpore States, each State contributing a moiety of his salary; and under such an arrangement there should be no more complaints of extortionate proceedings on the part of the subordinates of the Department. The next States visited were Sirgoojah and Oodeypore. In Oodeypore, Mr. Hewitt temporarily settled a dispute between the Rajah and his brother, Lal Dharam Singh; the dispute, however, broke out again, and has been referred to the Rajah of Sirgoojah, who is the head of the family, as it is one which involves the division of family property. The Commissioner during his tour in Sirgoojah enquired into an oldstanding quarrel which had revived between the Rajah of Korea and his Dewan. During the Rajah's minority, from 1869 to 1876, the State had been managed with excellent results by Deyo Singh. "During all these years," the Commissioner says, "there were no troubles in Korea." But with the Rajah's assumption of personal authority he wished to displace his Dewan in favour of alien advisers. Both in Colonel Dalton's time, and again in the past year, the Rajah's action has been the cause of serious trouble and confusion, and the Commissioner rightly insisted that the Rajah must get rid of the foreign advisers who were governing the State. Against these orders the Rajah appealed to Government, and requested confirmation of his order dismissing the Dewan. The Lieutenant-Governor, in refusing to comply with the Rajah's requests, addressed a serious warning to him regarding the condition of his State, which, from the Commissioner's report, will be rapidly ruined and the country depopulated under the Rajah's misrule. In the meantime the present Commissioner has been directed to visit the State during the ensuing cold weather with a view to the enforcement of salutary reforms. Kharsowan was also visited by Mr. Hewitt, and Seraikella by Lieutenant-Colonel Garbett, the

Deputy Commissioner of Singbhoom, who enquired into the condition of the people, the state of the crops, and inspected the Chyebassa-Purulia road which traverses this State. Arrangements also were made for the establishment of primary schools in several places. The young Chief of Seraikella was invested during the year with the insignia and title of Rajah of the State.

3. The rainfall was sufficient in most of the States, and in Sirgoojah, Oodeypore and Chang Bhakur, as well as in Seraikella and Kharsowan, the crops were all good. Excessive rain in Gangpore and Bonai reduced the outturn in those States to half that of an average year; while in Korea the crops suffered from want of rain. The general health of the people was good, though in Sirgoojah there were 391 deaths from cholera, as compared with 197 in the preceding year; the deaths from small-pox in this State fell, however, from 179 in 1883-84 to 99 during the past year. Cattle-disease prevailed in some of the States, the number of cattle dying in Sirgoojah alone being 23,499, as compared with 8,628 during 1883-84. The mortality amongst the cattle, and the injury to the crops in some of the States, affected the material condition of the people to some extent. The failure in the harvest was chiefly felt in Korea. The only opposition offered to vaccination in the mehals during the past year was in Bonai, where the Rajah admitted that he did not allow the vaccinators deputed to his State to work, because he had had two daughters married during the year. Mr. Hewitt told him he was quite wrong on grounds of mere suspicion in preventing them. In other States, particularly in Sirgoojah, Jushpore and Gangpore, vaccination operations were extensively and successfully carried on.

4. But little was done during the past year for the improvement of education in the States. The general complaint appears to be that the people themselves do not care to send their children to school. The best results were found in Seraikella, where the Rajah and the Babu of Icha, one of his subordinate zemindars, have been showing an intelligent interest in the subject, by frequently visiting existing schools, examining the pupils and distributing prizes. Both too have been liberal in their pecuniary contributions to the cause of education. If the action of the Rajah and the Babu of Icha was followed in some of the other States, the backwardness of education generally in the Tributary Mehals would cease to be an object of remark.

5. No new roads were constructed during the year, but the present lines of communication were kept in repair. Mr. Hewitt, when in Sirgoojah, discussed the question of a road in connection with the Bengal-Nagpore Railway. He left on record the following remarks with reference to the matter:—

“The general question discussed this year in Sirgoojah was that relating to the roads. The Rajah and zemindars all agreed to join and construct a series of roads along lines defined in their proceedings, all of which were to meet a centre Grand Trunk Road, beginning opposite Burghur on the banks of the Kunhar in Palamow, and going south-west towards Korba down the Matrauga Ghât. The road from Burghur to Garwa, through which almost all the Sirgoojah trade passes, will be made by the Lohardugga Road Committee, and I have written to the Commissioner of Chhattisgarh in the Central Provinces to ask whether he cannot arrange for making the road down the Matrauga Ghât to Korba. It is absolutely necessary that this road should be made if any of the Sirgoojah trade is to reach the Bengal-Nagpore Railway.”

The Lieutenant-Governor will await a further communication regarding the result of the reference made to the Commissioner of Chhattisgarh. In the Resolution on the Report for 1883-84, the Commissioner was asked for fuller information regarding the communications in the States, and for any suggestions he might have to make regarding improvements. Mr. Stevens remarks that Mr. Hewitt has left no notes on the subject of improvements, and that, as he himself has as yet no personal knowledge of the various States, he must defer his recommendations to a later period. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that in the next report, when Mr. Stevens has gained some experience of the country, this important subject will receive his careful consideration. With the not distant prospect of railway extension through parts of the Division, the question of interior road connections becomes of paramount importance.

13 appeals from the decisions of the Chiefs, 8 were disposed of, the order being confirmed in 6 cases, and reversed in 2; the other 5 appeals were pending at the close of the year. The number of persons committed by the Chiefs for trial by the Court of Sessions was 22. Of these, 15 were convicted and 7 were acquitted.

7. The number of criminal cases instituted during the past year amounted to 638, as compared with 505 instituted during the preceding year. There was an increase of 42 in the number of cases of causing hurt, of 58 in the number of theft cases, and of 61 in the number of cases of house-breaking. There were, however, only two cases of murder, as compared with 12 in the preceding year; and under the head of culpable homicide, also, there was a slight decrease, there being only 8 cases, as compared with 10 in 1883-84. The total number of persons concerned in the criminal cases was 1,367, as compared with 905 during the preceding year. There were 295 persons fined during the year, the fines imposed amounting to Rs. 2,313, of which Rs. 1,967 were realized, as compared with 214 persons fined, fines to the amount of Rs. 2,088 imposed, and Rs. 1,724 realized during 1883-84. There were 136 prisoners in jail at the commencement of the year, as compared with 105 at the commencement of the preceding one; and 517 were admitted during the year, making a total of 653, as compared with a total of 382 during 1883-84. Of the total number, 448 were released, 3 died, 9 escaped, and 193 were in jail at the close of the year. It is satisfactory to observe that during the past year, with a jail population greater by nearly 75 per cent. than during the preceding year, the deaths fell from 5 to 3. The total number of accidental deaths was 346, as compared with 311 during 1883-84; of these, 137 were caused by snake-bite, 58 persons were killed by wild animals, 67 were drowned, the rest of the deaths were due to various other causes.

8. Including suits pending at the commencement of the year, there were 492 civil suits for disposal during 1884-85, as compared with 359 for disposal during 1883-84. Of these, 333 were disposed of during the year, and 159 were pending at its close. There were 28 execution cases pending on the 31st March 1884, and 90 were instituted during the year. Of these, 78 were disposed of, and 40 were pending at the end of the year. The amount of civil work in the Tributary States is not large, and is generally limited to petty land disputes and bond debts. The powers of the Chiefs are exercised under the appellate control of the Commissioner of the Division.

9. The report of the management of the Sirgooljah State by the Rajah is again favourable. The Chief continues to receive valuable assistance from his Dewan, Jaffir Ali Khan, and is said to be always "most anxious to do what is right." No disturbance by the Korwas has been mentioned, and the measures alluded to in the Resolution on the Report for 1883-84 appear to have had the anticipated effect of repressing the turbulence of this lawless clan.

10. The Rajahs of Oodeypore and Jushpore have both been commended for their management of their respective States during the past year, and it is also stated that the son of the latter Chief is "beginning to take an active share in business." The Lieutenant-Governor joins in the expression of the Commissioner's hope that he will prove a worthy successor to his father.

11. The Chief of Gangpore acted unwisely in allowing himself to be persuaded by a Sumbulpore Brahmin, whom he employed as a tutor for his son, to impose fees on suitors in civil cases, and to charge a percentage on tradesmen's profits. He also allowed the Brahmin to try civil suits. The Commissioner, however, pointed out to the Chief the impropriety of preventing the people in so poor a State as Gangpore from seeking justice except at a cost which was beyond their means, and that taxes on trades were illegal, and informed him that he had no power to depute the trial of civil suits to a subordinate. The Chief at once agreed to cease to realise the taxes, and to dispense with the services of the Brahmin. The ill-advice given to the Rajah is, as the Commissioner remarks, another instance of "the evil that is done by introducing unscrupulous outsiders in these States."

12. Sir Rivers Thompson is glad that the Superintendent should be able to report so well of the Chief of Seraikella, who only succeeded to the State on the death of his father during the year preceding that to which the report

relates. He has given practical evidence during his first year of administration of a wish to promote the welfare of his people. The late Commissioner, Mr. Hewitt, whose remarks are quoted by Mr. Stevens, speaks well also of the minor Chief of Kharsowan, whose state is for the time under a manager appointed by Government.

13. The tribute payable by the States amounted to Rs. 4,686, and the whole of this amount, as well as Rs. 533 due from Oodeypore on account of the previous year, was realized during the past year.

14. The administration of the different States, with the exception of Korea, has been satisfactory. During the ensuing cold season, Mr. Stevens will no doubt be able to visit most of the Tributary States and to form a personal acquaintance with their Chiefs. He will then be able to speak from his own experience and observation regarding many matters with reference to which he could, in the report under review, merely repeat what he had heard.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to the Commissioner of Chôta Nagpore for information and guidance.

Ordered also that a copy of the Resolution, together with a copy of the Report, be forwarded to the Government of India in the Foreign Department.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. B. PEACOCK,

Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

SELECTION OF CANDIDATES FOR ADMISSION INTO THE STATUTORY CIVIL SERVICE.

RESOLUTION.

APPOINTMENT.

Dated Calcutta, the 14th November 1885.

READ—

Letter from the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, No. 1894, dated the 29th October 1885, calling for the submission, in due course, of the names of candidates for appointment under the Rules framed under 33 Vic., Cap. 3, Section 6.

The Government of India have intimated that the number of nominations of natives of India to offices ordinarily held by members of the Covenanted Civil Service, to be made in 1886 under the rules framed under the Statute 33 Vic., Cap. 3, Section 6, will probably be two for Bengal, and that the Governor-General in Council will be glad to receive, in due course, the names of three selected candidates for each of the said appointments arranged in order of merit.

2. The Government of India have allowed the Government of Bengal to choose its candidates in any manner that may appear to it desirable, special regard being paid (in the case of candidates whose merits and abilities have not been already proved by employment in the public service) to educational attainments and proficiency. It is left open to this Government to select candidates from the Uncovenanted Service or the learned professions, to institute a test of limited competition among nominated candidates, or to follow any other mode of selection that may be thought suitable.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor has, after full consideration, resolved to select out of the whole number of applicants ten for each appointment to be given, and to subject them to a competitive examination to be held in January next on dates to be hereafter notified, and on the conditions specified below. On the conclusion of the examination, Sir Rivers Thompson will submit, with his recommendations, the names, in order of merit, of the first six most successful candidates, from whom two will be finally selected by the Government of India.

4. For the purpose of conducting the proposed examination, a Committee will be appointed, consisting of the Director of Public Instruction, the

Secretary to the Board of Revenue, and the Legal Remembrancer. The examinations will extend over four days. On the first day an essay in English, on a subject to be prescribed hereafter, will be written by the candidates; on the second day a general paper of literary, historical, and philosophical questions will be set; on the third day there will be a general paper on mathematics and physical science; and the subjects of the fourth day's examination will be the Penal and Criminal Procedure Codes and Mr. Field's Introduction to the Bengal Regulations. The candidates allowed to appear at the examination will hereafter be informed by the Committee, which will be appointed as above indicated, of the place at which the examination will be held, and of any other circumstances necessary for their information.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor will make his selection of candidates for examination from (a) officers in the service of Government who have specially distinguished themselves; (b) persons who have taken the degree of B.A. at the Calcutta University, provided that such persons can produce certificates of their having a thorough practical knowledge of the English language, of their being physically fitted for the service of Government, of their being of good moral character, of active habits and able to ride; (c) persons of proved merit and ability in the practice of a learned profession. No candidate not in the service of Government, or who has not been at least five years engaged in the service of a learned profession, will be selected after he has attained the age of 25 years. Applications, which must be accompanied by the certificates above mentioned, and, when necessary, by certificates of age, should be made to the Under-Secretary in the Appointment Department by the 15th December next, after which date no applications will be received.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. B. PEACOCK,

Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—ROAD CESS.

Calcutta, the 10th November 1885.

No. 3792R.C.

READ—

Letter from the Accountant-General, Bengal, No. 439L.F., dated the 31st October 1885, submitting an abstract of receipts and expenditure of the several District Road Committees in Bengal for the quarter ending 30th June 1885.

RESOLUTION.

THE Lieutenant-Governor directs that the accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the several District Road Committees for the third quarter of the cess year 1884-85 be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* and circulated to the officers concerned.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this resolution, together with a copy of the abstract of receipts and expenditure, be published in the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Ordered also that a copy of this resolution, and of the abstract referred to, be forwarded to all Commissioners of Divisions, to all Superintending Engineers of Public Works Circles in Bengal, and to the Financial Department of this Government for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

D. B. HORN,

Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,

P. W. Dept.

DISTRICT

Statement of Receipts of the several District

ending 30th

RECE

DISTRICTS.	Balance in treasury on 1st April 1885.	PROVINCIAL RATES.					Interest on arrears of road cess.	PUBLIC Road tolls.
		Cess on lands.	Cess on mines and railways.	Cess on houses.	One per cent. road cess.	Total.		
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1 Burdwan	38,107 15 2	28,097 0 10	5,084 9 1	.....	.....	33,181 15 11	803 8 4	.....
Banscom	11,937 6 1	19,577 12 0	24 0 0	.....	.....	19,571 12 0	270 8 5	.....
Hoerhoom	14,063 14 2	17,083 11 5	.....	.....	.....	17,083 11 5	131 12 11	.....
Midnapore	50,396 10 4	28,713 4 0	.....	.....	.....	28,713 4 0	834 8 4	.....
5 Hooghly and Howrah	1,802 4 1	31,226 11 5	.....	.....	.....	31,226 11 5	1,905 13 1	.....
24 Pargannahs	32,156 4 3	23,939 14 2	.....	.....	.....	23,939 14 2	303 12 4	.....
Nadda	17,669 1 0	17,053 6 6	.....	.....	.....	17,053 6 6	353 15 2	.....
Jessore	17,081 4 2	14,851 7 1	.....	.....	.....	14,851 7 1	130 15 3	.....
Khoulna	46,039 4 2	12,970 6 0	.....	.....	.....	12,970 6 0	46 2 9	.....
10 Moorshedabad	25,754 2 6	13,578 9 3	.....	.....	.....	13,578 9 3	110 4 1	.....
Baranpore	17,014 4 3	19,76 4 6	.....	.....	.....	19,76 4 6	92 14 6	.....
Ranbhaiye	10,145 4 11	18,909 3 0	.....	.....	.....	18,909 3 0	59 15 2	.....
Rangpore	44,733 9 8	25,198 4 0	.....	.....	.....	25,198 4 0	306 7 8	.....
Bozra	22,112 0 2	9,517 11 11	.....	.....	.....	9,517 11 11	37 0 1	.....
15 Patna	35,567 0 2	11,711 6 5	.....	.....	.....	11,711 6 5	66 4 3	.....
Darjeeling	20,158 10 4	1,668 0 1	63 12 9	.....	.....	1,751 13 1	1 9 11	.....
Jalpaigore	1,614 7 9	10,373 15 4	.....	.....	.....	10,373 15 4	157 15 4	.....
Dacca	71,114 8 6	19,392 8 9	.....	.....	.....	19,392 8 9	908 13 2	.....
Farrukpore	48,858 5 2	11,141 1 0	.....	.....	.....	11,141 1 0	47 8 7	.....
20 Backergunge	27,252 11 4	21,187 3 8	.....	.....	.....	21,187 3 8	484 14 1	.....
Tippurah	77,019 15 8	26,219 15 8	.....	.....	.....	26,219 15 8	274 3 6	.....
Mymensingh	46,362 9 11	53,155 9 8	.....	.....	.....	53,155 9 8	267 7 1	.....
Chittagong	48,316 11 2	35,141 12 9	.....	.....	.....	35,141 12 9	304 4 2	.....
Noakhally	25,056 8 5	14,810 8 9	.....	.....	.....	14,820 8 9	31 9 8	.....
25 Patna	47,267 2 10	64,604 11 3	.....	.....	.....	64,604 11 3	516 4 10	.....
Gya	1,8071 13 6	1,001 2 5	24 7 6	.....	.....	45,075 9 11	480 1 7	.....
Shahabad	34,193 4 8	30,756 12 5	34 8 0	.....	.....	30,821 4 5	612 14 0	.....
Muzaffarpore	24,022 1 7	60,439 8 0	.....	.....	.....	60,409 8 0	348 12 4	.....
Darbhanga	72,057 1 10	15,578 11 0	.....	.....	.....	25,578 11 0	265 2 0	.....
30 Baran	82,624 6 0	50,364 7 4	.....	.....	.....	50,364 7 4	900 4 4	.....
Chumpran	9,401 11 3	29,184 11 4	734 11 9	.....	.....	29,914 7 1	141 15 11	.....
Monchyr	46,016 15 5	4,285 6 10	.....	.....	.....	43,288 6 10	295 2 7	.....
Bhagalpur	69,079 6 1	30,874 1 0	.....	.....	.....	30,874 1 0	57 9 6	.....
Purneah	16,207 12 0	21,610 6 0	.....	.....	.....	21,610 6 0	155 13 4	.....
35 Malda	18,293 5 0	6,330 1 9	.....	.....	.....	6,340 15 9	68 9 11	.....
Cuttack	19,139 8 8	28,901 11 7	.....	.....	.....	28,901 11 7	249 15 3	.....
Poorce	2,571 9 2	10,777 9 5	.....	.....	.....	10,767 9 5	71 4 2	.....
Baharoy	1,775 2 6	1,099 5 5	.....	.....	.....	15,910 5 5	411 5 11	.....
Hazratnagh	2,139 6 9	10,011 14 6	1,158 7 5	.....	.....	12,114 5 11	53 13 8	.....
40 Lohorengan	38,011 12 11	23 12 4	0 8 0	.....	.....	3,231 15 4	85 0 11	.....
Manbhoom	9,399 9 11	13,668 10 1	742 3 2	.....	.....	14,410 13 3	379 12 7	.....
Total	14,12,364 13 11	9,9,741 13 4	8,790 15 2	.....	.....	9,48,522 12 6	12,364 15 8	.....
Chittagong Hill Tracts	2,458 9 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Pargannahs	21,2 9 4 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14 Singbhoom	220 0 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	23,906 14 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
GRAND TOTAL	14,06,271 12 8	9,39,731 13 4	8,790 15 2	.....	.....	9,48,522 12 6	12,364 1	.....

FORT WILLIAM,

The 27th October 1885.

ROAD FUND.

and Committees for the Third Quarter of the Cess Year 1884-85,

Rs.		IRRIGATION.		MISCELLANEOUS.			DISTRICTS.
Tolls.	Total.	Canal tolls.	Rent of serais and staging bungalows.	Fees, fines, and forfeitures.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	
A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
.....	1 0 0	100 12 0	1,070 3 3	1,831 15 3	Burdwan 1
.....	280 8 0	8 1 9	284 10 0	Bankura
.....	49 0 0	525 0 0	4 0 0	574 0 0	Berhampur
.....	3 0 0	86 12 6	719 2 5	808 14 11	Midnapore
.....	1,060 0 0	.....	1,020 0 0	545 0 9	2,471 0 9	Hoochly and Howrah ... 6
.....	353 11 3	780 11 0	1,114 6 3	24 Pergunnahs
.....	60 0 0	300 0 0	200 2 2	632 2 2	Nuddea
.....	620 13 3	80 0 6	720 6 9	Jessore
.....	1 0 0	83 1 11	64 1 11	Khoolna
.....	105 4 0	103 14 0	200 3 3	Moorshedabad 10
.....	62 9 0	40 0 0	102 9 0	Dinapore
.....	80 4 0	377 5 0	510 0 0	907 15 0	Rajahmundry
.....	1,584 6 11	136 15 8	1,721 6 2	Rangpore
.....	120 0 0	7 0 0	60 7 0	187 7 0	Bogra
.....	620 9 0	70 4 6	690 14 3	Pubna 15
.....	16 0 0	1,000 0 0	1,016 0 0	Darjeeling
.....	335 6 0	147 10 0	1,000 2 5	2,173 2 5	Jalpigoree
.....	164 13 6	4,150 0 6	5,133 14 0	Dacca
.....	813 0 9	82 0 6	895 1 3	Furzedpore
.....	1,378 10 7	13 12 0	1,002 6 7	Backergunge 30
.....	197 4 0	80 7 9	286 11 9	Tipperah
.....	513 10 11	513 10 11	Mymensingh
.....	3,210 10 6	3 0 0	2,148 15 11	2,082 0 0	4,183 15 11	Chittagong
.....	32 5 0	20 0 0	52 5 0	Naakholly
.....	525 8 0	125 1 9	84 6 0	734 15 9	Patna 25
.....	0 0 0	55 14 3	182 7 3	214 5 6	Gya
.....	87 8 0	184 7 0	0 1 0	241 0 0	Shahabad
.....	108 0 0	75 8 0	233 7 6	506 15 6	Monufferpore
.....	148 0 0	407 5 3	72 13 0	718 2 3	Durbhunga
.....	204 0 0	4 8 0	224 12 0	433 4 0	Sarun 30
.....	Chumpanun
.....	820 2 3	20 4 11	840 7 2	Monghyr
.....	8 0 0	210 8 0	40 6 6	271 14 6	Bhagalpur
.....	205 10 0	7 8 0	213 2 0	Purneah
.....	143 12 0	94 1 0	237 13 0	Mallah 35
.....	207 14 8	1,625 9 9	116 7 1	1,840 15 6	Cuttack
.....	103 4 0	4 7 8	107 11 8	Pooree
.....	45 0 0	384 14 11	3 0 0	432 14 11	Balasore
.....	35 0 0	54 13 7	45 6 0	130 3 7	Hazaribagh
.....	4 8 0	213 10 0	2 0 0	220 2 0	Lohardugga 40
.....	507 12 0	83 4 0	6 4 0	587 4 0	Manbhoom
0 0 0	220 0 0	4,270 10 0	2,683 12 8	18,042 13 11	15,780 14 3	36,567 8 10	Total.
.....	142 8 0	2 0 0	.....	.....	Chittagong Hill Tracts
.....	150 1 0	Southal Pergunnahs
.....	10 15 6	10 15 6	Singbhoon 44
.....	142 8 0	2 0 0	16 8 6	161 0 6	Total.
10 0 0	220 0 0	4,270 10 6	2,826 4 8	18,044 13 11	15,797 6 9	36,668 0 4	GRAND TOTAL.

Cess Districts.

NOT CESS
DISTRICTS.

DISTRICT

Statement of Receipts of the several District

REC'D

DISTRICTS.	Grant from Government.	SUSPENSE ACCOUNTS.			Total receipts.
		Advances.	Deposits.	Total.	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1 Burdwan ... ..	.....	1,033 13 0	44 1 0	1,077 14 0	37,393 2 6
Bankura ... ..	.....	.....	259 0 0	259 0 0	14,375 15 5
Beerbhoom	2,000 0 0	875 0 0	.....	875 0 0	30,604 8 4
Midnapore	5,943 11 3	1,792 6 0	170 0 0	1,962 6 0	39,278 13 0
5 Hooghly and Howrah	.....	1,018 2 0	.....	1,018 2 0	40,641 11 3
24 Pergunnahs...	.....	.....	.....	.....	23,168 0 9
Nudda ... ..	.....	918 2 3	250 13 6	1,174 15 9	19,234 7 7
Jessore ... ..	.....	1,073 11 8	.....	1,073 11 8	10,790 0 0
Khoulna	457 13 3	1,325 1 6	230 12 0	1,555 13 6	15,094 5 5
10 Moorshedabad ... ..	.....	716 5 11	.....	716 5 11	14,394 6 6
Dinapore	800 0 0	1,013 0 0	.....	1,013 0 0	21,384 12 6
Rajshahye	214 8 3	4,929 15 0	2,600 0 0	7,529 15 0	26,781 9 8
Rangpore ... ..	.....	1,533 2 9	1,000 0 0	2,533 2 9	29,759 5 1
Boogra ... ..	.....	442 3 3	.....	442 3 3	19,204 0 3
15 Pabna	460 14 0	2,598 15 0	.....	2,598 15 0	15,540 6 8
Darjeeling	867 10 1	2,715 12 0	.....	2,715 12 0	6,352 13 1
Jalpaigore	1,868 13 3	872 2 9	.....	872 2 9	15,040 1 1
Dacca	1,123 2 2	3,723 14 5	.....	3,723 14 5	39,342 4 6
Farrakapore ... ..	.....	2,491 14 9	519 15 7	3,010 10 6	18,005 9 2
20 Backergunge ... ..	.....	8,705 8 3	.....	8,705 8 3	32,674 0 7
Tipperah ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,790 14 11
Mymensingh ... ..	.....	2,121 8 0	750 0 0	2,871 8 0	36,834 4 3
Chittagong ... ..	.....	.....	658 7 5	658 7 5	43,796 2 0
Noakholly ... ..	.....	1,227 13 1	.....	1,227 13 1	14,132 4 6
25 Patna ... ..	.....	2,501 5 5	7,208 4 6	9,709 9 11	65,655 12 0
Gya	538 0 5	11,532 10 5	6,271 8 0	17,804 2 5	64,138 3 10
Mahabud	1,530 13 0	4,233 5 1	233 0 0	4,466 5 1	37,782 5 3
Moulteppore ... ..	.....	473 1 4	.....	473 1 4	51,728 5 2
Durghunga ... ..	.....	23,751 12 4	.....	23,751 12 4	56,213 11 7
30 Sarun	650 0 0	13,774 7 4	150 0 0	13,924 7 4	75,872 7 0
Chumparun ... ..	.....	30,503 7 4	.....	30,503 7 4	60,548 14 4
Monghyr	1,177 4 4	3,533 0 0	520 0 0	4,053 0 0	49,074 5 5
Bhagalpur	173 11 1	6,430 8 9	2,041 13 0	8,465 3 9	40,262 7 10
Purneah ... ..	.....	4,051 8 6	.....	4,051 8 6	28,370 13 10
35 Malda ... ..	.....	2,047 3 2	10 0 0	2,057 3 2	9,184 9 10
Cuttack ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	31,061 10 4
Pooree	1,967 14 10	27 8 0	.....	27 8 0	12,941 7 1
Baharo	350 0 0	1,060 6 0	.....	1,060 6 0	17,325 0 3
Hazarebagh ... ..	.....	220 1 3	20 0 0	240 1 3	12,583 8 4
40 Lohardugga ... ..	.....	1,110 0 0	1,119 0 0	2,229 0 0	5,716 2 3
Manbhoom ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,447 14 4
Total	19,909 5 5	1,40,000 13 2	24,415 11 0	1,71,016 8 2	11,02,871 13 1
NON-CENS DISTRICTS.					
Chittagong Hill Tracts ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	150 1 0
44 Singbhoom ... ..	.....	108 0 0	.....	108 0 0	308 15 6
Total ... ..	.....	108 0 0	.....	108 0 0	359 0 6
GRAND TOTAL	19,909 5 5	1,40,708 13 2	24,415 11 0	1,71,214 8 2	11,03,230 13 7

ROAD FUND.

Road Committees for the Third Quarter of the Cess Year 1894-95,

Receipts of imprints in ids of Engineers others decreased.	Balance of uncashed cheques increased.	Total receipts, includ- ing balance.	Outlay.	Balance in treasury on 30th June 1895.	Districts.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
.....	445 0 0	75,948 1 8	56,257 4 1	19,690 13 7	Burdwan
.....	525 7 1	26,838 12 10	10,284 14 4	16,553 14 6	Bankura
4 0 9	.....	31,736 7 3	10,232 2 6	18,504 4 9	Berhampur
31 1 6	517 12 3	98,151 5 1	35,580 5 5	62,561 15 8	Madhupore
.....	.....	45,503 15 1	21,644 9 0	23,859 6 4	Hosahilly and Howrah
.....	147 13 0	67,712 2 0	30,045 7 0	26,866 10 3	24 Pergunnahs
.....	264 1 11	37,167 11 0	20,352 9 9	16,815 1 3	Nuddea
.....	894 13 3	34,270 10 5	14,146 7 6	16,084 3 0	Jessore
.....	774 9 3	62,438 2 10	14,638 11 8	48,800 7 2	Khulna
1,000 0 0	39 5 6	41,387 14 6	13,037 3 0	27,750 10 9	Moorsheadabad
100 0 0	3,566 3 9	42,085 4 6	26,090 6 5	15,795 14 1	Dumapore
.....	261 16 9	46,008 14 1	27,574 12 0	18,024 2 4	Rupshaye
1,500 0 0	270 13 3	76,373 12 0	34,079 13 11	42,293 11 1	Rangpore
.....	.....	32,820 5 3	11,004 8 1	21,816 13 2	Bogra
.....	.....	51,107 15 10	12,725 7 0	38,382 8 10	Patna
.....	1,785 7 0	28,296 14 1	9,216 0 7	19,080 14 9	Darjeeling
.....	164 5 6	17,124 14 4	11,210 9 6	6,214 4 10	Jalpaiguri
.....	.....	1,01,485 13 0	30,705 2 11	70,780 10 1	Dacca
.....	343 14 10	67,247 13 2	26,124 7 7	41,123 5 7	Purandpore
.....	346 5 9	60,323 1 8	38,207 1 0	22,116 0 8	Backergunge
.....	.....	97,000 12 7	17,680 0 6	80,761 6 1	Tippurah
.....	513 10 3	1,31,314 1 4	30,218 7 1	1,04,065 10 3	Mymensingh
.....	.....	92,153 0 11	37,517 10 6	54,636 0 5	Chittagong
.....	6,056 11 6	42,314 8 5	15,271 11 5	27,042 13 0	Naokholla
.....	5,542 12 0	1,14,155 11 7	31,568 15 0	86,886 12 7	Patna
600 10 0	7,247 9 5	1,90,068 4 0	66,678 10 7	1,23,379 10 2	Gya
124 15 6	.....	77,080 10 5	45,603 4 8	31,477 5 9	Mahabud
.....	.....	75,650 6 9	41,820 10 0	33,829 12 9	Mazulferpore
.....	.....	1,22,246 11 5	75,437 4 11	46,809 0 6	Dumdhuma
1,000 0 0	.....	1,59,495 13 0	51,194 11 10	1,08,300 11 2	Baran
1,000 0 0	.....	71,094 9 7	62,609 5 3	8,529 4 4	Chumpran
.....	.....	95,695 4 10	41,126 5 9	54,568 15 1	Monchi
.....	1,005 14 6	59,941 14 2	42,477 4 3	50,864 9 11	Bhuxantpur
.....	31 7 3	48,784 8 1	22,742 12 2	21,001 12 2	Purneah
.....	142 13 0	27,809 6 1	10,423 11 1	16,985 11 0	Maldah
.....	.....	50,754 0 0	18,640 0 3	31,704 15 9	Cuttack
.....	4 8 10	15,517 9 1	4,739 12 0	10,777 13 1	Bansore
.....	2,145 3 7	3,415 6 4	10,275 5 8	23,100 0 8	Harardigh
.....	52 2 6	14,071 1 7	10,009 13 1	4,010 4 6	Chandragua
.....	107 4 6	44,815 3 8	16,349 4 8	28,465 15 0	Manbhum
.....	.....	24,780 8 3	4,248 4 3	20,535 4 0	.....
5,300 11 9	24,482 1 8	26,09,079 8 5	11,72,182 14 7	14,96,893 9 10	Total.
25 0 0	.....	2,493 9 4	1,477 11 0	605 14 4	Chittagong Hill Tracts
170 13 0	.....	21,640 2 6	10,417 15 1	5,122 3 5	South Pergunnahs
.....	.....	438 0 5	411 10 8	26 5 9	Singbhum
193 13 0	.....	24,461 12 3	14,707 4 9	5,754 7 6	Total.
5,526 8 9	24,482 1 8	26,03,551 4 8	11,90,690 3 4	15,02,651 1 4	GRAND TOTAL.

Cess Districts.

New Cess Districts.

DISTRICT
Statement of Receipts of the several Districts

EXP

DISTRICTS.	REFUNDS.			PROVINCIAL RATES.	ADMINISTRATION.		
	Cess.	Other receipts.	Total.	Establishment and contingencies of office of collection.	Establishment and contingencies of Committee's office.	Percentage cost of establishment for offices of account and control.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.
CES DISTRICTS.							
1 Burdwan	.....	.....	.....	2,115 14 9	427 9 10	.....	427 9
Bankoora	.....	2 6 6	2 6 6	2,024 9 4	180 3 6	.....	180 3
Beerboom	.....	.....	.....	484 15 6	272 14 0	.....	272 14
Midnapore	10 0 0	48 2 3	67 8 3	1,282 8 10	1,179 3 1	.....	1,179 3
5 Hooghly and Howrah	.....	.....	.....	4,371 13 3	474 9 0	.....	474 9
25 Pergunnahs	.....	14 15 3	14 15 3	1,102 5 3	420 3 0	.....	420 3
Nuddea	6 10 9	.....	6 10 9	831 3 1	414 0 0	.....	414 0
Jessore	0 2 0	.....	0 3 0	512 7 2	723 10 3	.....	723 10
Khoolna	.....	.....	.....	551 6 11	318 12 0	.....	318 12
10 Moorshedabad	.....	.....	.....	700 5 6	220 7 6	.....	220 7
Dinagopore	.....	4 11 0	4 11 0	606 6 8	255 0 0	.....	255 0
Rajshahye	180 1 9	.....	180 1 9	873 2 0	290 6 0	.....	290 6
Rangpore	.....	1,401 14 4	1,401 14 4	1,552 0 7	1,117 0 9	.....	1,117 0
Bogra	.....	.....	.....	356 13 6	193 9 6	.....	193 9
15 Pubna	7 3 9	61 14 6	69 2 3	944 12 0	290 1 6	.....	290 1
Darjeeling	.....	.....	.....	303 13 0	335 1 0	.....	335 1
Jalpigoree	.....	.....	.....	404 10 9	336 13 0	.....	336 13
Dacca	0 4 0	.....	0 4 0	1,203 8 1	409 11 11	.....	409 11
Farruckpore	.....	417 4 0	417 4 0	1,213 6 11	353 1 0	.....	353 1
20 Backergunge	7 1 4	41 11 3	48 12 7	6,721 0 8	447 10 0	.....	447 10
Tipperah	.....	38 0 0	38 0 0	854 13 0	389 10 3	.....	389 10
Mymensingh	.....	.....	.....	2,229 1 0	592 2 0	.....	592 2
Chittagong	3 1 3	.....	3 1 3	4,196 1 5	514 8 9	.....	514 8
Noukhally	.....	.....	.....	952 13 6	584 9 9	.....	584 9
25 Patna	.....	.....	.....	923 10 1	1,091 8 6	.....	1,091 8
Gya	.....	521 8 6	521 8 6	845 6 7	874 7 8	.....	874 7
Shahabad	.....	53 2 6	53 2 6	1,049 8 3	311 12 6	.....	311 12
Mozufferpore	.....	.....	.....	1,050 0 8	164 9 6	.....	164 9
Durbhanga	.....	.....	.....	1,324 13 1	440 4 9	.....	440 4
30 Sarun	.....	.....	.....	940 0 0	737 11 0	.....	737 11
Chunparan	.....	.....	.....	512 11 9	250 7 0	.....	250 7
Monghyr	.....	.....	.....	1,626 3 9	502 15 8	.....	502 15
Bhuzalpur	.....	.....	.....	634 15 1	495 4 3	.....	495 4
Purneah	.....	25 5 8	25 5 8	650 13 0	350 7 0	.....	350 7
35 Maldah	0 6 0	.....	0 6 0	493 14 0	225 6 0	.....	225 6
Cuttack	.....	103 9 0	103 9 0	2,456 2 4	225 0 0	475 0 2	700 0
Pooree	.....	.....	.....	630 0 9	438 9 2	.....	438 9
Balasore	.....	.....	.....	1,514 11 10	213 5 7	.....	213 5
Hazaribagh	.....	.....	.....	204 1 0	219 0 0	.....	219 0
40 Lohardugga	.....	.....	.....	822 9 11	99 13 4	.....	99 13
Manbhoom	.....	10 7 6	10 7 6	457 14 3	367 6 6	.....	367 6
Total	44 4 1	3,005 2 0	3,049 6 1	52,562 10 6	18,437 8 0	475 0 2	18,912 8
NON-CES DISTRICTS.							
Chittagong Hill Tracts	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 0 0	.....	5 0
44 Southal Pergunnahs	.....	.....	.....	.....	226 2 6	.....	226 2
Singbhoom	.....	.....	.....	.....	29 11 8	.....	29 11
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	260 14 2	.....	260 14
GRAND TOTAL	44 4 1	3,005 2 0	3,049 6 1	52,562 10 6	18,698 6 2	475 0 2	19,173 6

ROAD FUND.

Road Committees for the Third Quarter of the Cess Year 1884-85,

- 1885

EXPENDITURE.

STATIONERY.	PUBLIC WORKS.						DISTRICTS.
	Original works.	Repairs.	Establishment.	Tools and plant.	Toll and ferry establishment and contingencies.	Establishment of Divisional Superintendent of Works.	
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
141 2 0	6,661 6 11	32,543 8 0	2,736 3 0	18 15 0	.....	4,133 7 4	Bardwan
5 11 0	414 3 6	1,709 11 9	1,115 6 0	2 12 0	.....	.....	Bankura
55 15 0	4,996 9 9	1,553 9 6	2,112 4 0	.....	.....	.....	Bengal
87 1 9	5,552 12 9	16,982 11 9	3,400 0 0	.....	.....	1,302 0 0	Bhadrabad
55 8 0	.....	12,294 0 9	3,808 14 0	15 6 0	.....	.....	Bhojpur
121 6 3	93 15 0	24,378 15 9	4,401 3 9	.....	.....	.....	Bonga
.....	851 13 0	10,217 1 3	3,442 7 0	8 4 0	.....	.....	Buxar
184 9 2	2,621 1 1	7,877 14 2	3,935 11 6	20 10 6	.....	.....	Cachar
157 15 9	3,403 15 0	6,170 10 0	2,078 3 9	108 1 9	.....	.....	Chandpur
117 5 3	1,058 4 0	6,194 10 6	2,711 14 6	4 11 6	.....	.....	Chhota
44 0 6	6,404 8 3	11,684 11 0	3,473 5 8	160 14 0	.....	.....	Chitragong
146 7 0	1,189 1 0	11,673 10 0	2,060 7 9	179 15 9	.....	.....	Chittagong
74 18 0	6,840 7 5	6,612 14 1	3,004 1 9	135 2 9	.....	.....	Chitragong
29 12 0	510 6 6	7,197 15 11	1,634 14 6	7 7 9	.....	.....	Chitragong
115 8 3	2,009 5 7	3,673 4 6	1,790 4 0	347 5 0	.....	.....	Chitragong
16 7 3	550 0 0	6,332 4 1	1,117 12 3	18 3 0	.....	.....	Chitragong
27 3 3	2,902 8 0	4,055 12 9	1,852 8 0	375 2 0	.....	50 8 9	Chitragong
24 4 9	14,689 9 6	3,013 0 0	2,223 8 9	.....	.....	3,832 6 11	Chitragong
139 2 0	13,514 5 0	4,625 4 11	2,340 8 9	10 6 0	.....	.....	Chitragong
175 2 0	11,780 0 0	8,124 7 0	2,647 2 6	27 6 0	1,530 0 0	.....	Chitragong
69 8 9	7,232 14 3	5,991 12 0	2,447 5 6	15 6 0	.....	.....	Chitragong
231 6 10	12,405 4 0	6,435 1 0	4,486 8 3	15 6 0	.....	305 8 0	Chitragong
309 18 9	4,779 12 10	17,231 10 1	2,707 15 4	304 12 6	.....	.....	Chitragong
12 15 9	1,227 13 8	7,253 10 0	2,480 11 9	3 11 0	.....	.....	Chitragong
150 0 6	18,988 3 4	14,787 15 2	5,613 10 8	591 3 0	.....	1,154 12 0	Chitragong
236 0 0	61,033 2 4	6,131 2 5	5,554 6 0	5,903 3 9	.....	2,570 8 0	Chitragong
34 1 0	11,362 4 4	1,208 0 10	5,813 1 6	180 12 1	.....	1,899 8 0	Chitragong
46 10 0	21,384 8 5	8,149 13 0	6,205 7 11	50 5 6	.....	.....	Chitragong
48 12 9	15,118 6 9	40,182 11 0	2,605 8 0	24 0 0	212 0 0	1,357 4 0	Chitragong
219 14 4	19,460 11 2	6,520 12 10	6,571 3 9	190 0 0	113 2 7	1,097 0 0	Chitragong
.....	17,455 5 4	11,125 6 10	3,040 9 0	.....	.....	495 12 6	Chitragong
85 11 6	15,937 8 7	12,289 7 11	4,623 9 10	33 1 0	.....	2,080 8 0	Chitragong
.....	8,704 2 1	12,579 6 4	6,184 3 2	451 4 9	.....	.....	Chitragong
48 8 0	3,085 11 9	13,476 5 0	3,115 13 9	25 14 3	.....	.....	Chitragong
.....	2,944 7 0	3,205 9 6	1,233 8 0	273 0 6	.....	.....	Chitragong
192 5 3	2,803 5 6	7,071 8 10	1,484 2 8	29 3 9	.....	.....	Chitragong
.....	2,108 9 6	140 1 0	100 0 0	.....	.....	.....	Chitragong
200 4 2	1,041 7 4	5,587 8 9	1,134 0 0	24 0 0	.....	.....	Chitragong
193 2 11	198 3 9	6,665 4 10	1,956 6 4	606 8 9	.....	.....	Chitragong
132 12 3	1,620 6 10	9,554 2 0	2,235 14 6	161 1 9	.....	.....	Chitragong
.....	.....	2,073 9 4	1,170 15 11	.....	.....	.....	Chitragong
4,047 11 11	3,15,985 13 6	4,08,080 10 4	1,25,601 15 8	10,429 11 1	1,455 2 7	20,306 3 6	Total.
64 15 0	9,088 0 10	4,448 7 9	1,123 8 0	47 4 0	.....	.....	Chitragong Hill Tracts
.....	.....	108 0 0	1,392 9 9	.....	.....	.....	Chitragong Hill Tracts
.....	.....	.....	165 0 0	.....	.....	.....	Chitragong Hill Tracts
64 15 0	9,088 0 10	4,735 10 9	2,651 1 9	47 4 0	.....	.....	Total.
4,112 10 11	3,24,973 14 4	4,08,416 5 1	1,25,313 1 5	10,476 15 1	1,455 2 7	20,306 3 6	GRAND TOTAL.

Cess Districts.

Nos. 1 to 44.

DISTRICT

Statement of Receipts of the several District

BIPEN

DISTRICTS.	PUBLIC WORKS.		IRRIGATION.	MISCELLANEOUS.				Contribution to Provincial Government.
	Total.		Canal toll establishment and contingencies.	Staging bungalow establishment and contingencies.	Staging bungalow petty construction and repairs.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1 Burdwan	46,006 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bankura	8,301 1 3	.....	.....	66 15 9	.....	70 15 0	137 14 9	.....
Beerbhoom	8,062 7 3	.....	.....	32 0 0	.....	876 13 6	908 13 6	.....
Midnapore	27,697 8 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5 Ilcooghy and Howrah	16,208 4 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
24 Pargunnahs	28,874 2 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	372 7 6	372 7 6	.....
Nudda	14,519 9 9	.....	.....	69 0 0	160 10 9	402 11 0	632 5 9	.....
Jessore	14,461 5 3	.....	.....	17 5 10	333 13 6	.....	361 5 9	.....
Khoulna	11,160 15 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10 Moorsheadabad	9,079 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dinapore	21,732 6 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rajahshye	15,094 2 6	.....	.....	133 14 9	.....	.....	133 14 9	.....
Bungpore	16,061 10 0	.....	.....	61 8 0	.....	.....	61 8 0	.....
Bogra	9,340 12 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15 Pubna	7,729 3 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Barjeeling	8,008 3 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Julpioree	10,226 7 6	.....	.....	90 0 0	0 14 0	.....	90 14 0	.....
Dacca	24,639 3 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Furteedpore	20,405 2 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20 Backergunge	24,078 15 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tipperah	15,687 5 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh	23,647 11 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chittagong	25,019 2 9	160 11 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Noakholly	11,545 14 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25 Patna	40,535 11 9	.....	.....	491 0 0	414 14 9	.....	905 14 9	.....
Gya	81,003 6 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	87 6 6	87 6 6	.....
Shahabad	38,482 10 0	.....	.....	79 4 0	10 10 6	.....	89 14 6	.....
Mozufferpore	38,790 2 10	.....	.....	16 1 1	.....	415 9 3	431 10 4	.....
Durbhanga	58,489 13 9	.....	.....	86 6 0	98 8 0	.....	184 14 0	.....
30 Sarun	33,063 10 4	.....	.....	51 6 0	114 11 9	.....	166 1 9	.....
Chumparun	33,017 1 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Monghyr	34,971 3 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rhagalpur	27,919 0 4	.....	.....	.....	171 2 0	.....	171 2 0	.....
Purneah	19,663 12 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 11 0	1 11 0	.....
35 Maldah	7,056 9 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cuttack	11,383 4 9	.....	.....	146 8 0	602 2 9	.....	808 10 9	.....
Pooree	3,247 10 6	.....	.....	52 0 0	.....	.....	52 0 0	.....
Balasore	7,827 0 1	.....	.....	27 0 0	.....	.....	27 0 0	.....
Hasaribagh	9,416 7 8	.....	.....	29 0 0	201 2 9	.....	320 2 9	.....
40 Lohardugga	13,571 0 1	.....	.....	63 13 0	93 8 7	.....	157 5 7	.....
Manbhoom	3,253 9 3	.....	.....	.....	149 14 9	.....	149 14 9	.....
Total	8,78,109 8 8	160 11 5	1,513 2 5	2,303 2 1	2,197 9 9	6,312 14 3	.....	.....
Chittagong Hill Tracts	1,212 11 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
44 Sonthal Pergunnahs	16,946 6 4	.....	550 8 3	200 0 0	.....	750 8 3	.....	.....
44 Singbhoom	363 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	16,522 1 4	.....	550 8 3	200 0 0	.....	750 8 3	.....	.....
GRAND TOTAL	8,94,631 10 0	160 11 5	2,063 10 8	2,703 2 1	2,197 9 9	6,963 6 6	.....	.....

NOT-CASE DISTRICTS.

ROAD FUND.

Road Committees for the Third Quarter of the Cess Year 1884-85,

June 1885.

DITURR.

EXPENSE ACCOUNTS.			Total expenditure.	Balance of imposts on hand of Engineers and others increased.	Balance of uncashed cheques decreased.	Total outlay.	Districts.
Advances.	Deposits.	Total.					
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1,680 0 0	5,706 1 6	7,456 1 6	50,297 4 1	50 0 0	.....	60,257 4 1	Burdwan
4,575 0 0	29 0 0	4,604 0 0	10,254 14 4	.....	.....	10,254 14 4	Bankura
5,710 0 0	.....	5,710 0 0	10,935 1 3	.....	139 1 3	10,923 2 0	Berhampore
4,855 7 0	1,020 0 0	5,875 7 0	35,589 5 3	.....	.....	35,589 5 3	Madanpore
2,367 13 9	30 0 0	2,397 13 9	23,597 19 9	.....	1,156 14 3	24,654 9 9	Hooghly and Howrah
3,908 15 0	39 13 5	3,948 12 5	30,365 7 9	.....	.....	30,365 7 9	24 Pargannas
1,953 1 3	.....	1,953 1 3	20,182 7 5	.....	.....	20,182 7 5	Nadwa
2,290 10 0	15 0 0	2,305 10 0	14,488 11 8	.....	.....	14,488 11 8	Jessore
2,613 9 0	.....	2,613 9 0	13,687 3 9	.....	.....	13,687 3 9	Khairah
4,160 7 9	.....	4,160 7 9	6,699 6 5	.....	.....	6,699 6 5	Mossababad
9,950 9 3	.....	9,950 9 3	27,574 12 0	.....	.....	27,574 12 0	Dumra
14,053 4 3	97 11 0	14,150 15 3	53,979 13 11	.....	.....	54,076 13 11	Rajshahi
994 8 1	.....	994 8 1	10,926 7 9	.....	.....	10,926 7 9	Rangpur
3,463 3 6	.....	3,463 3 6	12,411 14 7	.....	75 3 8	12,335 8 1	Legat
5 2 8 0	.....	5 2 8 0	11,109 9 6	100 0 0	13 8 5	109 6 3	Patna
124 9 0	.....	124 9 0	3,069 9 2 8	.....	.....	3,069 9 2 8	Darjeeling
4,272 2 9	.....	4,272 2 9	2,414 7 7	.....	66 0 3	4,338 2 11	Tejgaon
2,576 7 0	1,020 0 0	3,596 7 0	38,207 1 0	.....	.....	38,207 1 0	Dumra
6,585 8 3	150 0 0	6,735 8 3	17,739 6 6	.....	.....	17,739 6 6	Chittagong
2,608 2 0	750 0 0	3,458 2 0	30,018 7 1	200 0 0	.....	30,218 7 1	Chittagong
8,69 6 0	5,793 4 9	14,483 10 9	36,956 2 1	.....	581 8 5	37,537 10 6	Chittagong
2,084 6 0	91 0 0	2,175 6 0	15,711 1 5	.....	.....	15,711 1 5	Nayab
1,837 5 8	6,214 11 9	8,051 17 7	5,383 15 0	.....	.....	5,383 15 0	Patna
12,144 2 11	996 3 11	13,140 6 10	96,678 10 7	.....	.....	96,678 10 7	Patna
5,014 2 8	2 0 0	5,016 2 8	45,017 4 2	.....	590 0 0	45,607 4 2	Shahabad
13,480 1 4	20 0 0	13,480 1 4	74,458 14 8	.....	.....	74,458 14 8	Shahabad
12,995 5 1	.....	12,995 5 1	49,012 0 6	.....	1,078 6 3	50,090 6 9	Muzaffarpore
28,147 2 2	.....	28,147 2 2	61,917 6 7	.....	2,182 4 4	64,100 11 1	Barabanki
3,192 10 0	.....	3,192 10 0	40,478 12 3	.....	.....	40,478 12 3	Barabanki
6,340 5 0	36,015 6 9	42,355 11 9	41,876 1 5	200 0 0	401 2 10	42,076 1 5	Chhapra
2,018 11 9	.....	2,018 11 9	22,749 5 2	33 7 0	.....	22,782 2 9	Patna
2,337 7 7	.....	2,337 7 7	10,623 11 1	.....	.....	10,623 11 1	Patna
365 7 7	.....	365 7 7	15,469 0 3	.....	.....	15,469 0 3	Patna
400 0 0	.....	400 0 0	4,749 12 0	.....	.....	4,749 12 0	Patna
265 4 0	.....	265 4 0	10,235 5 8	50 0 0	.....	10,235 5 8	Patna
1,073 3 0	282 10 9	1,355 13 9	10,235 5 8	.....	.....	10,235 5 8	Patna
.....	688 7 9	1,761 10 9	16,543 12 11	3 7 9	.....	16,546 9 10	Patna
.....	.....	.....	4,218 4 3	.....	.....	4,218 4 3	Patna
1,71,603 1 7	20,051 7 7	2,00,654 9 2	11,63,710 0 2	643 11 5	7,849 3 0	11,72,182 14 7	Total.
660 0 0	.....	660 0 0	1,877 11 0	.....	.....	1,877 11 0	Chittagong Hill Tracts
305 0 0	.....	305 0 0	16,293 0 1	.....	144 15 0	16,437 15 1	South Pargannas
15 0 0	.....	15 0 0	407 11 8	3 15 0	.....	411 10 8	Singur
980 0 0	.....	980 0 0	18,579 0 9	3 15 0	124 15 0	18,707 4 9	Total.
1,72,583 1 7	20,051 7 7	2,01,634 9 2	11,92,288 6 11	647 10 5	7,964 2 0	11,99,900 3 4	GRAND TOTAL.

E. T. ATKINSON,

Accountant-General, Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 14th November 1885.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
1	Burdwan, Nov. 14 '85	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>amun</i> continue good. Cultivation of <i>rubbee</i> crops and <i>boro</i> paddy continues. Public health fair. Price of rice 11 to 16½ seers per rupee.
2	Bankura, „ 14 „	0·04	Cold weather setting in, but midday sun still hot. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> paddy going on with an outturn of 12 to 16 annas. Condition of all other crops continues very favourable. Public health good.
3	Beerbhoom, „ 14 „	0·10	Weather—warm. <i>Amun</i> crop being harvested. Rain wanted for <i>amun</i> on high lands. Prices falling. Public health good.
4	Midnapore, „ 14 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops excellent except in flooded tracts. <i>Boro</i> paddy and <i>rubbee</i> crops being cultivated. Public health good.
5	Hooghly, „ 14 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops good everywhere except rice in inundated parts. Public health fair.
	Howrah, „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—sultry, but cooler in the morning and at night. Prospects of crops favourable where not destroyed by flood. Reaping of <i>amun</i> has commenced in some places.
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
6	24-Pergha, Nov. 17 '85	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>amun</i> crops good except in inundated parts of district. <i>Rubbee</i> crops doing well. Public health generally good.
7	Nuddea, „ 14 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. All crops promise well. <i>Rubbee</i> sowings unusually extensive. Public health good, but sporadic cholera reported from Kushtea.
8	Meherpore „ 14 „	0·05	Weather—clear. Prospects of <i>amun</i> good. Winter crops being sown. Some fever in Satkhira; in other places public health satisfactory.
9	Khoolna, „ 14 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of both <i>amun</i> and <i>rubbee</i> crops continue good. Harvesting of <i>chhotan amun</i> has commenced. Fever continues.
10	Jessore, „ 14 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. More rain wanted for <i>amun</i> in the <i>Barak</i> , but on the whole there will be a good crop. <i>Kalai</i> doing extremely well. Sowing of other <i>rubbee</i> crops nearly finished. Sugarcane good. Public health generally good. Common rice 16 to 17 seers per rupee.
	Moorshedabad, „ 14 „	Nil	
<i>RAJSHAHY DIVN.</i>			
11	Dinapore, Nov. 13 '85	Nil	Weather—fair and cool. State and prospects of <i>amun</i> crop promising well. Rice selling at from 15 to 25 seers per rupee.
12	Rajshahye, „ 14 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>amun</i> paddy good. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> has commenced, also cutting of sugarcane. Sowing of mustard and other cold-weather crops going on. Prices improved. Fever general.
13	Rungpore, „ 14 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>amun</i> and other standing crops continue good. Potato and tobacco being sown. Land being prepared for sowing mustard. Fever excessively prevalent in the Sudder and Nilphamari sub-divisions.
14	Bogra, „ 14 „	Nil	Earthquakes and tremors have not quite ceased. Weather not at all cold yet. State and prospects of crops continue very good. Public health fair.
15	Pubna, „ 14 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Nights getting cold. Prospects of crops continue good. Fever and sporadic cholera about Serajunge.
16	Darjeeling, „ 14 „	Nil	Weather—bright and cold. State and prospects of crops good.
17	Julpigore, „ 14 „	Nil	Cold weather setting in; sun still very hot. Condition of all crops good. Fever and cattle-disease prevail in the Alipore sub-division; otherwise public health good.
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>			
<i>Dacca Division.</i>			
18	Dacca, Nov. 14 '85	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Sowing of winter crops going on. Prospects of crops good. Public health good.
19	Furzedpore, „ 14 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Dhigla</i> paddy being reaped. Prospects of <i>amun</i> good. Cases of fever here and there.
20	Backergunge, „ 13 „	0·11	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>amun</i> crop promising. General health poor, fever prevailing in several stations.
21	Mymensingh, „ 13 „	Nil	Weather—cool and bright. State of all crops good.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadler Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—contd.			
<i>Eastern District—contd.</i>			
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	22 Chittagong Nov. 17 '85	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops generally fair. Public health good. Prices falling.
	23 Noakholly, Fenny „ 13 „	Nil	Weather—cloudy sky by day; clear and cold by night. About six annas of <i>raja shail</i> rice reaped on churs. Prospects good. Land being prepared for cold-weather crops. Price of rice stationary. Health good.
	24 Tipperah Chandpur „ 13 „	0.13 0.20	Bright, clear weather with hot sunshine and cool nights. <i>Amra</i> paddy beginning to ripen and continues to promise well. Prices stationary. Public health fairly good; but while there is a remarkable absence of epidemics, there is a good deal of fever prevalent.
	25 Chittagong Hill Tracts „ 10 „	Nil	Weather—occasionally cloudy; foggy mornings. Cotton being gathered. Rain wanted for <i>amra</i> paddy. Sugarcane doing well. Lands being prepared for mustard.
	Hill Tipperah „ 11 „	Nil	Weather—getting cold. <i>Amra</i> paddy doing well. Cotton and <i>til</i> still being gathered. Public health good.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIVN.	26 Patna, Nov. 14 '85	Nil	Weather—clear; evenings and mornings cool. Paddy on high lands suffering from want of rain. Sowing of <i>rubbee</i> crops in progress but rain wanted in several places. Cotton and castor growing well. <i>Rahar</i> in flower in some places. Fever still prevalent in some parts of the district.
	27 Gya „ 14 „	Nil	Temperature still higher than usual at this season. Harvesting of portions of the rice crop has begun. <i>Rubbee</i> and poppy sowing going on. Health good. No change in prices.
	28 Shahabad „ 14 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of paddy continue favourable, but more rain wanted for a good harvest. <i>Rubbee</i> sowings progressing vigorously. Weather favourable for poppy; early sowings germinating freely, but for want of rain artificial irrigation has to be resorted to universally. Fever and cholera abating.
	29 Durbhanga „ 14 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Rolling off of rain has caused some injury to paddy in places; prospects, however, generally favourable. <i>Rubbee</i> sowings still going on; crops already sown coming on well. Price of rice fallen a little. A few sporadic cases of cholera still reported from Madhubani.
	30 Mozufferpore „ 14 „	Nil	Weather—fair. <i>Rubbee</i> sowings almost completed and the crop has germinated well in most places. Poppy sowings commenced. Prospects of rice promising. Public health fair generally. Cholera still reported from Siwanurhee.
	31 Saran „ 14 „	Nil	Weather—fine and clear; days warm, nights cool. Prospects of <i>aghani</i> paddy continue good. <i>Rubbee</i> and poppy sowings going on; early sowings promise well. Irrigation being resorted to where practicable. A shower of rain will be very beneficial. Prices fair. Cases of fever reported; public health otherwise good.
	32 Champaran „ 14 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>bhadai</i> crops completed. Prospects of <i>aghani</i> crops good. Prices of food grains steady. Public health fair.
BRABHUT DIVN.	33 Monghyr, Nov. 14 '85	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of standing crops continue good, but the failure of the later rain will injure the paddy on high lands. <i>Rubbee</i> sowings in progress. Prices stationary. Public health good.
	34 Bhagupore „ 14 „	Nil	Weather—cloudy and warm. Prospects of <i>aghani</i> crops fair; those on high lands suffering from want of water. <i>Rubbee</i> sowings going on, but rain wanted for them also. Cholera still prevails in the north. Prices steady.
	35 Purneah „ 14 „	Nil	Weather—rather warm for the season; cool in the morning. Prospects of crops good. New rice 20 seers per rupee. Fever less than in previous year. Some cholera in Arraerah and south of the district.
	36 Maldah „ 14 „	Nil	Weather—cool and fine. Prospects of all crops continue good. Sowing of cold-weather crops still going on. Coarse rice 17 to 21 seers per rupee. Public health good.
	37 Sonthal Pergah „ 14 „	Nil	Weather—seasonably cold and fine. Some damage to high land paddy for want of rain reported from Godda sub-division; otherwise prospects of rice crop good. Public health good.
ORISSA.			
ONASA DIVN.	38 Cuttack Nov. 13 '85	Nil	Weather—clear; nights cold. Early <i>sarad</i> rice being reaped with fair return. Late <i>sarad</i> flowering, and in some places in ear. Common rice 12 seers per rupee in town. Cholera has appeared in own and in some parts of Jajpore sub-division; otherwise public health good.
	39 Poonce, Khoorda „ 12 „	0.81 0.33	Weather—seasonable. Early <i>sarad</i> being harvested. Late <i>sarad</i> in ear. <i>Rubbee</i> sowing has begun. Relief works going on in the Chitka tracts which have suffered loss of crops from drought. Common rice sells at an average of 17 seers 6 chittacks per rupee in Suddr sub-division and 14 seers 5 chittacks in Khoorda sub-division. Cholera has appeared in town.
	40 Balasore „ 13 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Early <i>sarad</i> crops ripening and are being cut in some places. Late <i>sarad</i> crops in ear. <i>Rubbee</i> crops progressing well. A few cases of cholera reported from Dasmnagar Chakla. Public health generally good.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>			
41	Hazaribagh. Nov. 13 '85	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Paddy being harvested with good outturn generally. Cold weather crops doing well. General health fair. A few cases of cholera still continue to be reported.
42	Lohardugga. „ 14 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Paddy being harvested. <i>Rubbers</i> sowing still continues. Prices steady. Sporadic cases of fever and small-pox reported; public health otherwise good.
43	Singbhoom, „ 13 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. All crops doing well. Harvesting of paddy continues. General health good.
44	Manbhoom, „ 14 „	Nil	Weather—fine and cool. Paddy on high lands being reaped; outturn seems good everywhere. Cold weather crops coming on. Coarse rice (new) quoted this day (14th) in Purulia market at 24 seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA; REVENUE DEPT.,
The 17th November 1885.

A. P. MacDONNELL,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 8th to 14th November 1885.

Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 55 Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
				Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
	°		Inches.	°	°		°	°	Inches.	°	%			Inches.	
8th	145.9	8.9	29.809	76.4	83.6	13.9	69.7	72.5	0.748	70.5	63	NNW and W	58	Not measurable.	Chiefly cloudy, d.
9th	132.5	6.5	29.20	73.8	83.0	15.2	67.8	68.3	0.630	65.0	76	V and NNW	49	Nil	Morning cloudy, day and night clear, o., d.
10th	138.5	10.6	29.65	71.8	82.7	18.5	64.2	65.4	0.542	61.2	72	NNW and WNW	64	"	Clear, d
11th	136.5	10.8	29.87	71.2	81.9	19.7	62.2	65.2	0.544	61.4	74	WNW and NW	61	"	Clear, d
12th	136.5	10.6	30.021	71.1	81.7	19.0	62.7	65.8	0.566	62.4	76	NW and N by E	47	"	Clear, d.
13th	135.5	10.4	30.040	71.6	81.6	17.8	63.8	66.5	0.687	63.5	78	N by E and N	50	"	Clear, d.
14th	141.6	10.8	30.047	73.1	81.2	15.5	65.7	68.6	0.644	66.2	80	N by E and N	93	"	Chiefly clear, d.

The mean pressure of the seven days ... 29.944
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 29.951

The total number of hours of bright sunshine ... 68.6
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ... 77.6

The mean temperature of the seven days ... 72.7
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 76.2
The extreme variation of temperature ... 21.4
The maximum temperature ... 83.6

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour ... 9 Miles.

The highest pressure of wind on one square foot ... Not measurable. lbs.

The mean relative humidity ... 77
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 74

The total fall of rain from 8th to 14th November 1885 ... Not measurable.
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 0.37
The total fall from 1st January to 14th November 1885 ... 65.81
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 65.11

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h, and 22h.
The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86 formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o. overcast, d. drizzling rain, = fog, Δ dew.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

STATION.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.													
		AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.								
		Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest during week.	Date.	Lowest during week.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.	Variation from normal mean of week.	Mean 10 A.M. temperature.
East Midnapore	Gopalpore	29.006	30.040	—	NW	62	87.2	10th Nov.	87.4	13th Nov.	84.6	71.5	78.1	—	81.2
	False Point	29.078	30.061	+0.029	Observatory blown down by storm.										
	Cuttack	30.014	30.074	—	NNW	34.9	86.5	7th "	58.6	12th "	85.3	65.3	75.3	—	79.4
	Halsore	30.057	30.064	+0.025	NNW	117	84.2	7th "	63.9	12th "	82.5	69.3	75.4	-0.4	77.7
	Saugor Island	29.011	30.064	—	N	32.2	87.8	7th "	59.7	11 & 12 Nov.	85.7	63.9	74.8	—	79.7
	Midnapore	30.035	30.057	+0.029	NW	41	84.6	7th "	62.2	11th "	83.0	65.8	74.4	+0.2	77.1
	Calcutta	29.964	30.067	+0.023	Northerly	14.8	86.5	7th "	59.4	11th "	84.5	64.3	74.4	-0.3	77.4
	Hurdwan	30.738	—	—	Calm	0.6	85.1	9, 10 & 13	59.3	10 & 11 Nov.	84.4	62.9	73.7	—	77.9
	Bankoora	29.738	—	—	NW	46.5	86.5	7th "	58.7	10th "	85.5	62.5	74.0	—	76.7
	Kaneogunge	29.994	30.062	+0.023	W	29.2	85.6	7th "	60.2	10th "	83.6	65.1	74.4	-0.7	77.9
Bardhaman	Berhampore	29.977	—	—	WNW	30.4	85.8	7th "	58.2	10th "	83.8	62.0	72.9	—	78.4
	Krishnagore	30.019	30.053	+0.028	ENE	36.1	86.7	7th "	61.5	11th "	85.5	64.9	75.2	-0.1	81.0
	Jessore	29.952	30.044	+0.035	ENE	24	85.1	7th "	64.5	12 & 13 Nov.	83.2	65.3	74.8	-1.7	78.6
	Chittagong	30.007	30.019	—	NE	55.3	86.0	8th "	63.0	11th "	85.4	67.8	75.6	—	80.1
	Demasiri	29.962	30.006	—	Calm	44.4	86.0	7th "	61.4	12th "	84.1	65.8	75.0	—	79.0
	Barisal	29.991	—	—	NW & NE	29.5	84.5	9th "	62.0	10th "	82.9	65.2	74.1	—	80.1
	Furzedpore	30.020	30.040	+0.045	Northerly	17.0	90.8	7th "	63.9	10th "	88.8	68.2	78.5	+2.2	81.0
	Dacca	30.002	30.038	—	NW	14.0	87.4	7th "	60.9	11th "	84.8	65.6	75.2	—	79.4
	Commillah	29.954	—	—	N	?	83.4	7th "	62.1	10th "	82.7	64.1	73.4	—	80.5
	Mymensingh	29.991	—	—	NNE	?	83.8	7th "	60.3	11th "	82.8	62.5	72.7	—	77.9
Madhupur	Bogra	30.009	30.056	—	N	3.5	83.7	7th "	59.7	10th "	82.9	62.9	73.0	—	78.1
	Serajgunge	29.951	30.023	—	SE	?	86.3	7th "	53.7	10th "	84.4	56.4	70.3	—	78.7
	Rampore	29.875	—	—	Easterly	—	85.6	8th "	59.4	9th "	84.2	61.0	72.6	—	78.1
	Maldah	29.933	30.057	—	SW	31.0	84.6	7, 8 & 9th	57.7	11th "	83.7	60.1	71.0	—	76.3
	Dinagopore	29.939	30.068	—	NE	24	84.8	7th "	55.6	11th "	83.2	60.5	71.9	—	77.3
	Runkpore	29.761	30.055	—	S	36.4	84.9	8th "	60.1	9th & 11th	83.0	61.4	72.2	—	77.1
	Jalpigoree	23.079	—	—	Variable	71.3	57.6	7th "	40.3	12th "	53.5	43.2	47.9	—	49.6
	Darjeeling	29.939	30.070	+0.032	Calm	1.9?	85.3	7th "	?	?	83.8	?	?	?	76.3
	Furness	Observations not received.													
	Mosufferpore	29.902	30.075	+0.001	Westerly	36	83.4	7th "	60.4	10th "	82.2	62.4	72.3	-0.6	74.8
Bhagalpur	Durbhanga	29.816	30.048	—	Variable	30.1	84.0	10th "	55.9	9th "	83.5	57.8	70.7	—	75.6
	Motihari	29.854	—	—	Variable	?	84.7	8th "	53.1	10th "	83.7	58.1	70.9	—	78.8
	Chupra	29.898	30.082	—	SSW	139.1	86.4	12 & 13th Nov.	59.0	10th "	85.3	61.7	73.5	—	76.5
	Dehree	29.813	30.060	—	NW	89.6	87.4	13 & 13th Nov.	56.9	9 & 10th	86.0	59.9	73.0	—	80.6
	Buxar	29.859	30.063	—	SW	46.9	86.3	7, 12 & 13th Nov.	58.0	10, 11 & 12	85.3	59.3	73.6	—	77.3
	Arrah	29.860	30.043	-0.011	Calm	23.8	83.1	12th "	55.8	11th Nov.	87.3	60.9	74.0	+1.4	83.1
	Gya	29.889	30.079	+0.025	Variable	18.1	86.6	7th "	58.3	9th "	85.3	61.4	73.4	+1.3	77.6
	Bankipore	29.881	30.047	—	Variable	23.1	84.7	8th "	55.0	9th & 11th	82.7	60.4	71.6	—	79.9
	Bhagalpore	29.843	—	—	Calm	15.3	85.6	7th "	56.1	9th & 11th	83.7	58.1	71.4	—	77.3
	Doonass	28.920	30.030	+0.017	NW	106.3	83.4	7th "	57.6	9th "	84.8	59.5	70.3	+1.3	76.9
Bhaga	Hazratnagar	27.891	30.034	—	WNW	98.9	83.0	8th "	54.9	11th "	80.4	57.5	69.1	—	76.3
	Hanouee														

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 8th to 14th November 1885.

Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 53 Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
				Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
	°		Inches.	°	°		°	°	Inches.	°	%			Inches.	
8th	145.9	8.9	29.909	76.4	83.8	13.9	69.7	72.5	0.748	70.5	83	NNW and W ...	58	Not measurable.	Chiefly cloudy, d.
9th	132.5	6.5	.920	73.8	83.0	15.2	67.8	68.3	.630	65.0	76	V and NNW ...	49	Nil	Morning cloudy, day and night clear, d.
10th	138.5	10.6	.965	71.8	82.7	18.5	64.2	65.4	.642	61.3	73	NNW and WNW ...	64	"	Clear, d
11th	136.5	10.8	.987	71.2	81.9	19.7	62.2	65.2	.644	61.4	74	WNW and NW ...	61	"	Clear, d
12th	136.5	10.6	30.021	71.1	81.7	19.0	62.7	65.8	.666	62.4	76	NW and N by E ...	47	"	Clear, d.
13th	135.5	10.4	.040	71.6	81.6	17.8	63.8	66.5	.687	63.5	78	N by E and N ...	50	"	Clear, d.
14th	141.6	10.8	.047	73.1	81.2	15.5	65.7	68.6	.644	66.2	80	N by E and N ...	93	"	Chiefly clear, d.

The mean pressure of the seven days ... 29.944
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 29.951

The total number of hours of bright sunshine ... 68.6
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ... 77.6

The mean temperature of the seven days ... 72.7
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 76.2
The extreme variation of temperature ... 21.4
The maximum temperature ... 83.6

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour ... 9 Miles.

The highest pressure of wind on one square foot ... Not measurable.

The mean relative humidity ... 77
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 74

The total fall of rain from 8th to 14th November 1885 ... Not measurable.
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office.. 0.37
The total fall from 1st January to 14th November 1885 ... 65.81
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 65.11

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h, and 22h.
The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

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The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

c. overcast, d. drizzling rain, = fog, Δ dew.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

STATION OBSERVATIONS.

DISTRICT.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.													
		AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.								
		Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest during week.	Date.	Lowest during week.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature of week.	Mean daily temperature of week.	Variation from normal mean of week.	Mean 10 A.M. temperature.
... ..	Gopalpore ...	29.996	30.040	—	NW	02	87.2	10th Nov.	67.4	13th Nov.	84.6	71.5	78.1	—	81.3
	False Point ..				Observatory blown down by storm.										
	Cuttack ...	29.978	30.061	+0.029	N	14	88.9	7th ..	62.8	12 & 13 Nov.	87.2	67.3	77.3	+0.3	79.9
	Halsare ...	30.014	30.074	—	NNW	34.9	86.5	7th ..	58.6	12th ..	85.3	65.3	75.3	—	79.4
East Midnapore	Raugor Island ...	30.057	30.064	+0.025	NNW	117	84.2	7th ..	63.9	12th ..	82.5	69.3	75.4	-0.4	77.7
Pargunnas...	Midnapore ...	29.911	30.064	—	N	32.2	87.8	7th ..	59.7	11 & 12 Nov.	85.7	63.9	74.8	—	79.7
ra	Calcutta ...	30.035	30.057	+0.029	NW	41	84.6	7th ..	62.2	11th ..	83.0	65.8	74.4	+0.2	77.1
nnaha	Hurdwan ...	29.904	30.067	+0.023	Northerly	14.8	86.5	7th ..	59.4	11th ..	84.5	64.3	74.4	-0.3	77.4
a	Bankoora ...	29.738	—	—	Calm	0.6	85.1	9, 10 & 13	59.3	10 & 11 Nov.	84.4	62.9	73.7	—	77.9
om	Kaneokunge ...	29.738	—	—	NW	40.5	86.5	7th ..	58.7	10th ..	85.5	62.5	74.0	—	76.7
rdwan	Berhampore ...	29.994	30.062	+0.023	W	29.2	85.6	7th ..	60.2	10th ..	83.6	65.1	74.4	-0.7	77.9
debed	Krishnagore ..	29.977	—	—	WNW	30.4	85.8	7th ..	58.2	10th ..	83.8	62.0	72.9	—	78.4
... ..	Jessore ...	30.019	30.053	+0.028	ENE	30.1	86.7	7th ..	61.5	11th ..	85.5	64.9	75.2	-0.1	81.0
3	Chittagong ...	29.982	30.044	+0.035	ENE	24	85.1	7th ..	64.5	12 & 13 Nov.	83.2	65.3	74.3	-1.7	78.8
ong Hill Tracts..	Demagiri ...				Observations not received.										
unge	Barrisal ...	30.007	30.019	—	NE	55.3	86.0	8th ..	63.0	11th ..	83.4	67.8	75.6	—	80.1
lly	Noakholly ...	29.962	30.006	—	Calm	44.4	86.0	7th ..	61.4	12th ..	84.1	65.8	75.0	—	79.0
ipore	Furzedpore ...	29.991	—	—	NW & NE	29.5	84.5	9th ..	62.0	10th ..	82.9	65.2	74.1	—	80.1
... ..	Dacca ...	30.020	30.040	+0.045	Northerly	17.0	90.8	7th ..	63.9	10th ..	88.8	68.2	78.5	+2.2	81.0
lah	Comillah ...	30.002	30.038	—	NW	14.0	87.4	7th ..	60.9	11th ..	84.8	65.6	75.2	—	79.4
sinh	Mymensingh ...	29.964	—	—	N	?	83.4	7th ..	62.1	10th ..	82.7	64.1	73.4	—	80.5
nd Pubna	Bogra ...	29.961	—	—	NNE	?	83.8	7th ..	60.3	11th ..	82.8	62.5	72.7	—	77.9
... ..	Serajgunge ...	30.009	30.050	—	N	3.5	83.7	7th ..	59.7	10th ..	82.9	62.9	73.0	—	78.1
19	Rampore ...	29.951	30.026	—	SE	?	86.3	7th ..	62.7	10th ..	84.4	59.4	70.3	—	78.7
... ..	Maldah ...	29.875	—	—	Easterly	—	85.0	8th ..	59.4	9th ..	84.2	61.0	72.6	—	78.1
ure	Dinagore ...	29.963	30.057	—	SW	31.0	84.6	7 & 8th	57.7	11th ..	83.7	60.1	71.0	—	76.3
re	Runkpore ...	29.930	30.064	—	NE	24	84.8	7th ..	58.6	11th ..	83.2	60.5	71.9	—	77.3
ree	Jalpigore ...	29.701	30.055	—	S	36.4	84.0	8th ..	60.1	9th & 11th	83.0	61.4	72.2	—	77.1
Behar	Darjeeling ...	28.979	—	—	Variable	71.3	57.6	7th ..	40.3	12th ..	53.5	43.2	47.9	—	49.8
ing Hill District.	Purneah ...	29.939	30.070	+0.032	Calm	1.9?	85.2	7th ..	?	?	83.8	?	?	?	76.2
Bhagalpore	Mosufferpore ...				Observations not received.										
orpore	Durounga ...	29.902	30.075	+0.061	Westerly	36	83.4	7th ..	60.4	10th ..	82.2	62.4	72.3	-0.6	74.6
unga	Mothari ...	29.816	30.048	—	Variable	80.1	84.0	10th ..	55.9	9th ..	83.5	57.8	70.7	—	75.6
arun	Chupra ...	29.854	—	—	Variable	?	84.7	8th ..	53.1	10th ..	83.7	55.1	70.9	—	78.6
... ..	Debrae ...	29.898	30.082	—	SSW	139.1	86.4	12 & 13th Nov.	59.0	10th ..	85.3	61.7	73.5	—	76.5
ad	Buzar ...	29.813	30.060	—	NW	88.0	87.4	12 & 13th Nov.	56.9	9 & 10th	86.0	59.9	73.0	—	80.6
... ..	Arrah ...	29.859	30.063	—	SW	46.9	88.3	7, 12 & 13th Nov.	58.0	10, 11 & 12	85.3	56.3	72.6	—	77.3
... ..	Gya ...	29.860	30.043	-0.011	Calm	23.8	88.1	12th ..	55.8	11th Nov.	87.3	60.9	74.9	+1.4	83.1
... ..	Bankipore ...	29.880	30.079	+0.025	Variable	18.1	86.4	7th ..	56.3	9th ..	85.3	61.4	73.4	+1.3	77.6
Bhagalpore	Bhagalpore ...	29.881	30.047	—	Variable	23.1	84.7	8th ..	53.0	9th & 11th	82.7	60.4	71.6	—	79.9
tyr	Joocman ...	29.842	—	—	Calm	15.3	85.6	7th ..	56.1	9th & 11th	83.7	59.1	71.4	—	77.2
al Pargunnas ...	Manarongh ...	28.920	30.030	+0.017	NW	100.6	83.4	7th ..	57.6	9th ..	84.8	58.5	70.3	+1.5	76.9
abaga	Maner ...	27.891	30.034	—	WNW	98.9	83.0	8th ..	54.9	11th ..	80.4	57.6	69.1	—	76.3

week ending Friday, the 13th of November 1885.

Rainfall of week at observing stations.	DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.										Representative station.	DISTRICT.	District Division.
	RAINFALL.												
	Of week.		Since 1st of October.			Since 15th May.			Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.			
	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.					
Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore ...	Pooree ...	Central.
Nil	0.02	0.15	2.85	1.38	+1.50	—	55.00	-17.07	0.2	0.4	Faine Point ...	...
Nil	0.04	0.04	1.09	0.50	+0.59	40.03	53.15	-13.12	0.3	0.1	Cuttack ...	Cuttack ...	
Nil	0.03	0.09	0.34	0.75	-0.41	45.33	53.37	-8.04	0.3	0.2	Balasore ...	Balasore ...	
0.19	0.07	0.12	0.10	0.50	-0.40	67.29	62.10	+5.19	0.7	0.3	Saugor Island ...	South-West Midnapore ...	North-West Bengal.
Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.21	-0.21	74.62	40.06	+35.56	0.0	0.1	Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	
Nil	Nil	0.06	0.01	0.31	-0.30	59.33	50.03	+9.30	0.0	0.3	Calcutta ...	Howrah ...	
Nil	Nil	0.12	0.02	0.34	-0.32	51.19	45.49	+5.70	0.0	0.3	Hurdwan ...	Hurdwan ...	
0.04	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.26	-0.21	60.80	40.00	+20.80	0.2	0.1	Bankura ...	Bankura ...	South-West Bengal.
Nil	0.03	0.06	0.03	0.15	-0.12	61.31	50.73	+10.58	0.3	0.2	Ranagunge ...	West Hurdwan ...	
Nil	Nil	0.19	Nil	0.30	-0.30	50.88	46.23	+4.65	0.0	0.3	Bernampore ...	Mooredabad ...	
Nil	0.01	0.18	0.01	0.34	-0.33	56.03	45.07	+10.96	0.2	0.1	Krishnagur ...	Nuddea ...	
Nil	Nil	0.08	0.01	0.34	-0.33	56.79	52.48	+4.31	0.0	0.2	Jessore ...	Jessore ...	East Bengal.
Nil	Nil	0.28	Nil	1.10	-1.10	126.29	112.07	+14.22	0.0	0.5	Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	
—	Nil	0.33	Nil	1.51	-1.51	65.81	81.33	-15.52	0.0	0.8	Dumagiri ...	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	
Nil	0.03	0.07	0.03	1.05	-1.02	80.40	76.52	+3.88	0.3	0.4	Barrisal ...	Backergunge ...	
Nil	Nil	0.57	Nil	2.05	-2.05	96.34	107.45	-11.11	0.0	0.4	Noakhilly ...	Noakhilly ...	East Bengal.
Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.31	-0.31	62.65	54.09	+7.56	0.0	0.2	Furzedpore ...	Furzedpore ...	
Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.50	-0.50	59.93	59.09	+0.84	0.0	0.2	Dacca ...	Dacca ...	
0.11	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.63	-0.55	71.21	69.80	+1.41	0.5	0.3	Comillah ...	Comillah ...	
Nil	Nil	0.16	Nil	0.30	-0.30	60.02	63.47	-3.45	0.0	0.2	Myemangh ...	Myemangh ...	East Bengal.
Nil	Nil	0.32	Nil	0.41	-0.41	63.52	65.87	-2.35	0.0	0.3	Bogra ...	Bogra and Pubna ...	
Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.28	-0.28	61.25	52.73	+8.52	0.0	0.2	Kerangunge ...	...
Nil	Nil	0.16	Nil	0.22	-0.22	55.80	51.78	+4.02	0.0	0.3	Rampore Beaulah ...	Rajshahye ...	
Nil	Nil	0.07	Nil	0.07	-0.07	57.59	54.45	+3.14	0.0	0.2	Dinapore ...	Dinapore ...	East Bengal.
Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.10	-0.10	67.50	73.39	-5.89	0.0	0.1	Rangpore ...	Rangpore ...	
Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.02	-0.02	105.17	110.13	-4.96	0.0	0.1	Jalpigoree ...	Jalpigoree ...	
Nil	Nil	0.05	0.10	0.12	-0.02	146.47	140.52	+5.95	0.0	0.2	Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling Hill Districts ...	
Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.03	-0.03	48.20	50.74	-2.54	0.0	0.1	Furness ...	Furness ...	East Bengal.
—	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.04	-0.04	42.84	41.29	+1.55	0.0	0.1	Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore ...	
Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.03	0.03	40.05	41.85	-1.80	0.0	0.1	Durumanga ...	Durumanga ...	
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	-0.00	52.45	63.92	-11.47	0.0	0.0	Motihari ...	Chumpana ...	
Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.04	-0.04	41.52	40.83	+0.69	0.0	0.1	Chupra ...	Chupra ...	East Bengal.
Nil	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.13	-0.13	30.54	38.25	-7.71	0.0	0.1	Danree ...	Shahabad ...	
Nil	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.16	-0.16	45.67	38.67	+7.00	0.0	0.1	Gya ...	Gya ...	
Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.11	-0.11	41.59	39.45	+2.14	0.0	0.1	Bankipore ...	Patna ...	
Nil	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.13	-0.13	45.37	41.06	+4.31	0.0	0.1	Shangipore ...	South Shangipore ...	East Bengal.
Nil	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.15	-0.15	60.11	47.58	+12.53	0.0	0.3	Dumka ...	South Pargannas ...	
Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.20	-0.26	61.99	47.35	+14.64	0.0	0.4	Manerangh ...	Manerangh ...	
Nil	Nil	0.08	0.04	0.25	-0.21	46.34	45.15	+1.19	0.0	0.3	Manchee ...	Manchee ...	

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, NOVEMBER 18, 1885.

of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 13th of November 1885—contd.

District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rain- fall since 1st of month.	Average total rain- fall from 1st of month.	Total rain- fall since 15th May.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date
		Saturday, 7th November.	Sunday, 8th November.	Monday, 9th November.	Tuesday, 10th November.	Wednesday, 11th November.	Thursday, 12th November.	Friday, 13th November.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall inches.				
Baran	Gopalgunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.05	31.50	42.87
	Bawan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.04	45.35	42.78
Bahabad	Chaurah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.03	46.41	37.58
	Buzar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.06	42.04	36.00
	Dohree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	42.47	?
	Bhubanah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.37	36.52	39.13
	Sasaram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.05	34.34	30.57
	Arran ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.05	44.56	37.04
	Mohania ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 18th July.		
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.15	53.15	30.08
Gya	Surungabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.24	47.40	30.71
	Gya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.10	30.73	37.54
	Nowadah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.10	45.44	37.68
	Jehanshad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 9th July.		
	Arwal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 9th July.		
	Daudnagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 11th July.		
	Sherrghati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 10th October.		
	Rajauli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 9th July.		
	Pakri Barawan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.05	42.54	39.81
Patna	Patna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.06	41.85	38.76
	Dinapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.15	47.20	40.33
	Behar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.16	34.70	38.95
	Barra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil			
Monghyr	Begoozera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.21	45.61	37.09
	Monghyr ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.08	37.99	45.13
	Jamui ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.03	40.63	41.04
	Gyri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 25th July.		
South Bhawal pore.	Sheikowra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 11th July.		
	Dimaupore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.23	50.06	39.33
	Buika ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.07	45.58	42.24
	Kolung ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st July.		
Sonthal Par gunnabs.	Kaimenai ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.14	65.70	44.21
	Gudua ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.05	47.80	43.55
	Pakour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.05	54.01	49.51
	Nya Doonka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.20	28.82	51.70
	Deognur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.11	72.00	47.42
	Jaintura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.35	64.19	45.52
	Simra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st August.		
	Namthat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 11th July.		
Nao-	Hasaribagh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.19	73.59	44.53
	Pachanba ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.20	54.92	46.10
	(Girdi) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.26	54.23	43.68
	Hazaribagh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.52	45.37	46.05
	Semunguran ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.21	81.60	57.47
	Wanudi Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st July.		
	Jhounrah Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 10th July.		
	Barha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 9th July.		
	Chutra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 4th July.		
	Awarakha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil			
	Kamghur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil			
Lohardugga	Lohardugga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	?	56.80	?
	Kanchi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	0.31	49.34	50.77
	Pannow ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.37	50.03	40.03
	Silli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 22nd August.		
	Balumat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 20th July.		
	Husainabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 24th August.		
	Guriah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st September.		
Singbhoom	Chyotama ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.29	0.24	50.45	50.06
	Chakradhar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.25	0.73	From 29th August.		
	Chakradhar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	From 4th August.		
	Chakradhar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.09	From 15th August.		
Manbhoom	Parulia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	0.17	54.04	46.41
	Gobindapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.16	38.94	45.20
	Kaykunath ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 8th July.		
	Barabhoom ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.05	0.12	From 11th July.		
	Jhalda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 25th July.		
	Chag ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 23rd July.		

Blank space.—Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns missing, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

CALCUTTA, the 16th November 1885.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the Province for the week ending Friday, the 13th of November 1885:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.						RAINFALL.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 18th May 1885.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa *	88°9'	54°0'	85°7'	68°0'	76°9'	-0°3'	0°03'	0°09'	-0°06'	0°3'	0°2'	+0°1'	1°25'	0°87'	42°46'	53°9' 4
South-West Bengal	87°8'	58°2'	84°3'	61°4'	74°4'	-0°3'	0°01'	0°10'	-0°09'	0°1'	0°2'	-0°1'	0°02'	0°31'	59°15'	50°45'
East Bengal	90°8'	60°0'	84°3'	66°0'	75°2'	+0°3'	0°02'	0°18'	-0°16'	0°1'	0°4'	-0°3'	0°02'	0°82'	75°50'	74°03'
North Bengal	86°3'	52°7'	83°5'	60°7'	72°1'	—	Nil	0°12'	-0°12'	0°0'	0°2'	-0°2'	Nil	0°17'	69°50'	70°50'
North Benar	84°7†	53°1†	83°1†	59°4†	71°3†	-0°0'	Nil	0°03'	-0°03'	0°0'	0°1'	-0°1'	Nil	0°03'	46°70'	40°50'
South Benar	88°1	55°8	85°2	60°1	72°8	+1°3	Nil	0°12'	-0°12'	0°0'	0°1'	-0°1'	Nil	0°14'	47°81'	41°56'
Chutia Naupur	82°4‡	54°3‡	80°6‡	54°7‡	69°7‡	+1°5	Nil‡	0°11'	-0°11'	0°0'	0°3'	-0°3'	0°05'	0°20'	55°32'	47°41'

* False Point not included.

† Purneah not included.

‡ Chyemasa not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE; BENGAL,

The 18th November 1885.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,

Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 8th to 14th November 1885.

MONTH.	Date.	TEMPERATURE.				Mean wet bulb.	HYGROMETRY.			Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.		Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1886.		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
November	8th	77.3	86.1	15.8	70.3	72.8	.747	70.5	80	Nil.
"	9th	75.1	84.7	15.8	68.9	68.7	.617	65.0	71	"
"	10th	73.8	84.4	19.0	65.4	66.9	.598	62.6	68	"
"	11th	73.7	84.9	21.0	63.9	66.4	.552	61.8	66	"
"	12th	73.3	83.9	19.8	64.1	66.6	.555	61.9	69	"
"	13th	73.8	83.4	19.1	64.3	67.7	.598	64.0	72	"
"	14th	74.1	84.1	18.4	65.7	69.3	.638	65.9	72	"

The mean temperature of the seven days

The extreme variation of temperature

The maximum temperature

The mean relative humidity

The total fall of rain from 8th to 14th November 1885

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10a, 16h and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE; INDIA,
Calcutta, the 16th November 1885.

HENRY. F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

MEMORANDA.

THE birth and death returns of the principal Municipalities in Bengal furnish the following results for the week ending 31st October 1885:—

1. That births and deaths were registered in these Municipalities in the proportions per 1,000 of population of 27·3 and 37·0 respectively, as opposed to 24·5 and 34·0 per 1,000 respectively, in the preceding week ending 24th October, indicating a sensible advance in the registration of both events.

2. That the highest proportions of births and deaths were returned from the following Municipalities:—

Births.			Deaths.		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Beaulah ...	...	49·9	Serampore ...	...	60·8
Naraingunge ...	...	49·7	Gya ...	...	60·8
Uttarpara ...	...	47·2	Arrah ...	...	59·8
Serampore ...	...	47·1	Bhagulpore ...	...	54·3
Bhagulpore ...	...	45·3	Comillah ...	...	53·9
Patna ...	...	35·3	Patna ...	...	53·5
Arrah ...	...	33·5	Puri ...	...	46·2
Hughli ...	...	32·2	Suburbs of Calcutta ...	...	43·2
Gya ...	...	30·8	Purneah ...	...	41·6
Durbhanga ...	...	30·0	Naraingunge ...	...	37·2
			Jessore ...	...	36·7
			Burdwan ...	...	35·1

3. That the mortality from the principal diseases under record stood during the week under review as follows, contrasted with similar information for the preceding week:—

		Ratio per mille during the weeks ending—	
		31st October 1885.	24th October 1885.
Cholera ...	...	2·4	1·6
Small-pox ...	...	"	1
Fever ...	...	18·8	16·2
Bowel-complaints ...	...	6·0	6·8
Injury ...	...	5	4
Other causes ...	...	9·3	8·9

indicating a noticeable increase of mortality from cholera and fever, particularly from the latter.

4. That of the diseases mentioned above, excluding small-pox, from which no death was reported, and injury, the mortality from which was high nowhere, cholera, fever, bowel-complaints and the maladies recorded under the head of "Other causes" proved most fatal in the undermentioned Municipalities:—

Cholera.		Fever.		Bowel-Complaints.		Other Causes.	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Arrah ...	29·9	Comillah ...	42·4	Serampore ...	23·5	Naraingunge ...	20·7
Bhagulpore ...	6·3	Purneah ...	41·6	Patna ...	13·0	Gya ...	18·4
Monghyr ...	4·5	Gya ...	36·9			Puri ...	16·8
Patna ...	2·6	Jessore ...	36·7			Bhagulpore ...	15·4
		Bhagulpore ...	29·9			Midnapore ...	13·9
		Arrah ...	27·5			Serampore ...	13·7
		Burdwan ...	24·4			Suburbs of Calcutta ...	13·4
		Patna ...	24·3			Patna ...	12·3
		Serampore ...	23·5				

5. That the death-rates in relation of Sex, Class and Age stand as indicated below:—

According to Sex.		According to Class.		According to Age.	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Males ...	37·3	Christians ...	13·0	Under 1 year	331·0
Females ...	36·7	Hindus ...	39·8	1 and under 5 years	55·5
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths ...	115	Mahomedans ...	31·2	5 " " 10 " "	17·5
		Buddhists ...	24·2	10 " " 15 " "	17·6
		Other classes ...	36·4	15 " " 20 " "	18·8
				20 " " 30 " "	20·3
				30 " " 40 " "	22·5
				40 " " 50 " "	26·6
				50 " " 60 " "	35·0
				60 years and upwards	104·0

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,

The 14th November 1885.

Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

MORTALITY ACCORDING TO--

[illegible]

NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES

LOCALITIES	Christians.		Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	(Other classes.	(Christians.	(Other classes.	Mahomedans.	Hindus.	(Christians.	(Other classes.	Buddhists.	Mahomedans.	Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	(Other classes.	(Christians.	(Other classes.	Mahomedans.	Hindus.	Christians.	(Other classes.	(Christians.	(Other classes.	Mahomedans.	Hindus.	Christians.	(Other classes.	(Christians.	(Other classes.	Mahomedans.	Hindus.	Christians.	(Other classes.	(Christians.	(Other classes.	Mahomedans.	Hindus.	Christians.	(Other classes.	(Christians.	(Other classes.	Mahomedans.	Hindus.	Christians.	(Other classes.	(Christians.	(Other classes.	Mahomedans.	Hindus.	Christians.	(Other classes.	(Christians.	(Other classes.	Mahomedans.	Hindus.	Christians.	(Other classes.	(Christians.	(Other classes.	Mahomedans.	Hindus.	Christians.	(Other classes.	(Christians.	(Other classes.	Mahomedans.	Hindus.	Christians.	(Other classes.	(Christians.	(Other classes.	Mahomedans.	Hindus.	Christians.	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OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

The 14th November 1885.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 14th November 1885.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.				Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
					Mds.	Rs.
354	Rice and paddy	...	...	...	40,501	680
311	Jute	...	...	...	1,69,725	3,087
126	Firewood	...	...	...	68,720	1,009
1,048	Other articles	...	...	...	2,42,961	3,889
1,839	Total	...	...	...	5,21,907	8,665

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Statement of Goods Traffic in Staples carried during the 4 weeks ended 26th September 1885, as compared with the same period of 1884.

STAPLES.	1885.		1884.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
ANIMALS, LIVING	No. 79	830	No. 88	1,279	No. 348	1,111	No. 9	345
Horses, ponies, and mules	900	2,350	552	1,245	348	1,111	9	345
Sheep and goats	2,978	1,098	1,957	1,424	1,021	512		
Other kinds	731	807	332	253	399	354		
HORNS	2	2	1	1	1	1		
Canes and rattans	48	58	46	51	2	7		
Cacoucheou (Indian-rubber)	4,61,175	1,60,907	2,02,005	1,10,077	1,69,170	50,830		
Chinese and Japanese ware	15,05,601	2,00,683	15,38,581	2,14,333		32,580	13,650	2,140
Coal and coke, up	13,007	11,004	11,100	13,744	1,097			
Ditto, down	8,763	13,380	7,763	12,921	1,000	470		
COTTON, MANUFACTURED.	17,704	10,510	12,970	8,138	4,734	2,372		
Twist and yarn (European)	1,18,138	1,50,271	1,20,301	1,66,474		10,237	10,203	3,456
Ditto (Indian)	15,628	13,020	19,607	16,478		4,039		
Asafetida	255	168	129	109	126	59		
Other sorts, not intoxicating	1,040	2,378	1,078	2,033	262	345		
DRUGS AND MEDICINES.	1,202	742	411	308	791	434		
Intoxicating drugs (other than opium, i.e., arsenic, bluing, gunja, and eburus, &c.)	2,140	954	2,365	1,005		216	51	1
Indigo	91	37	93	38			2	1
DYEING MATERIALS.	173	117	145	119	28	25		2
Safflower	8,043	7,705	8,470	7,640	169			
Turmeric	5,502	4,040	6,402	5,100		980	1,141	37
Other kinds	518	757	506	704	12		15	3
Earthenware and porcelain	1,548	800	1,563	800				
FIBROUS PRODUCTS.	61,808	36,831	42,435	24,550	18,063	12,281		
Jute, raw	701	358	698	315	13	43		
Do., manufactured (gunny bags and cloths)	2,254	1,048	2,644	1,000		390		
Other fibres, raw	6,660	5,698	8,271	5,457	389	161		
Ditto, manufactured	26,307	26,654	20,150	16,743	6,447	9,911		
FRUITS & NUTS	11,01,657	5,44,982	1,75,897	46,012	9,26,210	2,99,020		
Wheat	3,13,783	1,47,811	1,27,533	34,411	1,86,250	1,13,400		
Gram and pulses	1,57,108	23,470	1,12,208	24,530	44,910			
Rice, husked	23,187	1,006	26,427	7,806		3,230	1,000	5,900
Do., unhusked	1,68,568	34,721	1,12,408	18,521	46,160	16,300		
Other raw and spring crops	3,821	1,911	3,408	1,981	355			70
Gums and resins	31,462	14,010	37,917	17,587		6,405		3,677
HIDES & SKINS.	14,856	7,597	10,791	6,788	4,065	809		
Hides of cattle	1,335	554	1,760	1,127		425	578	471
Skins of sheep, goats, and small animals	97	62	475	533		1,657	4,985	185
HORNS	15,802	11,846	17,359	16,831		503		
LAC	10,362	4,454	14,960	3,550		984		
Do, stick and other kinds	1,984	3,594	1,928	3,749	58			
LEATHER	2,112	2,720	3,491	4,086		1,370		
Do., manufactured	14,296	12,082	11,085	10,461	3,211	1,621		
Liquors	282	183	246	166	136	27		
Mails	30,808	41,575	33,335	33,451	6,473	8,424		
METALS AND MANUFACTURES.	98,597	48,902	1,12,634	72,553		19,037	23,691	
Brass and copper	13,201	12,085	7,591	7,008	5,700	4,137		
Iron	20,844	14,802	10,760	10,517	4,075	4,285		
Other metals	676	604	520	910	147			
Oils	2,200	2,200	2,375	2,375				
Opium	16,231	12,613	15,457	12,566	774	346		
Paints and colours	6,270	4,322	4,480	3,724	781	599		
PROVISIONS	61,400	2,880	14,000	1,320	37,400	710		
Other kinds	62,169	71,215	83,080	70,040		21,520	7,531	
Railway materials.	3,51,471	94,065	4,07,132	1,04,373		55,061	10,278	
Construction Account	30,052	16,940	38,007	17,110		1,558	179	
Foreign	13,573	3,406	16,005	4,087		3,335	121	
SALT	6,35,615	2,23,687	2,59,183	88,097	3,76,430	1,54,120		
Salt-petre	88,614	29,071	1,02,824	34,141		19,510	5,070	
Other saline substances	5,217	3,989	8,977	4,679		3,760	2,200	
SEEDS	92,607	36,170	1,12,137	43,730		19,570	7,500	
Mustard and rape	20,450	10,815	18,080	8,638	1,770	2,180		
Til or simli	16,485	6,226	17,185	6,155		700	1,000	
Other oil-seeds	3,564	3,983	2,799	3,769	765	199		
Indigo seed	106	411	111	419		6	44	
Tea seed	125	221	188	265		60	578	
Other kinds	9,514	7,647	9,334	8,225				
SILK	45,083	3,455	38,000	5,470	1,100	2,985		
Do., manufactured (European)	51,737	31,383	76,011	34,230	5,746	7,147		
Do., ditto (Indian)	17,236	3,889	20,084	3,978		3,415	189	
Spices	3,010	3,783	1,040	1,766	376	1,017		
Stone and marble	230	137	137	6	166	11		
SUGAR	21,056	10,083	23,371	9,323		1,415		
Sugar, refined	10,372	2,400	22,410	4,310				
Do., unrefined								
TEA								
Do., Indian								
Do., Foreign								
TOBACCO								
Timber								

General Remarks on the fluctuation of principal staples carried over the East Indian Railway during the month ended 26th September 1885.

INCREASES.

Coal and Coke.—There was an increase in the upwards and a decrease in the downwards traffic, resulting in a net increase. The increase in the up traffic was due to demands from foreign railways, and the decrease in the down traffic may, in a measure, be attributed to the work in certain collieries having been partly suspended owing to floods.

Jute manufactured (Gunny)—The increase in this commodity was due to heavy transactions in wheat and seeds and gram and pulses.

Wheat.—The satisfactory increase in this staple is due to good demand for export.

Gram and Pulses.—The increase in these articles is attributable to improved local demand chiefly in Bengal.

Other Grains.—As mentioned last month, the increase in these grains were due principally to despatches from Cawnpore and neighbourhood to Bombay and to Dinapore and neighbourhood on this railway.

Seeds.—The increase in seeds was chiefly in linseed, and was due to active demand for export.

Government Stores.—The increase in these articles is chiefly in despatches from Howrah.

DECREASES.

Piece-goods.—The despatches during the previous month were heavy, but during the earlier portion of September 1885, business in the interior was seriously interfered with by heavy rains and floods; hence the decrease in this commodity.

Iron.—This decrease was owing to dull market.

Salt.—The decrease in this staple is chiefly due to despatches from Howrah, *via* Cawnpore and *via* Delhi, owing to less demand.

N. ST. L. CARTER, *Traffic Manager.*

TRAFFIC MANAGER'S OFFICE, JAMALPUR, the 10th November 1885.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate return of traffic for week ended 7th November 1885 on 1,515 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated)	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	188,028*	2,80,953 3 0*	21,76,008 0	6,02,449 15 3	17,774 11 0	9,01,177 13 3	67,999	108,181	175,180
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	185 7 2	.....	397 10 6	11 11 9	594 13 5	.....	.....	.....
For previous 18 weeks of half-year ...	3,543,397	37,79,810 14 6	3,83,45,910 20	97,08,534 13 8	3,15,327 12 5	1,34,03,673 8 7	1,128,740	1,834,175	2,962,914
Total for 10 weeks ...	3,732,025	40,60,764 1 6	4,05,21,018 20	1,03,10,984 12 11	3,33,102 7 5	1,47,04,851 5 10	1,106,848	1,942,356	3,139,204
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	220,678	3,13,600 3 5	17,53,740 20	5,05,050 3 9	16,188 4 7	8,34,844 11 0	65,924	85,900	151,793
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	207 12 0	.....	334 9 5	10 11 7	553 1 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	3,708,638†	43,65,006 15 8	3,43,92,074 10	82,07,920 2 3	2,85,034 2 8	1,28,59,370 4 7	1,108,869	1,578,920	2,747,796

* The decrease in coaching traffic is principally in ordinary 3rd class passenger and partly in troops traffic by extra trains.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 8TH NOVEMBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 7TH NOVEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 8TH NOVEMBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 7TH NOVEMBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,509†	8,34,846	553	1,515	9,01,178	595	1,509†	2,46,15,974	16,241	1,515	2,75,89,195*	18,211	30,73,221	.....

* Added Rs. 27,000 less included in return for week ended 31st October 1885.

PATNA AND GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 7th November 1885, on 57½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	8,827	4,005 13 0	56,020 0	2,053 1 0	52 0 0	7,610 14 0	1,859	396	2,354
Or per mile of railway ...	154	85 12 3	970 30	46 6 1	0 14 7	133 0 11	.....	.....	.....
For previous 18 weeks of half-year ...	211,911	1,20,209 4 6	7,10,563 20	43,801 13 0	950 14 2	1,65,031 15 8	20,752	17,210	46,962
Total for 10 weeks ...	220,738	1,25,115 1 6	7,72,591 20	46,544 14 0	982 14 2	1,72,042 13 8	31,440	18,106	49,546
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	19,618	11,103 0 1	25,291 10	2,191 14 0	48 8 0	13,343 6 1	1,929	566	2,394
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	343	194 1 9	442 10	38 5 1	0 13 7	233 4 5	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	267,920†	1,64,070 1 7	8,46,521 0	58,333 8 3	1,820 10 6	2,14,230 4 4	33,907	19,018	52,925

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna and Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 8TH NOVEMBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 7TH NOVEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 8TH NOVEMBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 7TH NOVEMBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
57½	13,343	233	57½	7,611	133	57½	2,26,900	8,718	57½	2,96,324	5,163	.....	31,576

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 7th November 1885, on 74½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated.)	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. c.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
For the week ...	7,969	6,183 8 0	61,063 0	2,761 5 3	79 0 0	6,973 13 3	1,873½	1,068	2,941½
For the week of railway ...	.....	82 5 3	.....	57 1 0	1 1 0	120 7 3	.....	.....	.....
For the previous 18 weeks of half-year ...	86,664	68,012 1 3	13,94,980 30	36,212 5 3	1,579 11 1	1,05,803 15 7	23,464½	20,610½	44,075
Total for 19 weeks ...	94,673	71,165 9 3	14,46,063 30	41,973 8 6	1,658 11 1	1,14,777 12 10	26,837½	21,668½	48,506½
COMPARISON.									
For corresponding week of year ...	4,547½	3,700 1 1	62,290 30	3,163 12 0	104 13 3	6,966 10 4	701	1,068	1,769
For the week of railway corresponding of previous year ...	.....	49 10 8	.....	43 7 5	1 6 6	93 8 7	.....	.....	.....
For the corresponding date of year ...	81,807	63,659 15 7	9,14,615 30	48,405 4 0	1,935 15 0	1,08,049 2 7	12,687	16,968	29,655

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 7TH NOVEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 8TH NOVEMBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 7TH NOVEMBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.		
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
6,969	94	74½	8,974	120	74½	2,04,739	2,748	74½	2,00,404	2,771	1,665		.....

DILDAENAGAR-GHAZIPUR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 7th November 1885, on 12 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated.)	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. c.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
For the week ...	8,012	348 3 0	9,191 10	229 10 0	24 4 0	602 1 0	224	105	329
For the week of railway ...	.....	29 0 3	.....	19 2 2	2 0 4	50 2 9	.....	.....	.....
For the previous 18 weeks of half-year ...	37,768	6,436 1 9	1,56,539 10	3,690 5 0	422 15 9	10,546 9 6	3,771	2,048	5,819
Total for 19 weeks ...	39,780	6,784 4 9	1,65,730 20	3,920 2 0	447 3 9	11,151 10 6	3,995	2,147	6,142
COMPARISON.									
For corresponding week of previous year ...	2,247	425 5 11	10,701 30	204 1 0	84 5 6	757 12 5	192	187	379
For the week of railway corresponding of previous year ...	.....	35 7 2	.....	24 8 1	3 3 1	63 2 4	.....	.....	.....
For the corresponding date of year ...	39,548½	7,228 1 3	1,07,008 0	3,659 10 0	522 4 0	11,310 15 3	4,396	2,087	6,483

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dildarnagar-Ghazipur State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 12 NOVEMBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 7TH NOVEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 8TH NOVEMBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 7TH NOVEMBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.		
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
758	63	12	902	89	12	24,191	2,349	12	27,325	2,277	12		.....

TARKESWAR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 7th November 1885, on 23 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	11,887	3,537 15 0	8,488 20	247 8 0	2 0 0	3,787 7 0	998	716	1,714
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	150 13 1	.....	11 4 0	0 1 5	172 2 6	.....	.....	.....
For previous 18 weeks of half-year ...	258,902	68,506 8 9	2,57,417 30	7,539 13 9	77 6 0	71,433 11 6	16,030	5,362	21,392
Total for 19 weeks ...	270,789	67,344 7 9	2,65,916 10	7,787 4 9	79 6 0	75,211 2 6	17,028	6,078	23,106

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkeswar Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 1885 .			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 7TH NOVEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 1885 .			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 7TH NOVEMBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885 .	Total decrease in 1885 .
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
.....	.....	.....	23	3,787	172	.....	.....	.....	22	1,47,772	6,717	.....	.....

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 31st October 1885, on 233 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated). Including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	73,130	34,176 0 0	6,92,002 0*	80,934 0 0	4,301 0 0	1,19,501 0 0	9,800	16,018	25,818
Or per mile of railway ...	314	147 0 0	2,927 0	347 0 0	.....	494 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 16 weeks of half-year ...	1,347,034	4,80,724 0 0	45,66,410 0	5,45,140 0 0	49,751 0 0	10,84,615 0 0†	170,400	119,192	289,592
Total for 17 weeks ...	1,420,164	5,23,900 0 0	52,48,421 0	6,26,074 0 0	54,142 0 0	12,04,116 0 0	179,900	135,210	315,110
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	107,056	40,173 0 0	3,81,444 0	74,112 0 0	9,338 0 0	1,23,622 0 0	10,425	10,255	20,680
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	463	172 0 0	1,637 0	318 0 0	.....	490 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,397,770	5,37,685 0 0	59,66,150 0	13,01,771 0 0	1,46,819 0 0	20,76,275 0 0	176,245	184,407	360,652

* Includes 2,50,000 ballast train maunds.

† Audited up to week ending 5th September 1885.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING THE 1ST NOVEMBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING THE 31ST OCTOBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 1ST NOVEMBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 31ST OCTOBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885-86.	Total decrease 1885-86.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
233	1,23,622	531	233	1,19,501	513	233	32,35,791	13,945	233	23,19,399*	9,965	.....	9,06,1

* Audited up to week ending 5th September 1885.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 31st October 1885, on 126 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	16,220	5,853 0 0	13,239 0	663 0 0	51 0 0	6,564 0 0	2,517	1,001	3,508
Or per mile of railway ...	129	47 0 0	105 0	5 0 0	.....	52 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 16 weeks of half-year ...	330,863	1,10,510 0 0	2,06,030 0	17,027 0 0	604 0 0	1,28,201 0 0*	65,889	27,391	93,780
Total for 17 weeks ...	343,212	1,10,362 0 0	2,79,295 0	17,690 0 0	715 0 0	1,31,707 0 0	67,606	24,492	92,368
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	21,075	8,769 0 0	11,865 0	1,341 0 0	63 0 0	10,175 0 0	3,641	801	4,202
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	167	70 0 0	102 0	10 0 0	.....	80 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	326,060	1,26,817 0 0	1,77,906 0	17,516 0 0	193 0 0	1,45,268 0 0	62,263	13,320	75,543

* Audited up to the week ending 29th August 1885.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING THE 1st NOVEMBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING THE 31st OCTOBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1884 TO 1st NOVEMBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1885 TO 31st OCTOBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885-86.	Total decrease in 1885-86.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
126	10,175	81	126	6,566	52	125	2,97,360	2,379	126	2,96,760*	2,347	.....	1,507

* Audited up to the week ending 29th August 1885.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs. A. P.
Approximate earnings for week ending 31st October 1885 ...	13,219 0 0
Corresponding week last year ...	9,701 0 0
Increase ...	3,518 0 0
Receipts from 1st July to 31st October 1885 ...	1,41,295 0 0
Receipts from 1st July to 1st November 1884 ...	1,48,251 0 0
Decrease ...	6,956 0 0
Miles.	
Miles open week ending 31st October 1885 ...	50 3/4
Corresponding week last year ...	50
Increase ...	1/4
Rs. A. P.	
Receipts per mile open week ending 31st October 1885 ...	250 7 6
Corresponding week last year ...	191 0 4
Increase ...	66 7 2
DARJEELING, the 10th November 1885.	
W. STEVENSON, Secy ^r , Darjeeling-Himalayan Ry.	

NOTICE.

The 6th November 1885.—The following draft of Rules, which it is proposed to issue under sections 21, 50 (clause 1) and 51 (clause 1) of Act VI of 1884, is published for general information. These rules will be taken into consideration on the expiry of a month from the date of their first publication in the *Calcutta Gazette*; and the Lieutenant-Governor will receive and give due attention to any objections or suggestions which may be made by any person within that period.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offy. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

UNDER the powers conferred upon him by section 21 of Act VI of 1884 (the Inland Steam-vessels Act), and, with the sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following rules for the survey of Inland Steam-vessels:—

1. Surveys shall be made at the Ports of Calcutta, Chittagong, Patna, Cuttack, Goalundo, Kooashtea, Dehree, Khoolna, and at such other places, as may, from time to time, be declared by the Local Government to be places of survey upon due notice or application from the owner, on any day in the year, with the exception of Sundays and Government holidays, by the Surveyor or Surveyors appointed under the Act. The declarations of surveyors will be made and certificates of survey will be granted in the annexed forms on the payment of fees specified in the second Schedule annexed to the Act.
2. The Surveyors will be guided by the rules hereunto annexed in making their survey. In cases where two Surveyors are employed, the Engineer-Surveyor will survey the engines, boilers, and all the machinery required to be surveyed under the Act. The Ship-wright Surveyor will inspect the hull, equipments, and passenger accommodation; measure and determine the number of passengers the vessel is fit to carry, and see that the certificates of the master, mates, and engineers are such as is required by the Act; also that the lights and fog signals are in accordance with the regulations for the prevention of collisions at sea.
3. Owners of steam-vessels requiring survey are requested to give the Surveyor at least three days' notice in writing when a survey is required, and are warned that, should such notice fail to be given, the Surveyor is not responsible for any delay or inconvenience which may occur in consequence.
4. This notice (which is to be preserved by the Surveyor) must state explicitly the name of the steamer to be surveyed, and the time when, and place at which, she will be ready for inspection.
5. In order to prevent inconvenience and delay to the owners, the Surveyors are to be careful to be in attendance at the appointed time and place. Should they be unable to attend as required, notice should be given to the owners to that effect.
6. Should a steamer not be ready for inspection at the time arranged, the Surveyors may make such arrangements for the subsequent survey as may be convenient to the owner or his agent. All expenses arising out of this postponement will be charged against the owner when the certificate is issued.

SURVEYORS' DECLARATIONS.

7. The Surveyor's declaration under section 9 of the Act shall be made in the form hereunto annexed. The particulars required to be given in the declaration for a certificate of survey are the following, which are treated of under separate heads:—

- (1) That the hull of the vessel is sufficient for the service intended, and in good condi-

- (2) That the boats, life-buoys, lights, signals, compasses, and shelter for deck passengers, and the certificates of the master, engineer or engineers, engine-driver or engine-drivers, are such and in such condition as required by these rules.
- (3) The time (if less than 12 months) for which the said hull and equipments will be sufficient.
- (4) The limits (if any) beyond which, as regards the hull and equipments, the vessel is, in the Surveyor's judgment, not fit to ply.
- (5) The number of passengers (if any) which the ship is, in the Surveyor's judgment, fit to carry, distinguishing if necessary between the respective numbers to be carried on deck and in the cabins and in different parts of the deck and cabins: such numbers to be subject to such conditions and variations according to the time of the year, the nature of the voyage, the cargo carried, and other circumstances as the case requires.

The declaration of the Surveyor as to the boilers and machinery is to contain a statement of the following particulars:—

- (1) That the machinery of the vessel is sufficient for the service intended, and is in good condition.
- (2) The time (12 months or less) for which such machinery will be sufficient.
- (3) That the safety valves and fire hose are such and in such condition as are required by these rules.
- (4) The limits of the weight to be placed on the safety valves.
- (5) The limits (if any) beyond which, as regards the machinery, the vessel is, in the Surveyor's judgment, not fit to ply.

When a Surveyor is, from any reason whatever, unable to complete his declaration, an incomplete declaration should be sent to those who applied for survey as soon as possible, stating in it the reasons for not being able to fill up all the particulars under the various headings. He must take care to obliterate all the items in this declaration that he is unable to certify to as being in accordance with the Acts and regulations.

Surveyors may go on board inland steam vessels.

8. Surveyors may go on board any vessel at any reasonable time for the purpose of inspecting either the certificates of the master, or engineer, or the vessel, the machinery, the boats, other equipments, or for any other purpose rendered necessary by the Act; and the owners, masters, and engineers of inland steam vessels are required by the Act to give to the Surveyors, on being requested so to do, all such information and assistance within their power as may be requisite for the purpose of making the returns required by the Act. In the performance of

NOTICE.

The 6th November 1885.—The following draft of Rules, which it is proposed to issue under section 29 of Act VI of 1884 and section 36 of Act VII of 1884, is published for general information. These rules will be taken into consideration on the expiry of a month from the date of their first publication in the *Calcutta Gazette*; and the Lieutenant-Governor will receive and give due attention to any objections or suggestions which may be made by any person within that period.

J. WARR EDGAR,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rules for the examination of, and grant of Certificates to, Masters of Inland Steam Vessels under section 29, Act VI of 1884.

1. Candidates for certificates as first class Masters of Inland Steam vessels must be not less than twenty-one years of age and must have served either three years at sea and three years as Mate of a river steamer or Master of a flat, or six years as Mate of a river steamer or Master of a river flat.

2. Every such Candidate shall apply for permission to appear for examination in a printed form* to be filled up by him, and forwarded to the Port Officer, Calcutta, together with such documentary evidence as shall satisfy the Port Officer that the Candidate has complied with the conditions of Rule 66 above, and that he is of sober habits and of good character. Each Candidate shall forward with his application a fee of Rs. 16, which will not be returned in case of failure.

3. The Port Officer shall notify to accepted Candidates the date and hour of examination, in fixing which he shall have due regard to the convenience of their employers. The fees of any Candidate who is not accepted shall be returned to him.

4. The examination of Candidates shall ordinarily be conducted by the Committee which sits quarterly for the examination of Pilots, assisted by two persons selected in each case by the Port Officer, holding certificates as first class Masters of Inland Steam Vessels, duly in force under these rules. But the Port Officer may at any time convene a Special Committee for the examination of Candidates under these rules.

5. Before proceeding to examine any Candidate in the manner provided in the rule next following, the Committee shall carefully test his ability to distinguish the following colours which enter largely into the combinations of signals by day and night, viz. black, white, red, green, yellow, and blue. In the event of any Candidate failing to satisfy completely the usual tests for colour-blindness in respect of all of these colours, the Committee will decline to proceed with his examination, and will report the case through the Port Officer for the information of the local Government.

6. The Committee will examine each Candidate apart, and *visà voce*, in each and all of the following subjects:—

- (1).—The names and courses of the river reaches from Calcutta to Mud Point, and the extent of the sands in such reaches.
- (2).—The sets of the tides within the said limits.
- (3).—The names of all points in the river within the said limits.
- (4).—The candidate's general knowledge of soundings in the channels and over the sands within the said limits.
- (5).—The tracks over the Moyapore and Royapore flats, the Fultah tracks, and the Eastern and Western Guts.
- (6).—The marks for fair channels or hauling to reaches where such exist.
- (7).—The marks for the limits of sands where such exist.
- (8).—The rules of the road.
- (9).—The management of river steamers under all contingencies of meeting, overtaking, and passing vessels in all possible positions within the limits described in No. 1.

(11).—The rules of the Port of Calcutta including the prescribed Storm Signals.

(12).—The provisions of Act VI of 1884, and the rules framed under it.

7. If the Candidate satisfy the Committee as to his knowledge of the subjects set forth in the foregoing rule, and generally as to his competency to command an inland river steamer, they shall certify the same to the Port Officer, who will then grant a certificate of such competency in the form appended to these rules.

8. Every certificate of competency shall be made in duplicate, and one copy shall be delivered to the person entitled to the certificate and the other shall be kept and recorded by the Port Office.

9. No Candidate who fails to satisfy the Committee shall be at liberty to submit a fresh application for examination until six months have passed from the date of such failure.

10. A candidate for a certificate as second class Master of an Inland Steam vessel must produce satisfactory certificates of sobriety and intelligence, and that he has served four years as mate of a small steam vessel or helmsman of a large steam vessel, and shall be examined by the examining body defined in rule 69 *vidv voce* as to his knowledge in the following subjects:—Colours, rule of the road and lights, management of small river steamers, rules of the Port of Calcutta and storm signals.

11. A fee of Rs. 6 will be charged, which will not be returned in case of failure.

By the Honourable the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Certificate of Competency

18
FIRST CLASS MASTER OF AN INLAND STEAM VESSEL UNDER ACT VI OF 1884.



Witness my Hand and Seal.

WITNESSES

Whereas it has been reported to me that you have been found, after examination, duly qualified to fulfil the requirements of an Inland Steam Vessel under Act VI of 1884, I do hereby grant you this CERTIFICATE of COMPETENCY as such First-class Master.

Given under my Hand and Seal,

By order of the Government of Bengal,

Port Officer, Calcutta.

is _____ day of _____ 18 _____

Registered at the Office of the Port Officer.

~~SECRET~~

The 6th November 1885.—The following draft of Rules, which it is proposed to issue under section 24 of Act VII of 1884, is published for general information. These rules will be taken into consideration on the expiry of a month from the date of their first publication in the Calcutta Gazette; and the Lieutenant-Governor will receive and give due attention to any objections or suggestions which may be made by any person within that period.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

UNDER the powers conferred upon him by section 24 of Act VII of 1884 (the Indian Steam-Ships Act), and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following rules for the survey of steam-ships :—

1. Surveys shall be made at the Port of Calcutta upon due notice or application from the owner, on any day in the year, with the exception of Sundays and Government holidays, by the Surveyor to the Port Commissioners. Certificates of survey shall be given in the form hereunto annexed by the Vice-Chairman to the Port Commissioners, on payment of the fee specified in the schedule to the Act. Time and place of surveys.
2. The Surveyors will be guided by the rules hereunto annexed in making their survey. In cases where two Surveyors are employed, the Engineer-Surveyor will survey the engines, boilers, and all the machinery required to be surveyed under the Act. The Ship-wright Surveyor will inspect the hull equipments and passenger accommodation, measure and determine the number of passengers the vessel is fit to carry, and see that the certificates of the master, mates, and engineers are such as is required by the Act, also that the lights and fog signals are in accordance with the regulations for the prevention of collisions at sea. Surveyors' duties.
3. Owners of steam vessels requiring survey are to give the Surveyor at least three days' notice in writing when a survey is required, and should such notice fail to be given, he (the Surveyor) is not responsible for any delay or inconvenience which may occur in consequence. Notice of survey to be given.
4. This notice (which is to be preserved by the Surveyor) must state explicitly the name of the steamer to be surveyed, and the time when, and place at which, she will be ready for inspection. Particulars to be given in notice.
5. In order to prevent inconvenience and delay to the owners, the Surveyors are to be careful to be in attendance at the appointed time and place. Should they be unable to attend as required, notice should be given to the owners to that effect. Surveyors to attend at appointed time.
6. Should a steamer not be ready for inspection at the time arranged, the Surveyors may make such arrangements for the subsequent survey as may be convenient to the owner or his agent. All expenses arising out of this postponement will be charged against the owner when the certificate is issued. Survey if deferred.

SURVEYORS' DECLARATIONS.

7. The Surveyor's declaration under section 11 of the Act shall be made in the form hereunto annexed. The particulars required to be given in the declaration for a certificate of survey are the following, which are treated of under separate heads :— Surveyors' declarations.

- (1.) That the hull of the ship is sufficient for the service intended, and in good condition.
- (2.) That the boats, life-buoys, lights, signals, compasses, and shelter for deck passengers, and the certificates of the master, and mate or mates, engineer or engineers, or engine-driver are such and in such condition as required by any law for the time being in force.

(3.) The time (if less than 12 months) for which the hull and equipments will be

- (4.) The limits (if any) beyond which, as regards the hull and equipments, the ship is in the Surveyor's judgment not fit to ply.
- (5.) The number of passengers which the ship is, in the Surveyor's judgment, fit to carry, distinguishing if necessary between the respective numbers to be carried on deck, and in the cabins and in different parts of the deck and cabins, such numbers to be subject to such conditions and variations according to the time of the year, the nature of the voyage, the cargo carried, and other circumstances as the case requires.

The declarations of the Surveyor as to the boilers and machinery is to contain a statement of the following particulars:—

- (1.) That the machinery of the ship is sufficient for the service intended, and is in good condition.
- (2.) The time (12 months or less) for which such machinery will be sufficient.
- (3.) That the safety valves and fire hose are such, and in such condition, as are required by the Act, and the rules framed thereunder.
- (4.) The limits of the weight to be placed on the safety valves.
- (5.) The limits (if any) beyond which as regards the machinery, the ship is, in the Surveyor's judgment, not fit to ply.

When a Surveyor is, from any reason whatever, unable to complete his declaration, an incomplete declaration should be sent to those who applied for survey as soon as possible, stating in it the reasons for not being able to fill up all the particulars under the various heading. He must take care to obliterate all the items in this declaration that he is unable to certify to as being in accordance with the Acts and regulations.

Surveyors may go on board ships.

8. Surveyors may go on board any ship at any reasonable time for the purpose of inspecting, either the certificates of the master, mates, or engineers, or the vessel, the machinery, the boats, other equipments, or for any other purpose rendered necessary by the Acts; and the owners, masters, mates, and engineers of steam-ships are required by the Act to give to the Surveyors, on being requested so to do, all such information and assistance within their power as may be requisite for the purpose of making the returns required by the Acts. In the performance of this part of their duties, Surveyors are to be careful to avoid impeding the duty of the vessel, or wilfully giving offence to any of the officers. If they should be hindered or vexatiously obstructed by any person in the performance of their duties, they should by no means mark it by personal resentment, but should communicate the facts without delay to the proper authorities, by whom the case will be taken up, if necessary.

Inspection to be made in the presence of owner, agent, or responsible person.

9. Surveyors should, if possible, make their inspections when the agent, master, or chief mate, and engineer of the vessel are present. Repairs can then be required, and defects can be pointed out to the proper persons without incurring the uncertainty and delay attendant upon messages delivered to the subordinate officers. If the owners do not regard the survey as being of sufficient importance to instruct a responsible representative to be present, the Surveyors will of course make the survey in his absence.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1885.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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COLONIAL AND INDIAN EXHIBITION, LONDON (1886).

The following papers are published for general information.

A. P. MACDONNELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION—MUSEUMS AND EXHIBITIONS.

: : Circular No. 66Ex.—1L-49, dated 6th November 1885.

The appended forms of application for the use of Private Exhibitors, received from the Royal Commission for the Colonial and Indian Exhibition, 1886, are published for general information. The sections of the Exhibition to which the forms refer are

COLONIAL AND INDIAN EXHIBITION, LONDON (1886).

Form of application for space to show goods in the Private Exhibitors' Court.

INDIAN SECTION.

The Royal Commission invite applications for space to exhibit in the Indian section of this Exhibition from *bond fide* Merchants and Manufacturers having places of business in India. It must be distinctly understood that no applications from Importers or Agents can be entertained; but Indian Exhibitors may appoint London representatives as their Agents in the forthcoming Exhibition.

Allotments will be made by the Royal Commission in accordance with the space available.

Applications must be made by Indian Firms on this form, and no allotment will be finally made before such application has been received.

Applications to be made, through the Secretary to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department, or through Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co., and their Indian Branches, to the Secretary to the Royal Commission.

TO THE SECRETARY TO THE ROYAL COMMISSION.

Please allot to me (us) the following amount of space for the exhibition of articles described opposite.

Floor Space.....feet xfeet.

NOTE.—The private Exhibitors have a Special Gallery allotted to them, with a space twelve feet deep on either side of a central passage. This space is divided into bays or lengths of ten feet, which are available for conversion into small shops, two or three of which can be thrown into one where a larger space is required. The erection of a Screen on Façade along the front by the Exhibitor is compulsory, and can either be done by the Exhibitor, who must submit a design for approval, or will be furnished by the Commission, at the nominal cost of £1 per foot run.

Special arrangements will be made for exhibiting Carpets, which must not exceed 12 feet by 9 feet.

This form does not apply to Exhibits of Paintings, Tea, Coffee, Cocoa, Tobacco, and Cigars, for which special forms of application are prepared.

DESCRIPTION OF ARTICLES.*

See Regulation No. 32 (on other side).

In case of my application being granted (wholly or in part), I declare that I will strictly adhere to the published Regulations of the Royal Commission, as printed overleaf, which I will consider as binding, and to any further Regulations which may be issued from time to time.

Signature of intending Exhibitor or firm of Exhibitors

Address (Town) _____

(Province) _____

LONDON REPRESENTATIVE (IF ANY).

Name _____

Address _____

Date _____

* As this description will form the basis of the Catalogue entry, it is requested that it may be carefully written.

REGULATIONS.

1. The Exhibition will be opened on or about the 1st May 1886, and will remain open for a period of about six months.
2. Subject to the condition stated in Regulations 3 and 4, the objects to be exhibited are left entirely to the discretion of the Governments participating, in so far as they illustrate the resources, products, and manufactures of the Colonies and the Indian Empire. For reasons stated elsewhere, no classification has been attempted by the Royal Commission; but each Government is invited to classify its own collection.
3. All fulminating and explosive substances and all dangerous substances are absolutely forbidden to be sent, but they may be represented by models or dummies.
4. Spirits, oils, essences, corrosive substances, and generally all substances which might spoil other articles or cause inconvenience to the public, can only be received in substantial and suitable vessels of small size.
5. There will be no charge for space.
6. Motive power and water will be supplied free of cost, *provided that notice by letter or cable is given before the 1st January 1886*. Foundations can be laid, under the superintendence of the Secretary to the Royal Commission, upon requisition from the Executive Commissioners with their order for payment. The work will be done at the expense of the Commissions requiring it; and full particulars of the size, character, and intended position of machines should be given.
7. As the allotments of space have in most cases been already notified to the Colonial and Indian Governments, no further applications can, except under special circumstances, be entertained. Applications to exhibit from any individual or firm will be referred to the Executive Commissioners for the various Colonies and for India.
8. The Executive Commissioners appointed by their respective Governments will have the entire control of the arrangements of the goods exhibited in their respective sections, subject to the conditions stated in Regulations 9 to 16.
9. At least one main passage of not less than fifteen feet must extend throughout each Court from end to end; and, where doors or openings occur, passages of not less than ten feet in width must be provided communicating with the main central passage. The necessity of providing adequate space for allowing the proper inspection of articles exhibited need scarcely be insisted upon.
10. Signs or name-boards should be placed parallel with the main passages; that is, parallel with the frontage of the respective stands. It is suggested that they should be black with gold letters. Care should be taken to prevent any interference with the electric lighting arrangements.
11. All handbills, printed matter, &c., connected with exhibits, and intended for gratuitous distribution, should be duly authorised by the Executive Commissioners for each country, who will find the Secretary to the Royal Commission ready to cooperate with them.
12. It is especially requested that no cases or goods shall exceed the height of ten feet. This rule is not intended to prevent the erection of any special trophies; but designs to scale of all trophies should, previous to their erection, be notified to the Secretary to the Royal Commission.
13. As the Exhibition Buildings are leased by the Royal Commission, no alterations affecting the structure of the buildings as regards the floor, walls, or roofing can be permitted without special application to the Secretary to the Royal Commission.
14. Executive Commissioners will be required to provide all necessary attendance for keeping the stands and exhibits in their section properly cleaned and in good order; all stands should remain uncovered during the hours the Exhibition is open to the public.
15. It is probable that the hours during which the Exhibition will remain open to the public will be from 10 A.M. to 10 P.M. on all days, except Wednesdays and Saturdays, when the hour of closing will be 11 P.M. These arrangements are, however, subject to alteration. The Exhibition will not be open on Sundays.
16. No Exhibit may be removed from the Exhibition Buildings until the close of the Exhibition without the permission of the Executive Commissioners, countersigned by the Secretary to the Royal Commission; and consequently no selling, with a view to removal prior to the close of the Exhibition, should be allowed.
17. No article exhibited may be photographed, drawn, copied, or reproduced in any manner whatsoever without the special sanction of the Executive Commissioner of the section; this sanction should be noticed to the Secretary to the Royal Commission.
18. All packages containing goods intended for exhibition must have painted on them the distinctive mark *C. I. E.*, together with the name of the colony from which they are sent. They must in all cases be consigned to the Executive Commissioner of the Colony from which they are sent.
19. All goods intended for Exhibition should reach the Exhibition Buildings on or before the 31st January 1886, and, if convenient to Executive Commissioners, they can be received from 1st January 1886; it is hoped that everything will be reported as ready for inspection at least fourteen days previous to the end of April.
20. Cases should be unpacked with the greatest possible despatch, and when empty should be removed immediately from the buildings. The Secretary to the Royal Commission will have pleasure in recommending places of storage for empty cases; but it must be distinctly understood that all arrangements for the unpacking, removal, storage, and bringing back of cases must be made and expenses borne, by the various Colonial and Indian Commissions.
21. All expenses connected with the installation and display of Exhibits will be defrayed by the Colonial and Indian Commissions.
22. The Royal Commission reserves to itself the right of refusing to admit any Exhibit.
23. The Royal Commission reserves to itself the sole right of publishing and selling a General Catalogue, and General Guide and Plans of the Exhibition; and for this purpose requests that a descriptive list, duly classified of the goods intended for exhibition, may be forwarded to the Secretary to the Royal Commission by the respective Commissions not later than the 1st December 1885. Each Commission will, however, be at liberty to publish and sell through the official publishers to the Royal Commission a special Catalogue of its collection. It is hoped, for the sake of uniformity, that the size of all such publications may be the same size as that of the General Catalogue, known as Demy 8vo. (8½ in. by 5½ in.).
24. A Colonial Dining Room will be organised, under the superintendence of the Royal Commission, to which Exhibitors are invited to send, through their Executive Commissioners, Colonial preserved food and wines for consumption by Visitors. Special Regulations have been prepared for this department.
25. Arrangements will be made for the sampling of Wines; and an Officer will be appointed to superintend this department. Cellarage accommodation will be provided.
26. No Refreshment or Tasting Bars will be allowed beyond those arranged for by the Royal Commission.
27. It is proposed to organise a Fruit and Vegetable Market, at which Colonial and Indian produce will be on sale. Special regulations will be framed for this section of the Exhibition.
28. It is proposed to hold an Exhibition of Living Animals from the Colonies and India. Special rules will be framed for its regulation.
29. The right to add to, alter, amend, or expunge any of these rules is reserved by the Royal Commission.
30. The Royal Commission, while taking every precaution for the protection of articles in the buildings, cannot hold itself responsible for their loss or damage, from whatever cause arising.
31. If any damage or injury shall be caused or occasioned during the Exhibition by any exhibited machine, implement, or article to any visitor or other person, or to any officer, servant, or others then and there employed by the Royal Commission of the Colonial and Indian Exhibition, 1886, then the Executive Commissioner in whose section such machinery, implement, or article may be placed shall indemnify and hold harmless the said Royal Commission from and against all actions, suits, expenses, and claims on account or in respect of any such damage or injury which may be so caused or occasioned.
32. Only objects of British East Indian manufacture will be admitted; and under no pretence whatever will Persian, Turkish, Chinese, or Japanese Art Works be permitted to be either shown or stored in the Exhibition. The Royal Commission reserves the right of ordering the removal of any objects it considers disqualified; and the Exhibitors hereby engage to remove any such Exhibits after due notice, or to permit the removal by Officers of the Commission.
33. All communications to be addressed to the Secretary to the Royal Commission, Exhibition Buildings, South Kensington, London, S. W.

* N.B.—A modification of Rule 16 as applied to the Private Exhibitors' Court has already been notified by me to Mr. Buck. It will be understood, however, that the rule cannot be cancelled, although a special exception or modification has been allowed as regards this Court.

COLONIAL AND INDIAN EXHIBITION, LONDON (1886).

Form of application to exhibit paintings, &c.

INDIAN SECTION.

The Royal Commission is prepared to receive applications from persons desirous of exhibiting Oil-paintings, Water-colours, and Drawings of Indian Subjects by Artists and Amateurs resident in India.

The Royal Commission will defray the cost of packing and freight from Bombay to London of pictures from India, subject to the following conditions :—

- (1) Paintings and drawings will be inspected at Bombay, in order that any which may be considered unsuitable should not be sent forward.
- (2) The paintings and drawings, which must be without frames, must be sent to Messrs. King, King & Co., of Bombay, not later than the 30th of November 1885.
- (3) Frames for pictures will be provided by Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London ; full particulars of cost, &c., can be obtained from Messrs. King, King & Co., Bombay, and Messrs. King, Hamilton & Co., Calcutta.
- (4) Artists and Amateurs now in Europe, and formerly resident in India, who desire to exhibit pictures of interest connected with India should communicate with Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, not later than the 31st December 1885.
- (5) It must be understood that the Royal Commission undertakes no risk, and that Exhibitors must make their own arrangements as to Insurance.
- (6) It must be distinctly stated when pictures are intended for sale ; and the price in English currency must be notified on the application form. Messrs. King & Co. are authorised to make a charge of 5 per cent. on all pictures sold.

COLONIAL AND INDIAN EXHIBITION.

Number _____
 " Subject { _____
Price £ " " { _____
Exhibited by _____
Address _____

COLONIAL AND INDIAN EXHIBITION.

Number _____
 " Subject { _____
Price £ " " { _____
Exhibited by _____
Address _____

COLONIAL AND INDIAN EXHIBITION.

Number _____
 " Subject { _____
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Exhibited by _____
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COLONIAL AND INDIAN EXHIBITION.

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Exhibited by _____
Address _____

COLONIAL AND INDIAN EXHIBITION.

Number _____
 " Subject { _____
Price £ " " { _____
Exhibited by _____
Address _____

COLONIAL AND INDIAN EXHIBITION, LONDON (1886).

Form of application to exhibit Tea, Coffee, and Cocoa.

The Royal Commission invites applications for space to exhibit samples of Tea, Coffee, and Cocoa, of Indian or Colonial production, from *bona fide* planters and manufacturers having places of business in India or the Colonies.

It must be distinctly understood that no applications from importers can be entertained.

Indian samples must be delivered, carriage free, to Messrs. King, Hamilton and Co., Calcutta, or Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, London, who will bear all expenses of subsequent transit and exhibition.

Colonial samples must be delivered, carriage free, to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, London.

Applications to be made to Messrs. King, Hamilton & Co., Calcutta, or Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, London, who will submit same to the Secretary to the Royal Commission.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 21st November 1885.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BORDWAN DIV.	1 Hurdwan, Nov. 21 '85	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>amun</i> excellent. <i>Rubbee</i> promises well. Price of rice 14 to 18 seers per rupee.
	2 Bankoora, „ 21 „	Nil	Weather—fine and clear; temperature a little higher than usual at this season. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> about to commence. <i>Rubbee</i> sowings, where germinated, are being irrigated and promise well. Prices improving. Health good.
	3 Beerbhoom, „ 21 „	Nil	Weather—fine. <i>Amun</i> crop being harvested. Prospects of crops generally good. Prices of food-grains falling. General health good.
	4 Midnapore, „ 21 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. A good <i>amun</i> harvest is secured in three-fourths of the district. <i>Boro</i> rice and <i>rubbee</i> crops doing well. Public health generally fair, but some cases of cholera reported.
	5 Hooghly, „ 21 „	Nil	Weather—slightly warm for the season; cloudy to-day (21st). Prospects of all crops satisfactory. <i>Amun</i> harvest about to commence. General health fair, but there is much fever about.
	Howrah, „ 23 „	Nil	Weather—cloudy; sultry at times. State and prospects of crops favourable except in flooded parts. <i>Boro</i> paddy is being sown.
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
PRESIDENCY DIV.	6 24-Pergha, Nov. 23 '85	Nil	Weather—warm for the season with passing clouds. Prospects of <i>amun</i> , except on low and inundated tracts, good. <i>Rubbee</i> crops doing well. Public health on the whole good.
	7 Nuddea, „ 21 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Rubbee</i> crops everywhere excellent. Public health fairly good. Mortality amongst cattle is widely reported as due to their feeding on grass which has been long submerged under water.
	8 Khoolna, „ 21 „	Nil	Weather—cloudy and rather close, without rain. Late rice being cut on high lands; outturn average. Winter crops have been sown and are coming up. Fever reported from some places.
	9 Jessore, „ 20 „	Nil	Weather—cloudy and hot for the time of year. Sowing of <i>rubbee</i> crops not yet completed. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> crop continues. Prospects good. Fever continues, and cholera has also appeared in the district.
	10 Moorshedabad, „ 21 „	Nil	Weather—rather cloudy, otherwise seasonable. <i>Amun</i> will yield more than an average outturn. <i>Kalai</i> doing very well, and so are <i>rubbee</i> crops generally. Indigo being sown. Public health good. Common rice 16 to 19 seers per rupee.
RAJSHAHY DIV.	11 Dinagepore, Nov. 20 '85	Nil	Weather—fair and seasonable. State and prospects of <i>amun</i> crops good. Rice 18 to 25 seers per rupee.
	12 Rajshahye, „ 21 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> paddy continues; outturn expected to be good. Cutting of sugarcane going on. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> generally good as yet. Fever general.
	13 Itanagpore, „ 21 „	Nil	Weather—cool with continued north-west wind. Prospects of <i>amun</i> and other standing crops continue good. Tobacco being planted. Cholera has broken out in Jaldhaca station in the Nilphamari sub-division. Fever prevalent.
	14 Hogra, „ 21 „	Nil	Weather—fine, but by no means cold. State and prospects of crops continue very favourable. Public health fair.
	15 Pabna, „ 21 „	Nil	Weather—cool, some threatening of rain. Crops promise well. <i>Amun</i> in Serajgunge sub-division is said to be very good. Mustard, <i>kalai</i> and <i>til</i> coming up. A good deal of fever in Serajgunge, and some cholera.
	16 Darjeeling, „ 21 „	0.04	Weather—bright and cold. Prospects of crops good.
	17 Julpigoree, „ 21 „	Nil	Weather—cold and seasonable. Reaping of <i>kaimanti</i> paddy commenced; outturn fair. Prospects of other crops good. Sowing of winter crops progressing. Public health good.
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>			
DACCA DIVISION	18 Dacca, Nov. 21 '85	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Sowing of winter crops going on. Cutting of <i>amun</i> paddy commenced. Prospects of crops good. A few sporadic cases of cholera in town. Public health generally good.
	19 Farreedpore, „ 21 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Cold-weather crops being fast cultivated.
	20 Backergunge, „ 19 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>amun</i> good. General health poor; fever prevailing.
	21 Mymensingh, „ 20 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of crops excellent. Public health fair.
CHITTAGONG DIV.	22 Chittagong, Nov. 24 '85	4.77	Standing crops partly damaged by rain and grubs. <i>Amun</i> being harvested. Prices steady. Public health good.
	23 Noakholly, „ 20 „	0.13	Weather—first part of the week clear and latter part cloudy. Rice being harvested. Sowing of cold-weather crops progressing. Prospects fair. General health good.
	24 Tipperah, „ 19 „	Nil	Weather—occasionally cloudy and generally very hot for the time of year. Paddy harvest commenced; outturn good. Public health fair.
	25 Chittagong Hill Tracts, „ „	...	Report not received.
	Hill Tipperah, „ 18 „	Nil	Cold weather gradually setting in. Prospects of <i>amun</i> paddy and sugarcane good. Chillies and tobacco being transplanted. Cotton and <i>til</i> being gathered. Public health good.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
SHAR.			
26	Patna, Nov. 21 '85	Nil	Weather—clear, evenings and mornings cool. Paddy on high lands suffering from want of rain. <i>Rubbee</i> crops germinating well. Sowing still going on, but rain wanted. Public health good.
27	Gya, " 21 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of rice crop proceeding; general outturn will be good. <i>Rubbee</i> and poppy sowings, which have germinated, look well. Health good. Prices easier than at the corresponding period of last year.
28	Shahabad, " 21 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Winter rice being harvested. <i>Rubbee</i> sowings almost completed. Poppy sowings in full progress, but with the help of artificial irrigation. Where the seed has germinated it is doing well. Fever and cholera still reported from Sasaram and Bhahub, but abating. Cattle-disease prevalent in Sasaram.
29	Durbhunga, " 21 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Paddy crop generally favourable and nearly ready for reaping. <i>Rubbee</i> coming on well. Price of rice falling slightly. A few cases of cholera still reported from Madhubani.
30	Muzafferpoore, " 21 "	Nil	Weather—fair. <i>Rubbee</i> sowings almost completed. Seeds grown thriving well. Prospects of rice crop favourable. Poppy sowings progressing favourably. Cholera still reported from Sitamarhi; in the rest of the district public health generally good.
31	Saran, " 21 "	Nil	Weather—fair and clear; days warm for the time of the year, nights cool. <i>Aghani</i> paddy ripening. <i>Rubbee</i> coming on well. Bulk of the poppy lands has been sown. A fall of rain would do much good. Irrigation is being done where practicable. Prices easy. Cases of fever reported, otherwise public health good.
32	Chumparan, " 21 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>bhadoi</i> crops completed. Prospects of <i>aghani</i> crops continue good. Sowing of poppy seeds progressing; germination fine and healthy. Prices of food-grains stationary. Public health fair.
33	Monghyr, Nov. 21 '85	Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Rubbee</i> sowings in progress for which a shower of rain would be beneficial. Prices falling. Public health good.
34	Bhagulpore, " 21 "	Nil	Weather—warm for the time of year; sometimes cloudy. Rice prospects fair. Upland rice has suffered for want of rain. <i>Rubbee</i> prospects good. Caterpillars have appeared near the Ganges. Mustard and linseed crops in Banka reported very bad. Cholera still prevalent in the north. Prices stationary.
35	Purneah, " 21 "	Nil	Weather—very fine. <i>Aghani</i> good where rainfall was sufficient. <i>Rubbee</i> very good. Much cholera and fever.
36	Maldah, " 21 "	Nil	Weather—fine and cool. Harvesting of winter rice begun; good outturn expected. All other crops also promise well. Common rice 17 to 22 seers per rupee. Public health good.
37	Sonthal Perga, " 21 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Paddy on high lands being harvested; outturn good everywhere. Prospects of standing crops on the whole excellent. Coarse rice (new) 25 seers per rupee. Health fair.
BEISSA.			
38	Cuttack, Nov. 20 '85	Nil	Weather—cloudy since 19th. Early <i>sarad</i> being reaped with fair outturn; late <i>sarad</i> flowering. Common rice selling at 12 seers per rupee in town and 15 to 17 seers in the interior. Cases of cholera reported from some parts of Jajpur and Kendrapara sub-divisions; otherwise public health good.
39	Pooree, " 19 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Cloudy during last two days of the week. <i>Laghu sarad</i> being harvested; late <i>sarad</i> ripening. <i>Rubbee</i> being sown. Relief works going on in the Chilka tracts which have suffered loss of crops from drought. Common rice selling at an average of 19 seers 3 chittacks per rupee in the Sudder sub-division and 16 seers in the Khoorda sub-division. Cases of cholera still reported from town.
40	Balasore, " 20 "	Nil	Weather—cool and cloudy. Harvesting of early <i>sarad</i> crop is going on. Prospects of late <i>sarad</i> good. <i>Rubbee</i> crops doing well. A few cases of cholera in Dhammagore and Balasore Chaklas; public health generally good.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>			
41	Hasaribaga, Nov. 20 '85	Nil	Weather—clear and cold. Paddy harvest continues with a good outturn. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops favourable. Poppy being sown in places. Public health generally good.
42	Lohardugga, " 21 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Winter paddy being harvested; outturn appears to be good. <i>Rubbee</i> sowing still continues. A few cases of fever reported; general health otherwise good.
43	Singbhoom, " 20 "	Nil	Weather—cloudy. Rice crop being reaped and stored. <i>Rubbee</i> doing well. Fever prevalent. Prices easy.
44	Manbhoom, " 21 "	Nil	Weather—fine and cool. Reaping of rice progresses with good outturn. Cold-weather crops promise fairly. Coarse new rice quoted this day (21st) in the Purulia market at 26 seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

CALOUTTA; REVENUE DEPT.,
The 24th November 1885.A. P. MacDONNELL,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta during the month of July 1885.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA

SPECIFICATION OF ROUTES.	FOOD-STAPLES.					FIBROUS PRODUCTS.		OILSEEDS.		Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	SUGAR.		TOBACCO.	
	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-cereals.	Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags.	Linseed.	Mustard-seed.				Drained.	Un-drained.	Bis-pah.	Of St.
Steamer boats ...	Mds. 5,00,117	Mds. 91,207	Mds. 84,448	Mds. 1,21,017	Mds. 27,041	Mds. 1,26,315	No. 743,886	Mds. 1,47,310	Mds. 1,18,908	Mds. ...	Mds. 5,134	Mds. 319	Mds. 7,083	Mds. 44,661	Mds. 1,067	17
East Indian ...	854	...	11,26,341	1,09,947	11,704	58,039	23,440	5,824	91,291	47,993	513	21	...	...	1,646	1
Eastern Bengal State Railway, Cal. and South-Eastern State Railway ...	14,900	139	4,120	3,029	30,592	1,26,539	694,085	32,605	29,220	30,291	5,106	370	739	27,590	1,806	4
1 ...	9,010	...	...	...	...	91	175	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... ..	50,637	6,709	58	...	...	11,172	35,500	...	...	...	645	...	6,537	3,874	...	...
... ..	80,327	26,295	1,524	5,221	829	405	6,850	418	...	1,254	33,091	73	5,181	2,970	...	...
Total of ... in 1885 ...	6,26,213	1,24,340	12,18,337	2,99,454	70,220	3,24,019	1,505,974	6,45,826	3,35,338	81,589	69,617	1,534	19,810	79,612	4,907	7
... .. in 1886 ...	7,90,021	1,26,357	6,11,789	3,58,901	32,271	8,72,640	1,69,173	5,60,324	3,51,631	1,04,306	26,813	2,604	21,171	40,795	5,608	8

The following Statement shows the Values, Quantities, and Numbers of the Principal Staples of Traffic exported Inland in Calcutta during the month of July 1885.

EXPORTS FROM CALCUTTA.

Commodity exported.	Cotton piece-goods.		Cotton twist.		Salt.	Gunny-bags.	Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods.		Cotton twist.		Salt.	Gunny
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.				European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.		
BENGAL.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	CHOTA NAGPORE.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	1
Baran ...	1,53,116	880	366	839	29,657	0,202	Hazaribagh ...	27,644	330	...	30	4,432	...
Baran ...	51,288	...	122	551	18,372	2,080	Manbhum ...	61,512	...	48	412	5,667	...
Baran ...	1,04,915	...	1,205	...	47,161	4,000	Total of Chota Nagpore	92,160	330	48	440	11,890	...
Baran ...	97,995	4,268	1,461	106	6,784	24,714	Grand Total of supplies into the province under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.	44,10,491	27,160	10,000	8,610	7,78,896	...
Baran ...	1,38,742	7,803	202	...	14,300	58,230	OTHER PROVINCES.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baran ...	1,01,226	...	1,705	...	40,026	5,466	Assam ...	4,35,788	220	496	20	25,373	...
Baran ...	33,729	...	520	...	6,192	680	North-Western Provinces	20,45,244	5,000	4,008	1,535	55,037	...
Baran ...	4,08,188	...	842	...	25,042	3,905	and Oudh ...	9,94,752	5,170	782	...	...	...
Baran ...	52,028	880	2	33	20,418	3,430	Punjab ...	39,394	...	172	17	...	...
Baran ...	89,490	...	186	...	9,275	...	Central Provinces	27,772	...	100	...	...	...
Baran ...	1,20,060	...	122	...	21,075	1,698	Rajputana States	3,361	4,639	...	...	...	...
Baran ...	2,52,800	...	350	...	11,488	1,785	Bombay ...	46,041	2,338	46	...	...	...
Baran ...	97,136	...	74	...	3,246	350	Madras ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baran ...	1,22,304	...	45	...	96,740	4,165	Mind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baran ...	87,728	220	32	...	1,307	...	Pondicherry	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baran ...	1,20,060	220	164	...	14,058	175	British Burmah	2,02,001	335	2,277	1,985	23	...
Baran ...	7,07,460	...	3,810	1,476	27,717	8,045	Other places	4,254	5,718	24	360	...	...
Baran ...	1,08,824	...	609	...	32,925	2,656	Grand Total of 1885	82,66,122	48,707	26,292	12,340	8,69,590	...
Baran ...	91,289	...	871	...	42,614	...	Exports in July 1885	85,50,461	65,691	21,509	9,284	7,25,396	...
Baran ...	10,720	...	40	...	9,380	...	The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these Staples during the month 1885 was as follows:-	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baran ...	61,525	...	92	...	4,776	680	IMPORTED INTO CALCUTTA.	Rs.*	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	...
Baran ...	...	...	...	...	5,900	...	From Foreign Ports—	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baran ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	United Kingdom	64,58,511	...	10,771	...	4,67,730	...
Baran ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Other Foreign ports	22,878	...	29	...	1,64,000	...
Baran ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Total of Foreign Trade	66,81,389	...	10,810	...	6,30,890	...
Baran ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	From Indian Ports—	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baran ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bombay	12,275	86,009	...	6,641	78,892	...
Baran ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Madras	10,760	9,714	...	...	...	...
Baran ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	British Burmah	2,300	230	...	...	...	...
Baran ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Other Indian ports	...	...	7	...	...	...
Baran ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Total of Interport Trade	34,335	96,559	7	6,641	76,892	...
Baran ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Grand Total of 1885	69,25,714	96,569	10,817	6,641	9,18,287	...
Baran ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Imports in July 1885	1,04,21,325	1,57,676	19,403	3,564	9,93,176	...

* As per tariff declaration value.

The following Statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic exported from Calcutta during the month of July 1885.

SPECIFICATION OF ROUTES.	COTTON PIECE-GOODS.		COTTON TWIST.		Salt.	Gunny
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.		
country boats ...	Rs. 1,95,046	Rs. 2,643	Mds. 1,000	Mds. ...	Mds. 4,81,175	...
river steamers ...	6,45,236	...	3,095	1,406	8,723	...
East Indian ...	29,15,340	22,000	6,370	6,565	3,17,519	...
Eastern Bengal State Railway, Calcutta and South-Eastern State Railway ...	19,94,395	800	6,603	...	3,04,765	...
1 ...	3,900	...	...	...	174	...
... ..	1,95,794	2,625	1,816	105	4,087	...
... ..	4,63,323	6,971	7,436	4,186	2,697	...
Total of 1885 ...	29,45,123	48,977	26,892	12,160	8,30,890	...
... ..	...	...	...	9,284	7,25,396	...

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt in the

RETAIL SALE:—QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY

DISTRICTS.																					
	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULWER MILL— CUMBOO, BAJRA.			GREAT MILL— CHOLU JOWAR.					
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
RENGAL.																					
<i>return Districts.</i>																					
Burdwan ...	16 12	15 0	15 8	...	...	...	28 0	11 8	11 10	11 8	16 8	16 2	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dankoor ...	16 0	15 0	15 8	18 0	17 0	17 0	15 8	15 8	14 8	19 8	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deerbhoom ...	15 0	15 0	16 8	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 8	16 8	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapore ...	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	20 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	24 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hooghly ...	16 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	8 0	13 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Howrah ...	15 0	14 8	15 0	...	...	...	10 4	10 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>strat Districts.</i>																					
Calcutta ...	14 4	14 8	17 10	10 13	19 15	20 0	6 4	6 4	8 6	8 14	8 14	10 8	15 1	17 0	11 8	15 1	15 1	11 7	...	...	...
24-Pargunnahs ...	15 4	15 4	14 8	19 0	17 12	17 8	8 0	8 0	8 8	11 4	11 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nudda ...	13 5½	13 5½	17 4	...	14 8	21 5½	11 6	10 10½	10 10½	12 13	12 0	11 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khoolna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 12	11 8	13 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jessore ...	13 0	13 4	14 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 12	11 0	17 0	16 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moorsheadabad ...	17 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dinapore ...	13 12	13 12	15 8	...	17 0	16 0	14 6	13 8	10 12	19 3	16 13	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajshahye ...	{ 14 4 to 18 12 }	{ 14 4 to 17 4 }	{ 16 8 to 17 8 }	21 0	16 14	21 0	{ 13 8 to 15 0 }	10 14	10 8	{ 18 12 to 22 }	{ 17 8 to 13 12 }	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rungpore ...	18 0	14 8	13 0	...	...	...	11 15	7 14	7 0	13 4½	11 8	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bogra ...	15 12	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 0	{ 30 0* (new) 18 12 (old) }	16 8	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pubna ...	18 0	17 4	18 12	...	...	...	8 0	7 8	8 4	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darjeeling ...	8 0	9 0	10 0	9 0	8 0	...	5 0	4 0	5 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Julpigore ...	11 0	11 8	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	22 0	20 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>stern Districts.</i>																					
Dacca ...	13 8	13 0	18 0	21 0	28 0	16 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fargradpore ...	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	34 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Backergunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 8	12 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh ...	11 8	12 0	13 4	...	...	...	12 0	11 8	10 0	16 0	15 0	12 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Rice selling cheaper because of the new abundant harvest.

A In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Cumna 14 seers, Chura 12 seers, and Haneungung 12½ seers.
 B In Bishenpore retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.
 C In Ramdore HAs retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt in the

		RETAIL SALE :—QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY THE					
		WHEAT.	BARLEY.	RICE, BEST SORT.	RICE, COMMON.	BULBUSH MILLET— CUMBOO. BAJRA.	GREAT MILLET— CHOLU JOWAR.
DISTRICTS.	Present return.						
	Next preceding return.						
	Corresponding return of last year.						
	Present return.						
	Next preceding return.						
	Corresponding return of last year.						
	Present return.						
	Next preceding return.						
	Corresponding return of last year.						
	Present return.						
	Next preceding return.						
	Corresponding return of last year.						
	Present return.						
	Next preceding return.						
	Corresponding return of last year.						
	Present return.						
	Next preceding return.						
	Corresponding return of last year.						

Districts.—Concluded.

[illegible]

* Return not received.

† Price of all articles except salt in Patna not published, the figures given being apparently incorrect.

In the interior price of common rice 15½ to 21 annas per rupee.

T Metals price of salt at Cox's Bazar 114 annas per rupee.

7. When a small volume of salt is added, the system

Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending the 15th November 1885.—(Concl'd).

SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.																		WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.				DISTRICTS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
LESSER MILLET— HARIOH, MURWA AND CHHENA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			FIRWOOD.			SALT.			SALT.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
Eastern Districts.—Concluded.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
N.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	

Z In Bettish retail price of salt 11½ seers per rupee.

Z1 In Beguneri retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.

Z2 In Banks, Mudchpur and people sub-divisions retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.

Z3 In sub-divisions retail price of salt per rupee were:—Judda 11 seers, Rajmahal 11½ seers.

Z4 In Khorda retail price of salt 14 seers per rupee.

Z5 In Bhadrak retail price of salt 9½ seers per rupee.

WHOLESALE PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt :

MARKTS.	PRICES PER MAUND														
	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULWUH MILLER— COMBOO BAJRA.		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
Calcutta ...	2 10 0	2 9 0	2 4 0	2 1 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	4 14 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 12 0	2 8 0	2 4 0	3 8 0
Serajunge ...	2 8 0	2 10 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	4 0 0	4 8 0	4 2 0	1 7 0	2 1 0	3 2 0	...	...	...
Dacca ...	2 13 0	2 8 0	2 4 0	1 14 0	1 4 0	2 8 0	2 14 0	3 0 0	3 10 0	2 7 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	...	...	...
Naraingunge*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong ...	2 6 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	3 2 0	3 8 0	3 0 0	2 2 0	2 8 0	2 6 0	...	...	...
Patna†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balasore ...	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	3 3 0	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	2 12 0	3 0 0	1 10 0	1 10 0	1 12 0	...	...	...
Pooree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 7 6	2 7 0	2 7 6	...	...	...
Cuttack ...	2 2 0	2 5 0	1 11 0	...	...	...	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 0 0	2 12 0	2 5 0	2 2 0	...	...	...

* Return not received.

† Prices of all articles except salt in Patna not published, the figures given being apparently incorrect.

CALCUTTA,

The 24th November 1885.

ndermentioned *Marts* of Bengal for the fortnight ending the 15th November 1885.

SEERS.

AT MILLET— LUM JOWAR.			LESSER MILLET— HAGI OR MURWA AND CHENNA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			FIREWOOD.			SALT			MARTS.
Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.		
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.		
02 8 03 9 0	2 2 02 0 0 1 12 03 2 6 2 2 02 1 0	0 6 3 0 6 8 0 5 2 12 02 12 0	Calcutta.											
...	2 14 0 2 14 02 9 0	...	...	...	2 14 03 0 03 1 0	Naraingunge.						
...	2 13 0 2 9 02 4 0	0 5 0 0 5 0 0 8 0 3 2 03 2 03 0 0	...	...	...	Dacca.						
...	Naraingunge.					
...	4 12 0 4 0 0 8 0 0 4 0 0 4 0 0 4 0 3 0 03 6 03 8 9	...	...	...	...	...	Chittagong.					
...	3 1 63 1 63 0 0	Patna.				
...	2 9 0 2 9 02 8 0	0 5 0 0 5 0 0 5 0 3 10 03 19 03 6 0	...	...	...	...	Balnore.					
...	2 8 02 8 02 7 0	Pooree.				
...	...	2 5 02 5 02 5 0	...	...	...	...	2 6 0 2 5 0 1 10 0	0 8 0 0 8 0 0 8 0 2 12 02 12 02 13 0	...	...	...	...	Cuttack.

Published for general information.

A. P. MACDONNELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

No.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.													
		AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.								
		Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest during week.	Date.	Lowest during week.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature of week.	Mean daily temperature of week.	Variation from normal mean of week.	Mean 10 A.M. temperature.
...	Gopalpore	29.982	30.032	—	NNW	90	84.2	19th, 20th Nov.	68.9	14, 15, 16th Nov.	83.0	70.7	76.9	—	78.6
...	False Point	—	—	—	Observatory blown down by storm.										—
...	Cuttack	29.961	30.044	+0.011	NNE	58	86.9	19th ..	63.8	17th ..	83.8	65.4	75.6	+0.6	79.9
...	Balasore	30.026	30.087	—	NNE	115.0	85.0	11th ..	59.6	14th ..	83.1	63.0	73.1	—	78.3
Midnapore gunnabs...	Saugor Island	30.028	30.055	+0.004	NNE	189	83.2	17th ..	61.9	14th ..	81.9	67.7	74.8	+0.7	77.3
...	Midnapore	29.937	30.091	—	NNE	109.5	85.5	11th ..	62.2	15, 17, 19th Nov.	83.5	63.4	73.5	—	77.2
...	Calcutta	30.051	30.073	+0.030	NNE	93	82.6	19th ..	63.7	16th ..	81.6	65.3	73.7	+1.5	78.5
...	Burdwan	29.984	30.086	+0.024	NE & NW	50.4	81.0	17th ..	62.2	19th ..	83.0	64.3	73.7	+1.3	79.1
...	Bankura	29.774	—	—	N	4.9	84.1	14, 15, 16 Nov.	60.7	17th ..	83.6	62.6	73.1	—	75.6
...	Raneegunge	29.760	—	—	N	83.3	85.1	11th ..	59.6	19th ..	83.6	60.6	72.1	—	76.5
...	Berhampore	30.019	30.087	+0.035	N	46.1	82.6	16th, 17th Nov.	63.2	20th ..	81.0	61.6	72.3	-0.1	74.4
...	Krishnagore	30.003	—	—	NNW & NNE	66.1	83.1	17th, 18th Nov.	60.9	20th ..	82.8	62.8	72.8	—	76.2
...	Jessore	30.024	30.058	+0.012	N	48.0	86.7	20th ..	61.0	19th ..	84.5	61.7	74.3	+1.4	80.0
...	Chittagong	29.955	30.017	+0.020	ENE	21	84.1	14, 15, 16, 17th Nov.	65.5	15th ..	83.3	67.4	73.4	+1.3	77.2
All Tracts...	Demagiri	—	—	—	Observations not received.										—
...	Barrisal	29.927	30.009	—	NNE	17.8	83.0	20th ..	60.1	15th ..	81.5	61.9	73.2	—	78.1
...	Noakholy	29.959	30.004	—	Calm	44.7	86.0	20th ..	62.0	14th, 15th Nov.	84.8	63.2	75.0	—	77.8
...	Furteepore	30.009	—	—	NE	31.4	85.5	17th ..	63.0	18th ..	82.9	61.8	73.9	—	78.4
...	Dacca	30.037	30.056	+0.053	NNE	27	88.8	11th ..	65.0	17th ..	85.4	67.2	76.3	+2.6	79.7
...	Comilla	30.014	30.040	—	NW	10.1	87.4	11th, 19th Nov.	61.9	16th, 17th Nov.	85.5	64.4	75.0	—	79.2
...	Mymensingh	30.000	—	—	ENE	?	84.1	13th ..	60.1	18th ..	82.7	63.4	72.6	—	76.9
...	Bogra	29.998	—	—	ENE	?	84.3	16th ..	59.9	16th, 19th Nov.	81.4	61.2	71.3	—	75.2
...	Serajgunge	30.026	30.073	—	NNE	5.9	83.1	20th ..	60.7	20th ..	82.1	61.9	72.0	—	76.3
...	Ramnore Beau- lakh	29.974	30.049	—	NE	53.7	84.2	17th ..	54.9	19th ..	82.3	57.0	69.7	—	70.2
...	Maldah	29.955	—	—	NW	—	84.7	16th ..	57.7	20th ..	81.9	60.7	71.3	—	75.0
...	Dinapore	29.988	30.092	—	SSW	88.2	83.6	16th ..	59.2	19th ..	82.5	61.1	71.8	—	77.1
...	Rungpore	29.972	30.101	—	NE	98	82.8	16th ..	58.0	18th ..	81.3	59.8	70.6	—	75.3
...	Jalpigoree	29.923	30.122	—	E	53.8	83.9	18th ..	53.1	20th ..	82.3	58.6	70.5	—	73.8
All Districts	Darjeeling	29.940	—	—	E	47.7	86.9	16th ..	?	—	55.6	?	?	—	58.9
...	Purneah	29.985	30.115	+0.079	Calm	2.8	84.2	14th, 16th Nov.	?	—	83.2	?	?	?	76.5
...	Mozufferpore	—	—	—	Observations not received.										—
...	Durbhanga	29.964	30.137	+0.107	SW	27	82.9	16th ..	59.4	20th ..	81.9	61.6	71.8	+1.3	78.7
...	Mothari	29.975	30.110	—	ENE	69.8	84.6	16th ..	63.4	20th ..	83.3	55.4	69.4	—	74.5
...	Chupra	29.928	—	—	?	—	84.0	11th ..	55.6	18th ..	82.2	57.3	69.8	—	77.6
...	Dehree	29.970	30.137	—	S	75.7	86.5	15th, 16th Nov.	56.0	16th ..	79.6	58.6	68.5	—	76.8
...	Buxar	29.984	30.134	—	NE	59.6	85.4	14th ..	56.1	16th ..	83.4	55.3	70.9	—	75.5
...	Atraa	29.938	30.142	—	NW	25.1	85.8	11th ..	55.0	18th, 19th Nov.	83.6	53.6	70.1	—	75.0
...	Gya	29.926	30.144	+0.033	Calm	15.8	87.3	19th ..	56.6	19th ..	84.6	57.4	71.0	+0.4	76.2
...	Bankipore	29.962	30.152	+0.070	NW	10.1	84.8	15th ..	58.7	17th ..	83.6	61.2	73.3	+2.7	76.3
...	Shanagipore	29.945	30.111	—	N	31.7	83.1	16th ..	61.0	17th, 20th Nov.	81.4	62.4	71.9	—	74.3
...	Doomas	29.973	—	—	N	43.2	83.4	17th ..	58.5	20th ..	82.4	59.6	71.0	—	76.0
...	Manirouah	29.960	30.107	+0.044	NNE	38.8	81.4	14th ..	57.0	16th ..	77.8	58.6	65.2	+1.4	73.7
...	Ranonee	27.967	30.061	—	NNE	123.3	81.3	14th ..	56.1	16th ..	77.3	57.4	67.4	—	71.3

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, NOVEMBER 25, 1885.

he week ending Friday, the 20th of November 1885.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.														Representative station.	DISTRICT.
Average cloud amount at 10 A. M. for week.	Rainfall of week at observing stations.	RAINFALL.								Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.				
		Of week.		Since 1st of Month.		Since 15th May.		Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.						
		Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.					Normal mean.	Variation.		
4.1	Nil	Nil	0.05	2.88	1.43	1.145	37.90	50.71	-17.72	0.0	0.1	Gopalpore	Poorce		
2.0	Nil	0.01	0.07	1.09	0.63	+0.40	11.45	50.22	-11.77	0.0	0.2	False Point	Cuttack		
2.6	Nil	0.01	0.01	0.34	0.76	-0.42	10.16	63.38	-7.22	0.1	0.1	Cuttack	Balasore		
5.6	0.15	0.08	Nil	0.18	0.56	-0.38	67.87	62.10	+5.77	1.0	0.0	Ranger Island	South-West Midnapore		
2.9	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.21	-0.21	74.62	49.06	+25.56	0.0	0.0	Midnapore	South 24-Pergunnahs		
4.0	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.31	-0.30	50.27	50.63	+0.36	0.0	0.0	Calcutta	Midnapore		
3.9	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.02	0.34	-1.32	51.19	45.49	+5.70	0.0	0.0	Calcutta	24-Pergunnahs		
0.9	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.26	-0.21	66.80	49.09	+17.71	0.0	0.0	Howrah	Howrah		
3.6	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.15	-0.12	60.78	50.18	+10.60	0.0	0.0	Hoochly	Hoochly		
3.3	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.30	-0.30	50.88	45.23	+5.65	0.0	0.0	Burdwan	Burdwan		
3.4	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.34	-0.33	56.03	45.07	+10.96	0.0	0.0	Bankura	Bankura		
4.7	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.34	-0.33	56.73	52.48	+4.25	0.0	0.0	Banarh	Banarh		
7.3	0.11	0.31	0.02	0.51	1.12	-0.81	42.38	111.00	+15.29	2.0	0.1	Hatibhoo	West Burdwan		
1.7	0.80	0.16	Nil	0.19	1.55	-1.55	65.81	81.57	-15.76	0.0	0.1	Heriampore	Moorshedabad		
3.3	0.12	0.59	Nil	0.59	1.05	-0.86	81.37	76.62	+4.75	0.3	0.0	Krishnagur	Nuddea		
2.6	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.31	-0.21	62.65	54.99	+7.66	0.0	0.0	Jessore	Jessore		
2.7	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.50	-0.50	59.93	59.09	+0.84	0.0	0.0	Chittagong	Chittagong		
1.0	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.10	0.63	-0.53	71.05	69.80	+1.25	0.2	0.1	Demaguri	Chittagong Hill Tracts		
3.3	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.30	-0.30	66.02	64.47	+1.55	0.0	0.0	Harrisal	Bachergunge		
3.4	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.41	-0.41	63.52	55.87	+7.65	0.0	0.0	Noakhally	Noakhally		
3.6	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.28	-0.28	61.21	52.50	+8.71	0.0	0.0	Furroadpore	Furroadpore		
2.3	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	-0.22	55.80	51.78	+4.02	0.0	0.0	Dacca	Dacca		
0.3	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.07	-0.07	57.59	54.45	+3.14	0.0	0.0	Commillah	Commillah		
0.7	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.10	-0.10	67.50	73.39	-5.89	0.0	0.0	Mymensingh	Mymensingh		
1.3	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.02	-0.02	105.17	111.02	-5.85	0.0	0.0	Bogra	Bogra and Pubna		
0.6	0.06	0.02	0.06	0.12	0.18	-0.06	146.46	140.54	+5.92	0.5	0.1	Narajung	Narajung		
1.4	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.03	-0.03	48.20	56.74	-8.54	0.0	0.0	Rampore Beaulah	Rajshahy		
0.1	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.05	0.05	-0.05	42.84	41.30	+1.54	0.0	0.1	Maldah	Maldah		
0.1	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.04	0.04	-0.04	40.65	42.62	+1.97	0.0	0.1	Dinapore	Dinapore		
1.7	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	0.01	-0.01	52.51	43.93	+8.58	0.0	0.1	Kungpore	Kungpore		
0.4	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.09	0.09	-0.09	41.10	40.98	+0.12	0.0	0.1	Julpigoree	Julpigoree		
0	Nil	0.00	Nil	0.19	0.19	-0.19	38.54	38.31	+0.23	0.0	0.1	Cooch Behar	Cooch Behar		
0.6	Nil	0.00	Nil	0.19	0.19	-0.19	38.54	38.31	+0.23	0.0	0.1	Darjeeling	Darjeeling Hill District		
1.4	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.05	0.05	-0.05	42.84	41.30	+1.54	0.0	0.1	Purneah	Purneah		
0.1	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.04	0.04	-0.04	40.65	42.62	+1.97	0.0	0.1	Purneah	North Bhagulpore		
1.7	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	0.01	-0.01	52.51	43.93	+8.58	0.0	0.1	Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore		
0.4	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.09	0.09	-0.09	41.10	40.98	+0.12	0.0	0.1	Durbhanga	Durbhanga		
0	Nil	0.00	Nil	0.19	0.19	-0.19	38.54	38.31	+0.23	0.0	0.1	Motihari	Champaran		
0.6	Nil	0.00	Nil	0.19	0.19	-0.19	38.54	38.31	+0.23	0.0	0.1	Unupra	Barua		
0.1	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.04	0.04	-0.04	40.65	42.62	+1.97	0.0	0.1	Dohree	Shahabad		
0.6	Nil	0.00	Nil	0.19	0.19	-0.19	38.54	38.31	+0.23	0.0	0.1	Buxar	Shahabad		
0.3	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.05	0.05	-0.05	42.84	41.30	+1.54	0.0	0.1	Arrah	Shahabad		
2.9	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	0.01	-0.01	52.51	43.93	+8.58	0.0	0.1	Gya	Gya		
1.4	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	0.01	-0.01	52.51	43.93	+8.58	0.0	0.1	Bankipore	Patna		
1.0	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	0.01	-0.01	52.51	43.93	+8.58	0.0	0.1	Shahpore	South Bhagulpore		
2.1	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	0.01	-0.01	52.51	43.93	+8.58	0.0	0.1	Shahpore	Monghyr		
0.1	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	0.01	-0.01	52.51	43.93	+8.58	0.0	0.1	Doomha	South Bhagulpore		
0.1	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	0.01	-0.01	52.51	43.93	+8.58	0.0	0.1	Hamirpore	Hamirpore		
1.0	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	0.01	-0.01	52.51	43.93	+8.58	0.0	0.1	Hamirpore	Hamirpore		

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, NOVEMBER 25, 1885.

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 20th of November 1885—continued

No.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
			Sunday, 14th November.	Sunday, 14th November.	Monday, 15th November.	Tuesday, 16th November.	Wednesday, 17th November.	Thursday, 18th November.	Friday, 19th November.	Number of rainy days.	of Rainfall week.				
1	Barisal	Gopalgunge	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.12	31.56	42.84
		Nowan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.08	45.33	42.39
		Chuprah	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.07	46.41	37.63
2	Shahabad	Buxar	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.11	42.64	37.74
		Dohore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	42.47	?
		Bhubanah	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.44	36.52	39.69
		Bussuram	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.13	34.34	39.65
		Arrah	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.07	41.66	37.06
		Mohania	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 18th July.		
	Gya	Aurangabad	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.15	52.15	39.48
		Gya	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.25	47.49	39.72
		Nowadah	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.10	39.73	37.53
		Jehanabad	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.16	43.44	37.64
		Arwal	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 9th July.		
		Daudnagar	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 9th July.		
		Sheerghati	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 9th July.		
		Rajauli	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 11th July.		
		Pakra Barawan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 10th October.		
	Patna	Patna	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 9th July.		
		Dumapore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.06	42.54	39.83
		Behar	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.07	41.85	38.77
		Barh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.15	47.20	40.26
			Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.17	34.70	38.06
	Monghyr	Begoozrai	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.24	45.61	37.00
		Monghyr	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.08	37.09	45.12
		Jamui	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.03	40.63	41.04
		Gopri	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 25th July.		
		Shickaura	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 11th July.		
	South Bhagalpore.	Bhagalpore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.23	61.06	39.33
		Burha	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.08	45.68	43.28
		Kolmog	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st July.		
	Montal Per- gumna.	Rajmahal	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.14	63.70	48.21
		Gudua	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.05	47.80	45.55
		Pakour	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.05	54.01	49.51
		Nya Doomba	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.20	58.82	51.70
		Deoghar	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.11	72.07	47.42
		Jamshed	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.36	64.19	45.62
		Simra	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st August.		
		Nanhat	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 11th July.		
	Hazaribagh	Pachamra	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.19	73.39	44.53
		(Girdi).	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.20	54.92	46.10
		Hazaribagh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.25	54.23	43.68
		Semtaguram	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.52	45.37	46.05
		Mahudi Hills	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.21	81.60	57.47
		Jhoomrah Hills	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st July.		
		Barhi	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 10th July.		
		Chitra	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 9th July.		
		Karagdeha	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 4th July.		
		Kamghur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil			
	Hardugga	Lohardugga	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.12	?	54.58	?
		Kanohi	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.06	0.38	49.34	?
		Palamow	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.37	50.93	50.84
		Silli	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 22nd August.		40.93
		Balumat	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 29th July.		
		Hossainabad	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 24th August.		
		Garwah	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st September.		
	Chhoom	Chyebassa	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.29	0.24	50.45	50.96
		Chakradhar-	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.73	From 29th August.		
		pore.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.10	From 4th August.		
		Ghatella	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.09	From 15th August.		
		Bakaragura	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.11	0.19	54.04	48.48
		Purulia	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.17	0.17	38.94	45.21
		Gobindpore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 8th July.		
		Raghunath-	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.12	From 11th July.		
		pore.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 25th July.		
		Barrabhoon	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 23rd July.		
		Jhaida	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil			
		Chas	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil			

-Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are in blank spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

2A, the 16th November 1885.

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE TWO WEEKS ENDING FRIDAY, THE 13TH AND 20TH OF NOVEMBER 1885.

THE meteorology of the week ending Friday, the 13th of November, calls for no detailed notice, as all the conditions were typical of normal north-east monsoon weather. During this period skies were almost cloudless, pressure was generally from about 0.02" to 0.06" above the normal, temperature was about normal, and rainfall was practically absent over the whole province. On the first day of the following week the weather conditions in the south of the Bay became disturbed. Winds commenced to strengthen at all the southern stations, while pressure fell rather rapidly off the Ceylon coast. These conditions continued on Sunday, the 15th, and it was clear that stormy weather was commencing. On the 15th there were the first indications of the formation of a cyclonic storm in the extreme south of the Bay, and on this day Negapatam reported 8 inches of rain and Madras 4 inches. Weather continued very stormy along the coast on the following day, and at Negapatam, on the 17th, the excessive rainfall of 13.61 inches was reported, while on the same day Madras reported 5.73 inches; on these two days Negapatam reported no less than 21.62 inches of rain and Madras 9.74 inches. The unsettled and stormy weather then commenced to move in a northerly direction, and on the 18th the storm was a little to the south of Madras and rather close to the coast. It then moved slowly in a north-easterly direction, and on Friday, the 20th, or the last day of the week under review, it was nearly in the centre of the Bay, and in about the latitude of Masulipatam and Diamond Island. At this time the storm was giving strong winds in the south and west of the Bay, and very strong winds at Diamond Island.

During the period of the formation and gradual advance of the storm, and particularly when it reached the centre of the Bay, winds in Lower Bengal became north-easterly, skies began to cloud over rapidly, and temperature and humidity increased very considerably, so that at the close of the week the conditions, particularly at the southern stations, were decidedly disturbed. For the second week under review pressure was decidedly irregular, and in some cases slightly below the normal, while in others it was decidedly in excess; the defect was largest at Cuttack, where it equalled 0.01", while at Durbhunga there was an excess of 0.1". For the whole province the mean variation for the week was equal to an excess of 0.036."

Temperature has also been above the normal over the whole province, the largest excess in any meteorological district being one of 2° in East Bengal, while the smallest excess was in Orissa, where it has equalled 0.6°. For the whole province the average excess temperature was about 1.3°. Humidity has also been largely above the normal for the week, and the air over almost the whole province has been decidedly damp, particularly at the close of the week.

The average rainfall during the week, from the 13th to the 20th, was equal over the whole province to only one hundredth of an inch, and, practically speaking, except in the Midnapore district, at Cox's Bazar and at two stations in the Noakholly district the whole province has been rainless. The rainfall in these districts has occurred entirely within the last two or three days of the week, when the general conditions were disturbed. The heaviest falls of rain recorded were 1.05 inches at Fenny and 0.64 inch at Burrisal.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the Province for the week ending Friday, the 20th of November 1885:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.								
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 15th May 1885.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	86°0'	59°6'	84°0'	66°4'	75°2'	+0·6	NH	0·04	-0·04	0·0	0·1	-0·1	1·25	0·01	42·46	51·06
South-West Bengal ...	86·7	59·6	82·8	64·0	73·4	+1·0	NH	NH	0	0·0	0·0	0	0·02	0·31	50·15	50·54
East Bengal	88·8	60·1	83·7	65·2	74·5	+2·0	0·10	0·01	+0·09	0·3	0·1	-0·2	0·12	0·83	75·00	74·00
North Bengal	84·3	53·1	82·0	60·0	71·0	-	NH	NH	0	0·0	0·0	0	NH	0·17	60·50	70·47
North Behar	84·0†	53·4†	82·0†	58·1†	70·3†	+1·3	NH	0·01	-0·01	0·0	0·1	-0·1	NH	0·04	40·71	46·51
South Behar	82·3	58·9	82·4	59·2	70·8	+1·0	NH	0·01	-0·01	0·0	0·1	-0·1	NH	0·15	47·91	41·90
Chittagong	81·4‡	56·1‡	77·8‡	58·0‡	67·8‡	+1·4	NH‡	0·01	-0·01	0·0	0·1	-0·1	0·05	0·27	55·32	47·40

* Fenny Point not included.
† Purneah not included.
‡ Chyabasa not included.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
15th to 21st November 1885.**

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 55° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	Waves.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Rang.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1885.		°		Inches.	°	°		°	°	Inches	°	%.			Inches.	
Nov.	15th	184.4	10.3	30.055	72.3	81.6	16.2	65.4	67.8	0.621	65.1	79	N and N by E ...	76	Nil	Chiefly cl
"	16th	185.5	10.3	.039	72.0	81.8	16.0	63.8	67.2	.603	64.2	78	ESE and NNW ...	80	"	Chiefly cl
"	17th	190.7	1.4	.008	72.1	81.1	16.0	65.1	67.8	.626	65.4	80	N and NNE ...	84	"	Chiefly cl
"	18th	185.4	9.7	29.948	73.0	81.5	16.1	65.4	67.3	.596	63.9	74	NNE and N ...	106	"	Chiefly clo
"	19th	188.0	6.1	.925	74.7	82.5	15.4	67.1	68.5	.617	64.9	73	NNE and ENE ...	113	"	Chiefly clo
"	20th	144.0	7.1	.906	75.9	84.1	15.2	68.9	71.3	.707	68.9	79	NE, E and SE ...	118	Not measureable.	Chiefly clo
"	21st	185.5	3.0	.922	72.9	83.1	17.7	65.4	67.1	.585	63.4	73	NNE and N by E ...	130	Nil	Chiefly clo

The mean pressure of the seven days ...

The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

The total number of hours of bright sunshine ...

The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...

The mean temperature of the seven days ...

The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

The extreme variation of temperature ...

The maximum temperature ...

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour ...

The highest pressure of wind on one square foot ...

The mean relative humidity ...

The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

The total fall of rain from 15th to 21st November 1885 ...

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

The total fall from 1st January to 21st November 1885 ...

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h, and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 1 formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed at the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beekley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, d drizzling rain, Δ dew.

N.B.—In the weekly abstract from 1st to 7th November 1885, read 137.3 instead of 18 as the sum in sun of the 6th.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;

Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 15th to 21st November 1885.

Month.	Date.	TEMPERATURE.				Mean wet bulb.	HYGROMETRY.			Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.		Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1885.		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
November	15th	71·3	88·5	17·3	65·7	69·1	·643	66·1	75	Nil.
	16th	74·3	84·4	20·5	68·9	68·3	·613	64·8	72	
	17	72·4	82·1	17·0	65·1	68·1	·631	65·6	79	
	18th	74·4	83·1	18·8	66·3	68·1	·604	64·3	71	
	19th	75·1	83·0	18·5	67·4	69·4	·644	66·2	73	
	20th	76·8	85·9	18·2	69·7	72·1	·726	69·7	78	
	21st	72·4	88·4	17·3	66·1	66·7	·580	63·1	73	

The mean temperature of the seven days ... 74·2

The extreme variation of temperature ... 22·0

The maximum temperature ... 85·9

The mean relative humidity ... 74%

The total fall of rain from 15th to 21st November 1885 ... Nil

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10n, 16h and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 23rd November 1885.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

MEMORANDA.

THE mortuary returns of the districts in Bengal for the month of September 1885 disclose the following results :—

1. That 146,092 deaths occurred among a population of 66,163,884, representing an annual death-rate of 26·40 per 1,000, against 24·72 per 1,000 in the preceding month, or 18·12 per 1,000 in the corresponding month of the past year, showing, as compared with both the past periods, a considerable improvement in the registration of deaths.

2. That the highest casualty-rates were returned from the undermentioned districts :—

Districts.			Districts.		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio p. mille.
Monghyr	...	54·24	Hughli	...	34·5
Bhagulpore	...	45·12	Nuddea	...	33·7
Chumparun	...	42·60	Sonthal Pergunnahs	...	32·4
Mozufferpore	...	40·56	Hazaribagh	...	32·4
Gya	...	39·72	Birbhum	...	30·8
Patna	...	39·60	Rungpore	...	29·5
Shahabad	...	39·48	Murshidabad	...	26·2
Sarun	...	35·52	Durbhanga	...	25·2

3. That the total mortality from the following specific heads of disease stands as follows :—

						Ratio per millg during—	
						September 1885.	September 1884.
Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	3·48	·60
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	·02	·04
Fever	...	...	...	...	...	18·00	13·56
Bowel-complaints	...	...	...	...	...	1·08	·72
Injury	...	...	...	...	...	·72	·48
Other causes	...	...	...	...	...	3·00	2·40

The above figures indicate that, as compared with the results of the corresponding month of the preceding year, there was an enhancement of mortality from all diseases, excepting small-pox, notably from fever and cholera.

4. That, referring to the death-causes above indicated, while the maladies grouped under the head of "other causes" were noticeably fatal only in the Sarun district, viz. at 11·76 per 1,000 of its population, and the casualties from small-pox, bowel-complaints and injury were nowhere conspicuously large, cholera and fever caused the greatest loss of life in the following districts :—

Cholera.			Fever.		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Mozufferpore	...	21·60	Monghyr	...	42·96
Chumparun	...	20·64	Bhagulpore	...	32·16
Sarun	...	9·00	Gya	...	31·60
Sonthal Pergunnahs	...	8·04	Nuddea	...	30·00
Bhagulpore	...	7·20	Shahabad	...	29·16
Birbhum	...	6·36	Rungpore	...	27·14
Hughli	...	6·00	Patna	...	25·92
Monghyr	...	5·76	Hazaribagh	...	23·04
Hazaribagh	...	5·52	Sonthal Pergunnahs	...	21·84
Durbhanga	...	5·28	Murshidabad	...	21·36
Shahabad	...	5·04	Pubna	...	20·52
Cuttack	...	3·96	Hughli	...	20·16
Gya	...	2·88			
Puri	...	2·88			
Maldah	...	2·04			

5. That the death-rates in relation to Sex, Class and Age stand as indicated below :—

According to Sex.		According to Class.		According to Age.	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Males	28·32	Christians	12·48	Under 1 year	137·52
Females	24·48	Hindus	29·28	1 and under 5 years	33·00
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.	114	Mahomedans	21·36	5 " 10 "	15·96
		Buddhists	12·12	10 " 15 "	13·92
		Other classes	21·12	15 " 20 "	17·52
				20 " 30 "	18·24
				30 " 40 "	20·28
				40 " 50 "	25·56
				50 " 60 "	37·08
				60 years and upwards	59·28

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,

The 23rd November 1885.

Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

DISTRICTS.	POPULATION.			DEATHS FROM—										DISEASE.			MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—			SEX.			Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.			
	Males.	Females.	Total.	RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.										COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS PERIODS.			DEATHS AMONG—			RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.						
				All causes.										All causes.			All causes.			Males.				Females.		
				Cholera.	Small-pox.	Revera.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Revera.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population in the previous month.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population in the month of the previous year.	Males.	Females.	Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.						
Bandwan	698,295	723,258	1,421,553	1	2,176	55	1,217	74	53	42	412	1,717	51	1,872	84	59	84	16,32	1,492	1,255	29.76	119				
Bardham	597,430	534,016	1,131,446	1	1,217	74	1,217	74	53	42	412	1,717	51	1,872	84	59	84	16,32	1,492	1,255	29.76	119				
Birbhum	597,430	534,016	1,131,446	1	1,217	74	1,217	74	53	42	412	1,717	51	1,872	84	59	84	16,32	1,492	1,255	29.76	119				
Burdwan	597,430	534,016	1,131,446	1	1,217	74	1,217	74	53	42	412	1,717	51	1,872	84	59	84	16,32	1,492	1,255	29.76	119				
Burdwan	597,430	534,016	1,131,446	1	1,217	74	1,217	74	53	42	412	1,717	51	1,872	84	59	84	16,32	1,492	1,255	29.76	119				
Burdwan	597,430	534,016	1,131,446	1	1,217	74	1,217	74	53	42	412	1,717	51	1,872	84	59	84	16,32	1,492	1,255	29.76	119				
Burdwan	597,430	534,016	1,131,446	1	1,217	74	1,217	74	53	42	412	1,717	51	1,872	84	59	84	16,32	1,492	1,255	29.76	119				
Burdwan	597,430	534,016	1,131,446	1	1,217	74	1,217	74	53	42	412	1,717	51	1,872	84	59	84	16,32	1,492	1,255	29.76	119				
Burdwan	597,430	534,016	1,131,446	1	1,217	74	1,217	74	53	42	412	1,717	51	1,872	84	59	84	16,32	1,492	1,255	29.76	119				
Burdwan	597,430	534,016	1,131,446	1	1,217	74	1,217	74	53	42	412	1,717	51	1,872	84	59	84	16,32	1,492	1,255	29.76	119				
Burdwan	597,430	534,016	1,131,446	1	1,217	74	1,217	74	53	42	412	1,717	51	1,872	84	59	84	16,32	1,492	1,255	29.76	119				
Burdwan	597,430	534,016	1,131,446	1	1,217	74	1,217	74	53	42	412	1,717	51	1,872	84	59	84	16,32	1,492	1,255	29.76	119				
Burdwan	597,430	534,016	1,131,446	1	1,217	74	1,217	74	53	42	412	1,717	51	1,872	84	59	84	16,32	1,492	1,255	29.76	119				
Burdwan	597,430	534,016	1,131,446	1	1,217	74	1,217	74	53	42	412	1,717	51	1,872	84	59	84	16,32	1,492	1,255	29.76	119				
Burdwan	597,430	534,016	1,131,446	1	1,217	74	1,217	74	53	42	412	1,717	51	1,872	84	59	84	16,32	1,492	1,255	29.76	119				
Burdwan	597,430	534,016	1,131,446	1	1,217	74	1,217	74	53																	

[illegible]

MEMORANDA.

THE returns of the principal Municipalities in Bengal, exhibit for the week ending 7th November 1885, the birth and death-rates of 26.5 and 41.0 per 1,000 of population, respectively, as opposed to 27.3 and 37.0 per 1,000, respectively, during the preceding week ending 31st October, indicating a considerable advance in the registration of deaths and a small falling off in that of births.

2. These events were registered at the highest rates in the following Municipalities :—

Births.			Deaths.		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Comillah	...	50.1	Gya	...	62.2
Beaulah	...	47.3	Puri	...	58.7
Serampore	...	47.2	Bhagulpore	...	58.9
Chittagong	...	46.9	Purneah	...	55.4
Mozufferpore	...	42.5	Serampore	...	55.0
Bhagulpore	...	38.9	Patna	...	50.0
Bali	...	38.6	Utterpara	...	47.2
Gya	...	37.0	Suburbs of Calcutta	...	46.9
Patna	...	34.4	Dacca	...	46.8
Hughli	...	32.2	Mozufferpore	...	43.8
			Burdwan	...	38.1
			Howrah	...	37.8
			Du-bhanga	...	37.8
			Monghyr	...	34.4
			Hughli	...	33.5
			Kishnaghur	...	30.3

3. The mortality from the specific death-causes stood as follows, in comparison with the similar information for the preceding week :—

			Ratio per mille during the weeks ending—	
			7th November 1885.	31st October 1885.
Cholera	...	...	2.3	2.4
Small-pox	...	...	1	...
Fever	...	...	20.4	19.8
Bowel-complaints	...	...	7.7	6.0
Injury	...	...	2	5
Other causes	...	...	10.3	9.3

The noticeable point apparent from the above figures is that there was a sensible increase of fatal results from fever, bowel-complaints, and the maladies coming under the head of "Other causes."

4. Excluding small-pox and injury, the mortality from which was nowhere high, the rest of the death-causes proved most fatal in the undermentioned Municipalities :—

Cholera.		Fever.		Bowel-Complaints.		Other Causes.	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Puri	18.9	Purneah	48.5	Serampore	17.7	Gya	19.1
Arrah	14.3	Utterpara	37.8	Puri	16.7	Midnapore	15.6
Howrah	5.7	Gya	37.6	Bhagulpore	11.5	Kishnaghur	15.1
Monghyr	3.6	Mozufferpore	31.6	Suburbs of Calcutta	11.4	Dacca	14.9
Suburbs of Calcutta	3.1	Bhagulpore	29.0	Burdwan	10.7	Puri	14.7
Durbhanga	3.1	Patna	27.6	Patna	10.4	Suburbs of Calcutta	14.3
		Jessore	24.4			Serampore	13.7
		Dacca	24.1			Bhagulpore	13.6
		Serampore	23.6			Patna	12.0
		Hughli	22.8				
		Beaulah	21.0				

5. The death-rates in relation to Sex, Class and Age are shown below :—

According to Sex.		According to Class.		According to Age.	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Males	40.4	Christians	21.7	Under 1 year	30.7
Females	41.7	Hindus	44.1	1 and under 5 years	52.1
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths	109	Mahomedans	34.6	5 " " 10 " "	21.0
		Other classes	36.4	10 " " 15 " "	21.7
				15 " " 20 " "	27.2
				20 " " 30 " "	25.9
				30 " " 40 " "	24.5
				40 " " 50 " "	32.4
				50 " " 60 " "	44.2
				60 years and upwards	111.1

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,

The 23rd November 1885.

Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, NOVEMBER 25, 1885.

NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	POPULATION.			BIRTHS.			DISEASE.										Sex.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
	Males.	Females.	Total.	NUMBER OF —			RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.			DEATHS FROM —			RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.				DEATHS.		RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel complaints.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Males.	Females.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population in the previous week.	Males.	Females.	Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			

of the Europeans in the Darjiling Municipality was recently taken, as the census of this section of the community, taken in February 1881, was not reliable owing to the Europeans being at a minimum in that month. The number as before, as it was not necessary to re-censuse them. The ratios have consequently been calculated on the revised population under all heads in the above table, except "196" the ratios under which have been omitted, inasmuch as it was not necessary to re-censuse them. The ratios have consequently been calculated on the results of the census under this head not having been recorded under the authorized form of age classification.

MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—

NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES	Deaths among—		Class		Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.		Age												Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.					
	Deaths among—		Class		Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.		Age												Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.					
	Christians.	Hindus.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	Christians.	Hindus.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and up.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.					
Bardhaman	18	89.5	35.5	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	1	1	3	3	4	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	3	2	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Durgam Chinnah	16	20.6	33.3	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	2	1	1	6	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seemapore	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	3	1	1	6	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uttarpara	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhowrah	51	39.9	35.5	...	...	...	...	...	5	6	4	...	4	11	10	11	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ball	8	19.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barabara of Calcutta	163	51.4	52.4	...	...	...	...	...	43	23	6	6	12	31	27	23	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kalighat	12	33.5	23.1	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Banaghat	3	14.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Santipore	2	5.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jessore	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ranpore Baulah	2	23.1	27.2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darjiling	5	25.2	21.2	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	43	...	31.3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Naryagunge	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	10	2	2	3	11	5	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong	1	8.2	16.9	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cumilla	1	63.3	9.9	17.0	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palna City	2	17.5	7.0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gya	115	49.4	62.1	...	...	...	...	...	53	12	10	7	5	15	10	15	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arrah	76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	8	...	2	1	12	6	8	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulvibazar	22	36.8	42	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	27	40.4	37.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buxa	24	35.5	41.4	...	...	...	...	...	6	3	9	1	5	4	7	7	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bagulpore	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	6	2	1	2	4	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Longcher	81	66.7	79.2	...	...	...	...	...	13	9	6	2	2	6	3	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uttarab	20	32.6	41.1	...	...	...	...	...	2	0	5	2	...	3	3	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ari	7	39.7	32.7	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	278	50.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5	21.7	44.1	4.4	26.4	18.1	110	83	45	42	133	112	101	11	11	11	11	172	21.7	27.2	27.0	...	...	...
	278	50.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Circular Canal at the Chitpore Toll Station for the month of September 1885.

Number of boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Tollage.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.	
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds.	Rs.			Rs. A. P.
169	Coal ...	1,38,465	51,924	2,75,400	9,821	1,667 2
4	Bricks ...	8,000	80	3,125	111	11 11
1	Tiles ...	4,000	112	200	7	1 12
11	Earthenware ...	1,250	625	2,775	99	10 6
3	Sand ...	1,250	337	2,375	84	20 12
1	Firewood ...	25	7	125	4	1 1
11	Sleepers ...	330	1,650	17,800	635	66 12
7	Iron ...	2,500	11,250	5,550	198	28 5
15	Jute ...	6,700	16,750	14,200	507	55 4
20	Rice ...	10,700	42,800	21,000	750	78 12
5	Mustard seed ...	6,200	24,800	14,925	533	65 9
3	Oil-cake ...	205	256	1,925	68	7 3
1	Fruits ...	500	1,500	1,000	35	3 12
1	Tobacco ...	50	400	175	6	1 8
1	Straw ...	19	114	600	21	2 4
331	Salt ...	1,57,595	4,33,385	3,38,925	12,104	2,820 9
1	Saggi ...	200	800	500	17	4 6
2	Bones ...	250	250	500	17	1 14
587	Total ...	3,38,239	5,87,040	7,01,100	25,017	4,847 2
610	Total of same month last year.	3,53,852	5,04,247	7,07,250	25,282	5,147 9
	MISCELLANEOUS.					
717	Empty, passenger, fish, golepatta, planks, &c.	5,225	20,900	4,94,900	17,675	2,257 8
52	Boats under 25 maunds	.....	.....	.....	.....	13 0
.....	Demurrage	.....	.....	.....	.....	47 4
769	Total ...	5,225	20,900	4,94,900	17,675	2,317 12
984	Total of same month last year.	1,57,200	6,28,800	6,33,150	22,612	2,937 13
1,356	Grand Total ...	3,43,464	6,07,940	11,96,000	42,692	7,164 14
1,594	Grand total of same month last year.	5,11,052	11,33,047	13,40,400	47,894	8,085 6

MEMORANDUM.

Rs. A. P.

Balance on the 1st of the month ...	...	...	207 3 6
Amount of tollage for the month ...	...	...	7,164 14 0
		Total	7,372 1 6
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	...	...	7,177 6 0
Balance at the end of the month	...	...	194 11 8

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Obchular Canal at the Dhappa Toll Station for the month of September 1885.

Number of boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Tollage.
		Weight of cargo. *	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.	
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds.	Rs.			Rs. A. P.
10	Earthenware ...	558	279	1,550	55	13 9 0
96	Lime ...	99,220	74,415	1,94,100	6,932	1,697 9 9
364	Firewood ...	1,83,675	55,102	3,76,500	13,446	2,823 12 0
26	Iron ...	3,220	14,490	13,700	489	59 15 0
1	Brass ...	390	8,580	675	24	3 6 3
1	Cotton ...	25	475	75	2	0 10 6
268	Jute ...	1,14,845	3,15,823	2,41,075	8,609	2,109 6 6
12	Mats ...	1,955	9,775	7,225	258	63 3 6
2	Paddy ...	325	568	675	24	5 14 6
741	Rice ...	3,26,465	13,05,860	5,92,575	21,163	5,185 0 6
11	Gram ...	5,507	13,767	14,650	523	101 9 9
12	Linseed ...	5,900	26,550	14,250	508	124 11 0
11	Mustard seed ...	800	3,200	3,075	109	13 7 3
63	Other oils ..	11,376	39,816	30,750	1,098	134 8 6
13	Oil-cake ...	5,825	7,280	13,775	491	120 8 6
141	Fruits ...	12,690	38,070	23,825	850	208 7 6
167	Vegetables ...	39,725	1,58,900	83,075	2,967	726 14 6
1	Tobacco ...	20	160	100	3	0 7 0
12	Spices ...	1,875	11,250	4,050	144	35 7 0
6	Coconut ...	17,100	342	2,875	102	25 2 6
24	Grass for cattle ...	122	610	4,500	160	39 6 0
21	Straw ...	1,239	7,434	6,175	220	54 0 6
8	Betelnuts ...	2,075	31,125	3,075	110	26 14 6
23	Sugar, unrefined ...	4,990	34,930	8,875	317	78 8 6
36	Jaggery ...	12,825	38,475	25,050	894	215 0 6
35	Salt ...	3,378	8,445	11,475	409	50 3 3
27	Hides ...	9,770	24,425	3,075	109	26 14 6
10	Bones ...	1,625	1,625	3,575	127	31 4 6
8	Dry fish ...	200	2,100	825	29	7 3 6
2,150	Total ...	8,67,720	22,33,871	16,85,200	60,172	13,983 2 9
2,235	Total of same month last year.	8,98,752	22,40,436	17,94,080	63,373	14,994 0 6
	MISCELLANEOUS.					
1,246	Empty, passenger, fish, onion, garlic, tamarind, planks, fowls, shells, bamboos, wooden pipe, canes, golepatta, honey, ghee, &c.	1,64,300	6,57,200	4,93,250	17,616	3,293 13 0
413	Boats under 25 maunds	.....	.....	.....	.....	103 4 0
.....	Demurrage ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	469 4 6
1,659	Total ...	1,64,300	6,57,200	4,93,250	17,616	3,866 5 6
3,049	Total of same month last year.	2,93,700	11,84,800	5,72,800	20,457	5,835 11 6
3,809	Grand Total ...	10,32,020	28,91,071	21,78,450	77,788	17,849 8 3
5,284	Grand total of same month last year.	11,92,452	31,25,236	23,66,880	83,830	20,829 12 0

MEMORANDUM.

	Rs. A. P.
Balance on the 1st of the month	685 10 0
Amount of tollage for the month	17,849 8 3
Total	18,535 2 3
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	17,283 11 6
Balance at the end of the month	1,251 6 9

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Tolly's Nullah for the month of September 1885.

Number of boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Tollage.		
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.			
	LOCAL TRAFFIC	Mds.	Rs.			Rs.	A.	P.
45	Coal ...	24,225	9,084	52,250	1,865	196	2	6
3	Ghooting ...	1,700	850	3,800	135	14	4	0
11	Roadstone ...	5,600	1,400	13,050	466	48	15	0
179	Bricks ...	3,93,200	3,932	93,400	3,335	350	4	0
18	Tiles ...	25,800	722	9,700	346	36	6	0
82	Earthenware ...	2,816	1,408	14,125	504	52	15	6
9	Sand ...	3,900	1,053	8,900	318	33	6	0
2	Lime ...	225	169	450	16	1	13	9
2	Timber ...	15	1,200	150	5	1	4	6
296	Firewood ...	68,931	20,678	1,89,900	6,782	1,424	4	0
1	Sleepers ...	70	350	600	21	2	4	0
19	Iron ...	7,200	32,400	18,100	646	67	14	0
2	Brass ...	50	1,100	100	3	0	8	0
2	Cotton ...	175	3,325	900	32	7	14	0
3	Jute ...	1,025	2,118	2,175	77	19	0	6
1	Mats ...	7	35	125	4	0	7	6
356	Paddy ...	35,677	62,433	75,275	2,688	648	6	6
1,488	Rice ...	1,34,368	5,37,472	2,49,100	8,888	1,884	6	6
4	Gram ...	1,045	2,351	2,225	79	18	14	9
2	Linseed ...	1,500	6,750	3,000	107	26	4	0
7	Mustard seed ...	2,625	10,500	5,950	212	22	8	6
22	Other oils ...	1,442	5,057	6,825	243	29	11	9
1	Oil-cake ...	75	94	150	5	0	10	6
10	Fruits ...	1,385	4,155	2,775	98	11	1	0
36	Vegetables ...	3,150	12,600	8,425	300	31	14	6
22	Tobacco ...	3,320	26,560	9,025	321	54	7	6
2	Cocoanuts ...	100	2	50	1	0	8	0
1	Spices ...	50	300	125	4	1	1	6
517	Straw ...	3,541	21,246	66,450	2,373	440	5	6
1	Sugar, unrefined ...	250	2,000	500	17	4	6	0
120	Jaggery ...	15,975	47,925	39,175	1,398	266	13	9
209	Salt ...	46,881	1,29,037	1,19,425	4,264	887	13	3
9	Cattle ...	424	848	550	19	4	12	0
3,481	Total ...	7,86,747	9,49,854	9,96,750	35,572	6,591	12	9
3,075	Total of same month last year.	8,15,620	9,75,911	9,90,525	34,720	6,407	15	6
2,279	MISCELLANEOUS							
	Empty, passenger, soorkee, fish, betel, golepatta, chareool, cheerah, &c.	58,909	2,35,636	3,81,425	13,620	2,066	15	0
201	Boats under 25 maunds	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	3	0
.....	Demurrage ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	59	4	0
2,480	Total	58,909	2,35,636	3,81,425	13,620	2,176	6	0
3,550	Total of same month last year.	1,56,100	1,67,200	5,11,525	18,258	3,094	15	3
5,961	Grand Total	8,45,656	11,85,490	13,78,175	49,192	8,768	2	9
6,625	Grand total of same month last year.	9,71,720	11,43,111	15,02,050	52,978	9,502	14	9

MEMORANDUM.

Balance on the 1st of the month
Amount of tollage for the month

Rs. A. P.
183 13 3
8,768 2 9

ABSTRACT FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1885.

	TRAFFIC, 1884-85.		TRAFFIC, 1884-85.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the corresponding month.	To end of the corresponding month.
CIRCULAR CANAL.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Circular Canal at Chitpore toll-station ...	7,164 14 0	34,923 12 0	8,085 6 6	35,359 13 9
Ditto at Dhappa toll-station ...	17,849 8 3	88,015 6 6	20,829 12 0	96,901 5 9
Total ...	25,014 6 3	1,22,939 2 6	28,915 2 6	1,32,261 3 6
Tolly's Nullah ...	8,768 2 9	44,059 7 3	9,502 14 9	48,391 3 3
GRAND TOTAL ...	33,782 9 0	1,66,998 9 9	38,418 1 3	1,80,652 6 9

CALCUTTA,
The 24th November 1885.

A. D. McARTHUR, Major, R.E.,
Under-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Orissa Coast Canal, Range III, for the month of September 1885.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN 36 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.			

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

	ARTICLES OF FOOD.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.			Rs. A. P.	A. P.
109	Paddy	31,745	44,279	57,370	.....	.....	817 11 6	.....
6	Rice	1,120	2,220	1,725	.....	.....	29 5 0	.....
3	Pulses and other crops	400	1,300	1,050	.....	.....	10 8 0	.....
8	Jaggery	225	910	1,020	.....	.....	10 3 6	.....
7	Salt	410	1,160	900	.....	.....	9 12 0	.....
3	Oil	105	395	675	.....	.....	7 3 0	.....
	STIMULANT.							
19	Tobacco	1,087	12,068	5,925	.....	.....	77 7 0	.....
	CLOTHING.							
3	Cotton piece-goods (European)	220	2,800	1,000	.....	.....	17 3 0	.....
	STAPLE OF MANUFACTURE.							
3	Jute	33	75	110	.....	.....	1 6 0	.....
	BUILDING MATERIALS.							
11	Bricks	345	35	525	.....	.....	5 5 6	.....
2	Unwrought timber and piles	70	325	245	.....	.....	2 7 3	.....
	FUEL.							
1	Coal and coke	50	25	300	.....	.....	3 0 0	.....
1	Firewood	100	6	250	.....	.....	5 10 0	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
86	Passenger boats (No. 636 passengers) ... ..	.....	.....	7,371	.....	.....	82 1 0	.....
216	Empty do. ... ..	.....	.....	21,240	.....	.....	288 3 6	.....
9	Straw	229	63	450	.....	.....	4 8 3	.....
3	Mats	450	1,100	950	.....	.....	21 6 0	.....
19	Miscellaneous	243	432	1,010	.....	.....	33 14 3	.....
567	Total	37,732	67,191	1,02,616	3,604	80,544	1,425 2 9	0 3 3

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

	FUEL.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.			Rs. A. P.	A. P.
2	Coal	900	50	1,650	.....	.....	31 8 0	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
2	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	855	.....	.....	18 3 9	.....
4	Total	900	50	2,505	89	2,844	49 11 9	0 3 3

ABSTRACT.

	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.			Rs. A. P.	
567	Private, including miscellaneous	37,732	67,191	1,02,616	3,604	80,544	1,425 3 9
4	Government stores, including miscellaneous	900	430	2,505	89	2,844	49 11 9
571	Grand Total	38,632	67,641	1,05,121	3,753	83,388	1,474 14 6

Memo.

	Rs. A. P.
Balance on the 1st of the month	175 6 0
Amount of tollage for the month	1,474 14 6
	Total
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	1,650 4 6
Balance at the end of the month	1,094 0 3
	556 4 3

A. D. McARTHUR, MAJOR, R.E.,

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 21st November 1885.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.					Weight of cargo.	Toll-tax.
						Mds.	Rs.
329	Rice and paddy	...	...	...	...	52,087	904
267	Jute	...	...	...	...	1,58,200	2,552
169	Firewood	...	...	...	...	66,525	1,021
1,180	Other articles	...	...	...	...	2,24,970	3,911
1,945	Total					5,01,782	8,388

Report on the Fluctuation of Goods Traffic on the Northern Bengal State Railway for the month of September 1885.

Abstract of the principal commodities carried over the line during the month of September 1885, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

STAPLES.	1884.		1885.		Total in 1884.	Total in 1885.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.				
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Alc	84'24	.....	7'34	.....	84'24	7'34	.....	26'90
Food-grain.	775'18	964'07	377'22	3,247'39	1,749'25	3,624'61	1,875'36	.....
Ginger	.....	55'23	.....	15'89	25'23	15'89	.....	9'34
Gunny-bags	12'83	271'85	43'68	72'08	284'68	115'76	.....	168'92
Jute	40'63	7,527'95	4'23	1,329'26	7,577'09	1,333'51	.....	6,244'07
Miscellaneous	1,223'88	359'04	557'09	339'04	1,582'92	883'13	.....	689'79
Piece-goods	457'09	58	213'11	1'19	457'07	214'30	.....	243'77
Railway material	2,345'59	150'62	289'65	113'29	2,459'21	402'82	.....	2,056'39
Salt	1,910'76	573	883'32	68'12	1,979'40	949'44	.....	967'05
Sugar	142'28	1'10	48'82	2'71	143'38	51'53	.....	91'85
Seed	69'54	72'81	44'08	75'01	142'35	119'09	.....	23'26
Tea	.....	1,067'23	.....	608'67	1,067'23	608'67	.....	458'56
Tobacco	12'85	1,074'87	20'92	448'53	1,087'72	469'45	.....	618'27
Total	7,033'87	11,531'08	2,489'34	6,316'20	18,564'96	8,805'54	.....	.....

GENERAL REMARKS AND EXPLANATIONS.

THE total quantity of traffic carried during the month under review is 8,805 tons against 18,564 tons carried during the corresponding period last year, the decrease being 9,759 tons. This unsatisfactory result is due to stoppage of through booking of goods with the Eastern Bengal State Railway, consequent upon serious breaks upon that line for 21 days (out of 30) of September.

There has been, it will be seen from the statement given above, a falling off under every head except food-grain, in which commodity the increase is 1,875 tons, due to considerable traffic having been done locally in *aus* paddy.

C. J. KEENE, *Traffic Superintendent.*

TRAFFIC SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, Saidpur, the 29th October 1885.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, NOVEMBER 25, 1885.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 14th November 1885 on 1,515 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
traffic for the week ...	217,560	2,88,278 7 0	19,76,288 30	5,61,520 0 0	18,579 8 0	8,69,377 15 0	66,300	98,032½	164,332½
mile of railway	.....	198 15 5	.....	572 9 11	12 4 3	573 13 7	.....	.....	.....
previous 19 weeks of half-	3,733,227	40,51,483 1 6	4,05,25,312 30	1,02,95,715 1 3	3,33,874 14 0	1,40,81,073 0 9	1,195,946	1,942,386	3,138,304
.....
Total for 20 weeks ...	3,950,787	43,37,761 8 6	4,25,01,601 20	1,08,60,235 1 3	3,52,454 6 0	1,55,50,450 15 9	1,282,148	2,040,894	3,302,537½
COMPARISON.									
for corresponding week									
previous year ...	205,946	2,85,308 8 1	17,08,449 0	5,30,375 3 0	17,382 14 5	8,33,086 9 6	65,219	84,387	149,606
ile of railway corresponding	.....	189 0 1	.....	351 5 9	11 8 3	551 14 1	.....	.....	.....
k of previous year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
to corresponding date of	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
vious year ...	4,011,400½	46,68,858 3 1	5,61,93,307 20	87,35,488 6 9	2,36,630 2 11	1,36,40,985 12 9	1,234,068	1,663,318	2,897,401

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

SIFTS FOR WEEK ENDING 14TH NOVEMBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 14TH NOVEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 15TH NOVEMBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 14TH NOVEMBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.			
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
8,33,067	552	1,515	8,69,378	574	1,500½	2,52,97,590	16,759	1,515	2,84,34,795	18,769	31,37,205	.....

PATNA AND GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 14th November 1885, on 57½ miles' open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
traffic for the week ...	9,240	Rs. A. P. 4,771 1 0	Mds. s. 46,067 30	Rs. A. P. 2,665 10 6	Rs. A. P. 58 6 0	Rs. A. P. 7,495 1 6	1,704	690	2,394
per mile of railway ...	108	83 6 7	805 20	46 9 7	1 0 4	131 0 6	.....	.....	.....
previous 19 weeks of half-year ...	227,398*	1,20,200 1 6*	9,32,595 0†	48,837 9 0†	976 2 8†	1,79,013 13 2	31,440	18,106	49,546
Total for 20 weeks ...	236,638	1,33,971 2 6	9,78,663 30	51,603 5 6	1,034 8 8	1,86,608 14 8	33,144	18,796	51,940
COMPARISON.									
for corresponding week previous year ...	11,630	6,701 15 6	33,216 0	2,608 7 0	69 8 9	9,469 15 2	1,812	582	2,394
mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	203	117 2 8	580 30	47 2 10	1 3 5	165 8 11	.....	.....	.....
to corresponding date of previous year ...	279,509½	1,60,803 0 1½	8,70,737 0	60,995 15 8½	1,713 4 3½	2,23,512 4 5	24,819	19,600	54,419

Added number of passengers 8,000 and	Ra. 4,085-0-0	on account of difference between the approximate and audited returns to week ended 26th September 1885
Ditto maunds 1,60,003-20 and	" 2,392-11-0	ditto
Deducted	" 6-11-6	ditto
Added number of passengers 40 and Ra. 50-15-11 to coaching,		ditto
supplemental returns to quarter ended 30th September 1884.		ditto
		and deducted Ra. 36 and Ra. 182-15-0 from merchandise and other earnings on account of

Proximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna and Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 15TH NOVEMBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 14TH NOVEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 15TH NOVEMBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 14TH NOVEMBER 1885.			Total increase in 1884.	Total decrease in 1885.
As aged led.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.

DILDARNAGAR-GHAZIPUR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 14th November 1885, on 12 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Net traffic for the week ...	2,293	386 13 0	14,539 0	370 1 0	24 8 0	781 3 0	324	105	329
per mile of railway ...	...	32 3 9	...	30 13 5	2 0 5	65 1 7	...	...	...
previous 19 weeks of half-year ...	39,934*	6,703 4 9†	1,66,979 10†	3,841 9 4†	439 5 9‡	11,043 8 10	3,095	2,147	5,242
Total for 20 weeks ...	42,227	7,149 1 0	1,81,518 10	4,211 10 4	463 10 9	11,824 6 10	4,219	2,253	6,471
COMPARISON.									
Net for corresponding week of previous year ...	2,158	397 11 4	13,959 20	308 14 0	23 6 6	729 15 10	188	141	329
per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	...	33 2 3	...	25 11 10	1 15 3	60 13 4	...	...	...
Net to corresponding date of previous year ...	41,708§	7,627 5 1§	1,81,021 10§	3,878 7 0§	541 10 0§	12,047 6 7	4,554	2,178	6,732

Added number of passengers 174 and deducted Rs. 22-0-0 on account of differences between the approximate and audited returns to week ended 26th September 1885.
 Ditto maunds 1,248-30 and deducted " 78-8-8 ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto
 Deducted " 7-14-0 ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto
 Added number of passengers 2 and Rs. 1-8-6 to coaching, and deducted maunds 6-10 and one anna from merchandise and Rs. 4-0-0 from other earnings, on account of supplemental returns to quarter ended 30th September 1884.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dildarnagar-Ghazipur State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 15TH NOVEMBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 14TH NOVEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 15TH NOVEMBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 14TH NOVEMBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean length of train.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
12	730	61	12	781	65	12	25,918*	2,410	12	27,908†	2,553	.....	990

* Deducted Rs. 3 on account of supplemental returns to quarter ended 30th September 1884.

† Ditto " 108 ditto difference between the approximate and audited figures from 30th August to 20th September 1885.

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 14th November 1885, on 74½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated.)	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Net traffic for the week ...	6,078	4,772 14 0	62,912 30	2,316 4 0	75 3 0	7,164 5 0	1,391	951	2,342
per mile of railway ...	...	64 1 1	...	31 1 5	1 0 2	95 2 8	...	...	...
previous 19 weeks of half-year ...	94,606*	71,245 9 3*	16,32,375 10†	43,814 15 0†	1,587 0 7‡	1,16,047 0 4	20,837§	21,443§	42,281§
Total for 20 weeks ...	1,01,284	76,018 7 3	16,95,299 0	46,131 3 6	1,602 3 7	1,23,811 14 4	24,229§	22,394§	50,623§
COMPARISON.									
Net for corresponding week of previous year ...	4,521‡	3,915 2 8	50,678 0	2,739 9 0	114 12 9	6,769 8 8	686	1,001	1,687
per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	...	52 8 10	...	36 12 4	1 8 8	90 13 10	...	...	...
Net to corresponding date of previous year ...	86,078§	67,685 10 4§	9,64,903 30	45,286 0 0§	2,345 0 2§	1,15,278 0 6	13,323	17,949	31,272

* Added number of passengers 33 and Rs. 100 on account of differences between the approximate and audited returns to week ended 26th September 1885.

† Ditto maunds 86,315-20 and Rs. 1,841-7-0 on account ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto

‡ Deducted Rs. 71-10-6 on account of ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto

§ Added number of passengers 494 and Rs. 90-8-1 to coaching, Rs. 31-9-6 to merchandise, and Rs. 297-4-5 to other earnings on account of supplemental returns to quarter ended 30th September 1884.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 15TH NOVEMBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 14TH NOVEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 15TH NOVEMBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 14TH NOVEMBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean length of train.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
74½	6,770	51	74½	7,165	55	74½	2,11,928*	2,845	74½	2,15,438†	2,891	2,510	.....

TARKESWAR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 14th November 1885, on 22 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-	
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
Total traffic for the week	14,781	4,179 2 0	3,947 0	175 10 0	2 0 0	4,357 1 0	980	1
Or per mile of railway	.....	188 15 4	.....	8 0 0	0 1 5	198 0 0	.....	.....
For previous 19 weeks of half-year	272,439*	68,025 7 9*	2,56,308 20†	7,645 4 0†	71 15 0†	75,742 11 3	17,028	6,0
Total for 20 weeks	287,240	72,204 9 9	2,60,255 20	7,821 3 0	73 15 0	80,099 12 3	18,008	6,1

* Added number of passengers 1,870 and Rs. 681-0-0 on account of differences between the approximate and audited returns to week ended 20th Sept
† Deducted Mds. 9,807-30 and " 112-0-9 ditto ditto
‡ Ditto " 7-6-6 ditto ditto

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkeswar Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Workment Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 1885			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 14TH NOVEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 14TH NOVEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 14TH NOVEMBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	d.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
.....	.....	.....	22	4,357	198	.....	.....	.....	22	1,52,661*	6,950	.....

* Added Rs. 552 on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures from 30th August to 26th September 1885.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 7th November 1885, on 359 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated). Including steam-bus.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-	
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
Total traffic for the week	96,556	37,296 0 0	4,58,768 0	81,102 0 0	3,701 0 0	1,25,099 0 0	10,672	13,33
Or per mile of railway	414	160 0 0	1,360 0	361 0 0	.....	621 0 0	.....	.....
For previous 17 weeks of half-year	1,420,161	5,23,900 0 0	52,48,421 0	6,26,074 0 0	54,142 0 0	12,04,116 0 0*	179,900	135,21
Total for 18 weeks	1,516,720	5,61,196 0 0	57,07,189 0	7,10,176 0 0	57,843 0 0	13,29,215 0 0	190,572	148,54
COMPARISON.								
Total for corresponding week of previous year	100,070	38,807 0 0	5,87,545 0	83,645 0 0	17,544 0 0	1,30,096 0 0	10,238	10,72
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year	429	167 0 0	1,668 0	359 0 0	.....	526 0 0	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,407,840	5,76,492 0 0	61,53,735 0	14,75,416 0 0	1,04,363 0 0	22,16,271 0 0	196,538	195,13

* Audited up to week ending 5th September 1885.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING THE 6TH NOVEMBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING THE 7TH NOVEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 6TH NOVEMBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 7TH NOVEMBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885-86.	d.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
253	4,39,096	601	253	1,25,099	537	253	33,65,787	14,446	253	24,44,498*	10,492	.....

* Audited up to week ending 5th September 1885.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 7th November 1885, on 120 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week	21,046	Rs. A. P. 6,195 0 0*	Mds. s. 11,796 0	Rs. A. P. 750 0 0	Rs. A. P. 21 0 0	Rs. A. P. 6,972 0 0	2,517	1,091	3,608
Or per mile of railway	167	49 0 0	94 0	6 0 0	.....	55 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 17 weeks of half-year	353,212	1,10,362 0 0	2 79,395 0	17,000 0 0	715 0 0	1,34,707 0 0†	67,906	24,483	92,389
Total for 18 weeks	374,258	1,22,557 0 0	2,91,091 0	18,446 0 0	736 0 0	1,41,739 0 0	70,823	25,573	96,396
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	23,799	8,619 0 0	14,728 0	1,324 0 0	44 0 0	10,947 0 0	3,393	819	4,212
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year	189	76 0 0	117 0	10 0 0	.....	86 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	349,864	1,30,436 0 0	1,02,634 0	18,830 0 0	980 0 0	1,50,256 0 0	65,046	14,139	79,185

* Decrease partly due to exclusion from coaching traffic of 10 miles minimum charge in current half-year from the approximate figures, and partly to break line and other causes.

† Audited up to the week ending 29th August 1885.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING THE 8TH NOVEMBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING THE 7TH NOVEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 8TH NOVEMBER 1884.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 7TH NOVEMBER 1885.		Total increase in 1885-86.		Total decrease in 1885-86.	
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.			
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
126	10,987	87	126	6,972	55	125	3,08,353	126	3,02,741*	2,402	.....	.....	5,614

* Audited up to week ending 29th August 1885.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for week ending 7th November 1885	12,635	0	0
Corresponding week last year	9,928	0	0
Increase	2,707	0	0
Receipts from 1st July to 7th November 1885	1,55,128	0	0
Receipts from 1st July to 8th November 1884	1,58,179	0	0
Decrease	2,751	0	0
Miles.			
Miles open week ending 7th November 1885	50½		
Corresponding week last year	50		
Increase	½		
Rs. A. P.			
Receipts per mile open week ending 7th November 1885	248	15	5
Corresponding week last year	198	8	11
Increase	50	6	6

DARJEELING, the 16th November 1885.

W. STEVENSON, Secy., Darjeeling-Himalayan Ry.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1885.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 25th November 1885.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
SUNDERBAND DIVISION.	<i>Western Districts.</i>		
	1 Burdwan, Nov. 28 '85	Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Amun</i> is being harvested. <i>Rubbee</i> promising. Price of rice 14 to 18 seers per rupee. Public health good.
	2 Bankoora, „ 28 „	Nil	Weather—clear; evenings and mornings cool. Cutting of <i>amun</i> commenced with good outturn. Prospects of standing crops on the whole very favourable. Public health good.
	3 Beerbhoom, „ 28 „	Nil	Weather—fine. <i>Aus</i> crop harvested. Outturn of <i>aus</i> and <i>amun</i> expected to be at least an average crop. <i>Rubbee</i> crops being sown. Prices falling. Public health satisfactory.
	4 Midnapore, „ 28 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops continue generally good. Price of rice low. Fever disappearing, but cases of cholera still reported.
	5 Hooghly, „ 28 „	0.10 berampore „ 0.04	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> paddy has commenced. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops continue good. Fever prevalent in some places; general health otherwise good.
PASCHIM DIVISION.	Howrah, „ 30 „	0.07	Weather—fine and cool. Crops, so far as spared by the floods, doing well. <i>Amun</i> paddy harvest begun. <i>Boro</i> seedlings being raised. Winter crops and vegetables doing well.
	<i>Central Districts.</i>		
	6 24 Pargha, Nov. 30 '85	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>amun</i> rice, except on low and inundated parts, are good. Cold-weather crops doing well. Public health on the whole good.
	7 Nuddea, „ 28 „	Nil Kushta „ 0.12	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of cold-weather crops generally excellent. Public health for the most part good, but sporadic cholera reported from Kushta.
	8 Khoolna, „ 28 „	0.14	Rain on night of 21st and cloudy with wind on 22nd, since then weather clear. Paddy harvest commenced; prospects favourable. Winter crops improved by rain. Public health fair.
	9 Jessore, „ 28 „	0.10 Jhenidah „ 0.03	Weather—seasonable. <i>Rubbee</i> crops doing well. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> crop continues; a good outturn expected. Fever continues. Cholera reported from the Jhenidah sub-division.
RAJSHAHY DIVISION.	10 Moorsshedabad, „ 28 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Amun</i> rice is being harvested; yield will be above the average. Prospects of all cold-weather crops favourable. Public health good. Price of common rice 16 to 18 seers per rupee.
	11 Dinagepore, Nov. 27 '85	Nil	Weather—seasonable. State of <i>amun</i> crop good. Rice 18 to 24 seers per rupee.
	12 Rajshahye, „ 28 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> paddy continues; also cutting of sugarcane. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops good so far. Fever general, though not of a severe type. A slight outbreak of cholera in Nattore police station.
	13 Rungpore, „ 29 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Reaping of <i>amun</i> paddy has commenced. Wheat is being sown. Other standing crops doing well. Fever abating; public health generally good.
	14 Bogra, „ 28 „	Nil	Weather—rather warm for the end of November. A slight shock of earthquake was felt at 6.45 last night. State and prospects of crops continue good. Public health on the whole fair; but cholera in five villages has been reported.
	15 Pubna, „ 28 „	Nil	Weather—fine and getting cold; northerly wind. <i>Amun</i> is being cut. In Seraj-gunge it is likely to be a 12-anna crop. Winter crops doing well. Some fever and cholera.
DAKKA DIVISION.	16 Darjeeling, „ 28 „	Nil	Report not received.
	17 Julpigoree, „ 28 „	Nil	Weather—warmer than last week; mornings cold, but sun very hot in daytime; heavy dews. <i>Amun</i> crop is now being reaped in places, and a full harvest is expected. At Alipore rice is selling at Rs. 1.8 per maund, and 22 seers per rupee at Julpigoree. All other crops are good. Fever very prevalent.
	<i>Eastern Districts.</i>		
	18 Dacca, Nov. 28 '85	0.24	Weather—cold. Harvesting of <i>roachia</i> and <i>amun</i> paddy continues. Winter crops being sown. Prospects of crops good. Public health generally good.
	Munshigunge „ „	0.25	
	Naraingunge „ „	0.27	
	19 Furruckpore, „ 28 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Amun</i> crop is being reaped. Prospects of winter crops fair. General health good; a few sporadic cases of cholera reported from Madaripore and Sadarpore.
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.	Madaripore „ „	0.43	
	20 Backergunge, „ 26 „	1.23	Weather—seasonable. Rain on two days during the week. It has caused some damage to late <i>amun</i> crop. General health fair; fever prevailing.
	21 Mymensingh, „ 27 „	Nil	Weather—mild and cloudy. Prospects of all crops good. Harvesting of winter rice begun.
	Attia „ „	0.39	
	22 Chittagong, Dec. 1 '85	Nil	Standing crops partly damaged by last week's storm. <i>Amun</i> being harvested. Prices rising. Public health good.
	23 Noakhally, Nov. 27 „	1.30	Cold weather has fairly set in. The recent rain has done some damage to winter crops, and has retarded the progress of the harvesting of paddy crop, which, however, has since been renewed. Paddy outturn average. Prospects of sugarcane fair. General health good.
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.	Fenny „ „	3.38	
	24 Tipperah „ 26 „	0.51	Weather—cloudy and threatening during the earlier portion of the week, then clear and cold. Crops in the north have suffered from the attacks of insects which have followed the rains. Paddy harvest is in full swing, and the return promises to be an average one.
	Brahmanbariah „ „	0.19	
	Chandpore „ „	0.30	
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.	25 Chittagong Hill „ 24 „	4.72	Weather—cloudy and rainy on the 19th, 20th, 21st and 22nd. Rain has done much good to mustard, tobacco, chillies and other cold-weather crops, and to late paddy crop.
	Tracta „ „		
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.	Hill Tipperah, „ 25 „	0.26	Weather—rather hot for the season. <i>Rubbee</i> crops promising. Prospects of <i>amun</i> paddy yet good. Chillies and tobacco crops to be replanted. Sugarcane doing

No.	District, and date of return.	Station at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIVA.	26 Patna, Nov. 28 '85	Nil	Weather—mornings and evenings cool and days hot. Sowing of <i>rubbee</i> crops is almost finished. Gram, peas and all other crops are growing well. Cotton and castor look well. Prospects of poppy good. Public health good.
	27 Gya, " 28 "	Nil	Weather—cool and dry. Rice harvest continues; outturn generally favourable. All cold-weather crops doing well. Health good. Prices somewhat better than last year.
	28 Shahabad, " 28 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of paddy progressing. <i>Rubbee</i> sowings nearly completed. Weather favourable for germination of poppy. The crop is, however, backward for the season, the larger proportion of sowings having only been completed during the last ten days. The area under poppy will be somewhat smaller than was expected owing to dry weather, which has necessitated irrigation.
	29 Durbhunga, " 28 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of paddy going on. <i>Rubbee</i> sowings coming on well, but rain is urgently needed for this crop. <i>Aloos</i> and <i>Soothai</i> are being gathered. Price of rice falling. Cholera abating.
	30 Mosufferpore, " 28 "	Nil	Weather—normal. <i>Aghani</i> harvest commenced. <i>Rubbee</i> crops very promising. Poppy sowings in progress, and in some places the young plants are above ground; abundant moisture in the ground gives promise of an excellent poppy season.
	31 Varan, " 28 "	Nil	Weather—fair and clear; days warm for the time of the year, nights cool. <i>Aghani</i> harvest has commenced. <i>Rubbee</i> and poppy coming on well; irrigation going on where practicable. A fall of rain would do much good to <i>rubbee</i> and opium. Sporadic fever reported, otherwise public health good.
	32 Champaran, " 28 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>aghani</i> rice crop continue good. Reaping commenced in some places. Sowing of poppy progressing satisfactorily. Prices of food-grains stationary. Public health fair.
BHAGULPUR DIVA.	33 Monghyr, Nov. 28 '85	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Rice being reaped. <i>Rubbee</i> sowings nearly completed, and where they have germinated promise well. Public health good. Prices stationary.
	34 Bhagulpore, " 28 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Paddy harvest has begun in uplands. Low land paddy good. <i>Rubbee</i> prospects good in the Sudder; elsewhere not so good owing to want of rain. Cholera decreasing. Prices falling. Rice 12 to 17 seers near the railway, 25 seers in Soop le, and 18½ in Banksa.
	35 Purneah, " 28 "	Nil	Weather—very fine. Late rice is being reaped. <i>Rubbee</i> promises very well. Cholera and fever still prevalent.
	36 Maidah, " 28 "	Nil	Weather—fine and cool. Winter rice is being harvested, yielding a full crop. <i>Kalai</i> is ripening with excellent prospects. <i>Rubbee</i> crops doing well. Common rice 17 to 22 seers per rupee. Public health good, expect some sporadic cholera in the north and middle of the district.
	37 Sonthal Pergha, " 28 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Paddy crop is being cut everywhere; outturn excellent. Cold-weather crops promising. General health good.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIVA.	38 Cuttack, Nov. 27 '85	Nil	Weather—clear; nights cold. <i>Sarad</i> rice ripening. Early <i>sarad</i> being reaped. <i>Rubbee</i> crops doing well. Common rice selling at 12 seers per rupee in town. Severe cholera in some parts of the Jajpur and Kendrapara sub-divisions, otherwise public health good.
	39 Pooree, " 26 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Late <i>sarad</i> rice is ripening. <i>Laghu sarad</i> is being harvested. <i>Rubbee</i> doing well. Lands are being ploughed for <i>dalia</i> crop. Relief works are going on in the Chikra tracts which have suffered loss of crops from drought. Common rice selling at an average of 17 seers 10 chittacks per rupee in the Sudder sub-division, and 15 seers 3 chittacks in the Khordha sub-division. Bathing festival over, and cholera disappearing with departure of pilgrims. Public health again fair.
	40 Balasore, " 27 "	Nil	Weather—cool and fine. Prospects of all crops continue good. Cholera still prevails in parts of Bhanuagar thana; otherwise public health good.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>			
	Hazaribaga, Nov. 27 '85	Nil	Weather—clear and cold. Harvesting of paddy continues. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops generally good. In some places rain is much wanted. Nearly three-fourths of the poppy sowings have been completed, but in some parts scarcity of water is complained of. General health good.
	42 Loharabaga, " 28 "	Nil	Weather—cold. Harvesting of winter paddy still continues. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops fair. Prices steady. Public health generally good.
	43 Singhbhum, " 27 "	Nil	Weather—bright and clear, and getting cold. Rice being harvested with excellent results. <i>Rubbee</i> prospects good. Fever and cattle-disease reported from Seraikela, otherwise general health good.
	44 Manbhum, " 28 "	Nil	Weather—fine and cool. Reaping of paddy continues. Prospects of cold-weather crops fair. Coarse new rice quoted this day (Friday, 28th) in the Purulia market at 23 seers per rupee. Public health good.

Published for general information.

A. P. MacDONNELL,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

STATION OBSERVATIONS.

DISTRICT	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.													
		AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.								
		Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest during week.	Date.	Lowest during week.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature of week.	Mean daily temperature of week.	Variation from normal mean of week.	Mean 10 A.M. temperature.
Gopalganj	Gopalganj	30.000	30.040	—	Calm NW	60	86.3	26th Nov.	60.9	27th Nov.	85.3	66.7	76.0	—	79.1
	False Point	—	—	—	Observatory blown down by storm.										—
Chittagong	Chittagong	30.008	30.061	—0.015	NE & NW	88	87.4	24, 25, 26th Nov.	58.3	26th "	86.3	65.7	75.2	+2.1	77.4
Barisal	Barisal	30.008	30.008	—	NNE	104.7	84.5	31st "	53.0	27th "	83.9	56.4	70.7	—	77.4
West Midnapore	Saugor Island	30.008	30.085	—0.084	NNW	247	82.3	21st, 22nd, 24th Nov.	61.9	26th, 27th Nov.	80.3	66.0	76.6	+1.4	74.3
Midnapore	Midnapore	30.006	30.066	—	NE & NW	130.3	?	—	53.3	27th "	Rejected.	54.6	?	—	76.0
Chittagong	Chittagong	30.024	30.046	—0.014	NE & NW	110	84.1	31st "	57.3	27th "	81.0	63.3	71.7	+1.3	73.4
Hardwar	Hardwar	30.066	30.060	—0.008	NENW	57.8	84.5	24th "	55.3	26th, 27th Nov.	81.3	59.8	70.8	0	73.9
Bankura	Bankura	30.046	—	—	NW, W	9.0	88.1	21st, 22nd, 24th Nov.	54.3	26th, 27th Nov.	83.3	59.5	70.9	—	74.0
Ranagunge	Ranagunge	30.037	—	—	WN, WN	106.5	85.3	24th "	54.3	27th "	85.1	57.0	70.0	—	74.3
Barhampton	Barhampton	30.063	30.063	—0.007	N	55.5	83.6	21st "	56.7	26th "	81.0	61.4	71.3	+0.3	74.1
Krishnagar	Krishnagar	30.073	—	—	NNW	73.3	84.3	21st "	53.9	26th "	81.5	59.3	70.4	—	75.0
Jessore	Jessore	30.004	30.068	—0.013	N	68.5	86.7	21st "	57.5	26th "	83.0	63.9	73.5	+2.7	76.7
Chittagong	Chittagong	30.030	30.012	—0.027	ENE	58	79.1	25th, 26th Nov.	62.5	26th, 27th Nov.	76.6	66.5	71.6	—0.5	73.3
Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagiri	—	—	—	Observations not received.										—
Barisal	Barisal	30.068	30.000	—	NE	60.1	80.0	31st "	61.1	25th "	78.0	66.3	73.2	—	74.0
Nonkholy	Nonkholy	30.061	30.065	—	NW & NE	71.6	81.5	31st "	59.0	25th "	79.6	64.7	73.2	—	75.4
Furzedpore	Furzedpore	30.046	—	—	Northerly	63.0	83.5	23rd "	60.0	26th "	82.1	64.4	73.2	—	76.3
Dacca	Dacca	30.000	30.023	—0.008	Variable	31	89.3	25th "	66.5	24th "	83.4	63.0	76.7	+2.3	77.4
Comilla	Comilla	30.064	30.080	—	NW	14.8	86.4	31st "	60.9	25, 26, 27 Nov.	81.4	64.7	73.1	—	75.1
Mymensingh	Mymensingh	30.064	—	—	ENE	—	84.4	31st "	60.1	26th, 27th Nov.	82.0	63.8	73.4	—	77.3
Bogra	Bogra	30.030	—	—	NNW	?	83.5	31st "	57.5	25th "	81.3	59.6	70.4	—	73.3
Sheraung	Sheraung	30.067	30.034	—	NNW	14.6	83.8	31st "	59.3	26th "	81.7	62.0	71.9	—	73.3
Rampore	Rampore	30.068	30.017	—	NW	78.3	84.3	21st "	49.7	26th "	81.8	54.3	68.1	—	70.5
Maldah	Maldah	30.035	—	—	NW	—	83.3	23rd "	53.0	26th "	81.5	57.0	69.3	—	72.3
Dinapore	Dinapore	30.038	30.063	—	S	53.9	83.6	24th "	53.7	26th "	82.7	56.3	69.5	—	74.6
Rangpur	Rangpur	30.018	30.046	—	NE	60	83.3	22nd, 24th, 25th Nov.	54.6	26th "	82.2	56.9	69.6	—	75.2
Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	30.072	30.068	—	E	83.6	83.9	23rd "	53.1	22nd, 23rd, 24th Nov.	81.9	54.3	68.1	—	73.6
Debra	Debra	30.068	—	—	E	33.5	86.6	22nd "	49.0	26th "	85.1	61.0	69.1	—	83.5
Purnea	Purnea	30.064	30.085	+0.026	Calm	4.9	83.3	22nd "	?	—	81.3	?	?	?	71.7
Mosuffurpore	Mosuffurpore	—	—	—	Complete observations not to hand.										—
Darbhanga	Darbhanga	30.019	30.004	+0.045	WSW	41.9	81.9	23rd, 24th Nov.	56.2	26th "	80.3	58.4	69.3	+0.3	71.4
Mothari	Mothari	30.036	30.071	—	NW	32.7	83.4	23rd "	50.4	25th "	81.7	53.3	67.9	—	73.4
Chupra	Chupra	30.037	—	—	W	?	81.3	22nd, 23rd, 24th Nov.	53.7	26th "	80.5	55.9	68.2	—	74.4
Dakshin	Dakshin	30.031	30.119	—	SEW	120.9	75.19	27th "	53.0	26th "	73.7	57.3	66.0	—	73.0
Buxar	Buxar	30.060	30.108	—	WNW	59.1	81.9	23rd, 24th Nov.	53.4	26th "	80.7	55.2	68.0	—	73.1
Arrah	Arrah	30.060	30.104	—	W	48.9	84.3	21st, 23rd Nov.	53.1	26th "	81.0	55.3	68.2	—	73.3
Gya	Gya	30.035	30.084	—0.011	Calm	84.3	83.3	21st, 22nd Nov.	51.0	26th "	80.3	54.9	68.6	+0.9	70.7
Bankura	Bankura	30.015	30.106	+0.011	NW	25.1	88.9	22nd "	55.4	26th "	81.5	57.4	69.5	+2.3	73.3
Shahjahanpore	Shahjahanpore	30.068	30.076	—	NNW	28.4	81.4	22nd "	53.9	26th, 27th Nov.	79.7	54.1	67.9	—	73.9
Dumkai	Dumkai	30.040	—	—	Calm NW	28.2	84.1	21st "	50.9	26th "	81.1	55.3	68.2	—	73.9
Chandpur	Chandpur	30.051	30.085	+0.066	SE, NW	124.5	77.4	21st, 22nd Nov.	52.9	26th, 27th Nov.	79.3	55.5	69.4	+0.9	70.4
Chandpur	Chandpur	30.030	30.071	—	NNW	140.5	77.9	22nd "	53.9	26th, 27th Nov.	80.9	55.4	68.7	—	70.3
Chandpur	Chandpur	30.030	—	—	Calm, S.W.	28.4	83.0	26th "	53.9	26th "	81.3	55.1	68.2	—	70.3

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, DECEMBER 1, 1885.

the week ending Friday, the 27th of November 1885.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.															Representative station.	DISTRICT.
At 10 A. M.	Average cloud amount at 10 A. M. for week.	Rainfall of week at observing stations.	RAINFALL.													
			Of week.		Since 1st of Month.			Since 1st May.			Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.				
			Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.						
54	1.4	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore	Phoree
			Nil	0.16	3.06	1.29	-1.47	38.25	55.87	-17.62	0.0	0.4	False Point	Cuttack		
54	1.7	Nil	Nil	0.15	1.09	0.78	+0.31	41.45	53.37	-11.92	0.0	0.2	Cuttack	Halasore		
59	2.6	Nil	Nil	0.09	0.34	0.85	-0.51	40.16	53.47	-7.31	0.0	0.2	Halasore	South-West Midnapore		
71	2.9	0.11	0.03	0.03	0.21	0.59	-0.38	67.40	62.13	+5.27	0.3	0.2	Naugor Island	South 24-Pergunnahs		
47	2.4	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.24	-0.24	71.62	40.00	+25.63	0.0	0.1	Midnapore	Midnapore		
															24-Pergunnahs	
62	2.9	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.33	-0.29	59.50	50.65	+8.85	0.5	0.2	Calcutta	Howrah		
															Hughly	
55	2.7	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.02	0.35	-0.33	51.19	45.50	+5.69	0.0	0.1	Burdwan	Burdwan		
59	0.3	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.05	0.26	-0.21	66.80	49.09	+17.71	0.0	0.0	Bankura	Bankura		
45	1.4	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.15	-0.12	60.78	50.18	+10.60	0.0	0.0	Ranagunge	Heerbhoom		
															West Burdwan	
62	1.4	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.31	-0.31	50.84	48.24	+2.64	0.0	0.1	Barhampore	Moorsheadabad		
59	2.6	Nil	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.36	-0.33	56.05	48.09	+7.96	0.2	0.2	Krishnagur	Nuddea		
															Jessore	
64	4.0	0.10	0.06	0.08	0.07	0.12	-0.35	56.79	52.56	+4.23	0.4	0.2	Jessore	Khooma		
86	5.9	4.97	6.79	0.28	7.12	1.40	+5.72	133.20	111.37	+21.83	3.0	0.4	Chittagong	Chittagong		
				0.12		1.67		61.80				0.2	Demagiri	Chittagong Hill Trac		
79	4.3	1.19	1.02	0.16	1.21	1.21	0	82.39	76.68	+5.71	1.3	0.2	Barisal	Hachergunge		
76	4.0	1.33	1.82	0.50	2.41	2.55	-0.14	97.61	107.98	-10.37	2.0	0.4	Noakhilly	Noakhilly		
180	3.6	Nil	0.14	0.10	0.14	0.41	-0.27	62.79	55.09	+7.70	0.3	0.3	Farradpore	Farradpore		
73	4.7	0.32	0.25	0.13	0.25	0.64	-0.39	60.18	59.23	+0.95	1.3	0.3	Dacca	Dacca		
80	4.8	0.64	0.40	0.12	0.56	0.75	-0.19	71.51	69.92	+1.59	1.6	0.2	Cumilla	Cumilla		
73	3.1	Nil	0.10	0.03	0.10	0.33	-0.23	56.12	63.50	+7.38	0.3	0.3	Mymensingh	Mymensingh		
65	1.4	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.40	-0.40	53.52	55.92	-2.40	0.0	0.2	Bogra	Bogra and Pubna		
71	4.4	Nil	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.31	-0.29	61.23	52.53	+8.70	0.5	0.2	Sherajunge			
51	0.9	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	-0.22	55.80	51.78	+4.02	0.0	0.0	Kanpur Beaulah	Rajshahye		
59	0.9	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.08	-0.08	57.50	54.48	+3.02	0.0	0.1	Maldah	Maldah		
58	0.1	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.08	-0.08	57.50	54.48	+3.02	0.0	0.1	Dinapore	Dinapore		
70	0.9	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.12	-0.12	67.50	73.41	-5.91	0.0	0.1	Kanpur	Kanpur		
62	1.1	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.04	-0.04	105.17	111.03	-5.86	0.0	0.1	Julpigoree	Julpigoree		
															Cooch Behar	
60	0	Nil	Nil	0.07	0.12	0.25	-0.13	146.40	149.61	-3.21	0.0	0.3	Darjeeling	Darjeeling Hill Distr		
68	2.6	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.06	-0.06	48.20	50.77	-2.57	0.0	0.1	Purneah	Purneah		
															North Bhawalpore	
			Nil	0.03	Nil	0.08	-0.08	42.84	41.33	+1.51	0.0	0.1	Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore		
47	0	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.06	-0.06	40.65	42.06	+1.41	0.0	0.1	Durbhanga	Durbhanga		
57	0	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.01	-0.01	52.51	43.93	+8.58	0.0	0.0	Motihari	Champaran		
54	0.3	Nil	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.21	-0.21	41.10	41.10	0	0.0	0.3	Caustra	Sarab		
53	0	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.29	-0.29	39.54	38.41	+1.13	0.0	0.2	Dahree			
57	0	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.29	-0.29	39.54	38.41	+1.13	0.0	0.2	Buzar	Shahabad		
55	0.2	NR	NR	0.07	Nil	0.24	-0.24	48.67	48.75	-0.08	0.0	0.3	Arrah			
52	0	Nil	Nil	0.07	Nil	0.24	-0.24	48.67	48.75	-0.08	0.0	0.3	Gya	Gya		
63	0.6	Nil	Nil	0.18	Nil	0.20	-0.20	41.59	39.67	+1.92	0.0	0.1	Bankipore	Patna		
47	0.4	Nil	Nil	0.07	Nil	0.20	-0.20	40.37	41.15	-0.78	0.0	0.1	Bankipore	South Bankipore		
															Monghyr	
71	1.0	Nil	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.25	-0.25	40.11	47.63	-7.52	0.0	0.1	Boonke	Boonke		
36	1.3	Nil	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.24	-0.24	61.99	47.63	+14.36	0.0	0.2	Bankipore	Bankipore		
47	0	Nil	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.25	-0.25	40.11	47.63	-7.52	0.0	0.1	Bankipore	Bankipore		
															Chyabasa	

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, DECEMBER 2, 1885.

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 27th of November 1885-

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May.
			Saturday, 21st November.	Sunday, 22nd November.	Monday, 23rd November.	Tuesday, 24th November.	Wednesday, 25th November.	Thursday, 26th November.	Friday, 27th November.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.			
AST BENGAL—contd.	Noakhally	Gournaddi ...	0.44							2	1.74	1.74	From 26th July.	
		Banphal ...	1.27	0.45						2	1.74	1.74	From 14th July.	
		Noakhally ...	0.34	0.06						2	1.39	1.43	1.71	08.71
	Furreedpore	Fenny ...	0.00	1.73						2	2.33	3.38	3.38	08.51
		Haris pore (Kandip) ...	0.35	2.43						2	2.78	3.51	3.51	08.51
		Ramganj ...	0.00	0.25	0.31					3	0.62	2.02	2.02	08.51
	Dacca	Mannamora ...		0.4						1	0.4	0.13	0.44	34.00
		Furreedpore ...								Nil	Nil	Nil	0.42	63.03
		Goulundo ...								Nil	Nil	Nil	0.39	64.14
	Tipperah	Munshingunge ...	0.24	0.01						2	0.25	0.25	0.25	88.67
		Dacca ...	0.24							1	0.24	0.24	0.24	86.12
		Narainkunge ...	0.27							1	0.27	0.27	0.27	86.51
	Mymensingh	Munshingunge ...	1.30	0.30						2	1.60	1.60	1.60	88.67
		Joydebpore ...								2	1.60	1.60	1.60	88.67
		Gomilla ...	0.08	0.43						2	0.51	0.51	1.00	88.67
METH BENGAL	Pubna	Chandpore ...	0.60	0.20						2	0.80	0.80	0.80	88.67
		Brachmunberia ...	0.10	0.09						2	0.19	0.19	0.19	88.67
		Ramchandra-pore ...	0.10							2	0.10	0.10	0.10	88.67
	Mymensingh	Nasirnagar ...		0.17						1	0.17	0.17	0.17	88.67
		Daudkandi ...		0.19						1	0.19	0.19	0.19	88.67
		Kashia ...								1	0.17	0.17	0.17	88.67
	Dinapore	Laksham ...								1	0.17	0.17	0.17	88.67
		Kishoregunge ...								Nil	Nil	Nil	0.45	67.60
		Atia (Tangail) ...	0.33							1	0.33	0.33	0.33	68.65
	Dinapore	Mymensingh ...								Nil	Nil	Nil	0.34	71.71
		Jamalpore ...								Nil	Nil	Nil	0.28	68.65
		Netrokona ...								Nil	Nil	Nil	0.28	68.65
	Dinapore	Subornakhal ...								Nil	Nil	Nil	0.28	68.65
		Durgapore ...								Nil	Nil	Nil	0.28	68.65
		Dewanganj ...								Nil	Nil	Nil	0.28	68.65
SOUTH BENGAL	Pubna	Pubna ...	0.05							1	0.05	0.05	0.18	68.65
		Serajgunge ...								Nil	Nil	Nil	0.45	68.65
		Shorapore ...								Nil	Nil	Nil	0.77	50.40
	Bogra	Nowshilla ...								Nil	Nil	Nil	0.70	52.52
		Bogra ...								Nil	Nil	Nil	0.32	54.91
		Manchibibi ...								Nil	Nil	Nil	0.01	60.18
	Majshahye	Benuleah ...								Nil	Nil	Nil	0.17	47.54
		Natore ...								Nil	Nil	Nil	0.30	61.32
		Nowgong ...								Nil	Nil	Nil	0.30	61.32
	Maldah	Lalpara ...								Nil	Nil	Nil	0.30	61.32
		Manda ...								Nil	Nil	Nil	0.30	61.32
		Maldah ...								Nil	Nil	Nil	0.30	61.32
	Dinapore	Chanchal ...								Nil	Nil	Nil	0.20	54.23
		Gopal ...								Nil	Nil	Nil	0.20	54.23
		Subganj ...								Nil	Nil	Nil	0.20	54.23
WEST BENGAL	Dinapore	Mohadebpore ...								Nil	Nil	Nil	0.13	51.74
		Sharanan ...								Nil	Nil	Nil	0.13	51.74
		Dinapore ...								Nil	Nil	Nil	0.13	51.74
	Dinapore	Dinapore ...								Nil	Nil	Nil	0.13	51.74
		Dinapore ...								Nil	Nil	Nil	0.13	51.74
		Dinapore ...								Nil	Nil	Nil	0.13	51.74
	Dinapore	Dinapore ...								Nil	Nil	Nil	0.13	51.74
		Dinapore ...								Nil	Nil	Nil	0.13	51.74
		Dinapore ...								Nil	Nil	Nil	0.13	51.74
	Dinapore	Dinapore ...								Nil	Nil	Nil	0.13	51.74
		Dinapore ...								Nil	Nil	Nil	0.13	51.74
		Dinapore ...								Nil	Nil	Nil	0.13	51.74
	Dinapore	Dinapore ...								Nil	Nil	Nil	0.13	51.74
		Dinapore ...								Nil	Nil	Nil	0.13	51.74
		Dinapore ...								Nil	Nil	Nil	0.13	51.74

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 27th of November 1885—contd.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May.	Average rainfall from 15 May to date.
			Saturday, 21st November.	Sunday, 22nd November.	Monday, 23rd November.	Tuesday, 24th November.	Wednesday, 25th November.	Thursday, 26th November.	Friday, 27th November.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall week.				
NORTH BHAR—continued.	Baran	Gopalgunge	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.17	31.56	43
		Bawan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.12	45.33	43
SOUTH BHAR	Shahabad	Chuprah	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.35	46.41	36
		Buzar	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.19	42.64	36
		Dohree	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.19	42.47	36
		Rhubooah	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.57	36.52	36
		Kaweraman	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.21	34.35	36
		Arrah	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.17	44.56	36
		Mobania	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 18th July.		
	Gya	Aurangabad	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.20	52.15	36
		Gya	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.28	47.43	36
		Nowadah	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.16	39.73	36
		Johannabad	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.30	45.44	36
		Arwal	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 9th July.		
		Danabagar	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 9th July.		
		Sherrghati	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 11th July.		
CHUTIA NAG-PUR.	Patna	Rajauli	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 14th October.		
		Pakri Barawan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 9th July.		
		Patna	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.14	42.54	36
		Dinapore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.15	41.85	36
		Behar	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.25	47.20	36
		Barh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.24	34.70	36
		Monghyr	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.13	46.61	36
	South Bhagal-pore.	Begooesrai	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.10	37.99	36
		Monghyr	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.08	46.63	36
		Jamui	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 25th July.		
		Gogri	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 11th July.		
		Sheikhpura	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 11th July.		
		Bhagulpore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.25	50.06	36
		Bunka	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.13	46.58	36
CHUTIA NAG-PUR.	South Per-gunnah.	Kolgong	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st July.		
		Rajmahal	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.15	63.70	36
		Godda	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.08	47.89	36
		Pakour	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.05	54.01	36
		Nya Doonka	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.21	58.82	36
		Deoghar	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.12	72.00	36
		Jamara	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.35	64.19	36
	Hazaribagh	Simra	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st August.		
		Nantahal	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 11th July.		
		Pachamba	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	73.59	36
		(Girdi).	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.24	54.92	36
		Hazaribagh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.33	54.23	36
		Semtagurah	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.58	45.37	36
		Mahudi Hills	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.28	81.60	36
CHUTIA NAG-PUR.	Lohardugga	Jhoomrah Hills	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st July.		
		Barhi	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 10th July.		
		Chatra	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 9th July.		
		Karaydeha	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 9th July.		
		Kamghur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 4th July.		
		Lohardugga	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.12	54.56	36
		Banohi	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.40	40.34	36
	Singbhoom	Palamow	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.48	50.93	36
		Billi	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 22nd August.		
		Balumat	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 25th July.		
		Hosseinabad	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 24th August.		
		Gurwah	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st September.		
		Chyebansa	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.29	50.45	36
		Chakradhar-pore.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.73	From 25th August.	
CHUTIA NAG-PUR.	Manbhoom	Ghatilla	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.10	From 4th August.	
		Bakarapura	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.69	From 15th August.	
		Parulia	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.11	54.04	36
		Gohindpore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.17	38.94	36
		Raghunath-pore.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 8th July.		
		Barabhoom	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.12	From 11th July.	
		Jhalka	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 25th July.		
		Chas	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 23rd July.		

Explanation.—Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

CALCUTTA, the 30th November 1885.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the Province for the week ending Friday, the 27th of November 1885 :—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.								
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 1st of May 1885.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa*	88°2	52°0	84°8	63°4	74°2	+2°1	Nil	0°15	-0°15	0°0	0°2	-0°2	1°34	1°04	42°56	56°11
South-West Bengal	86°7†	52°9	81°8†	61°2†	71°5†	+1°1	0°02	0°02	0	0°2	0°1	+0°1	0°04	0°33	59°17	50°56
East Bengal	89°8	59°0	80°4	65°5	72°9	+1°7	1°30	0°16	+1°14	1°4	0°3	+1°1	1°50	0°50	77°07	74°63
North Bengal	84°2	49°7	81°9	57°2	69°0	—	Nil	0°02	-0°02	0°0	0°1	-0°1	Nil	0°19	69°50	70°40
North Behar	83°4	50°4‡	81°0‡	55°5‡	68°3‡	+0°3‡	Nil	0°04	-0°14	0°0	0°1	-0°1	Nil	0°08	46°79	46°25
South Behar	84°1	50°8	79°0	55°9	67°9	+1°7	Nil	0°06	-0°06	0°0	0°1	-0°1	Nil	0°21	47°41	41°66
Chutia Nagpur	77°5§	50°9§	76°1§	54°0§	66°1§	+0°9§	Nil	0°04	-0°04	0°0	0°1	-0°1	0°05	0°31	55°32	47°44

* False Point not included.
† Midnapore not included.

‡ Purneah not included.
§ Chyabama not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL ;

ALEXANDER PEDLER,

The 30th November 1885.

Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 22nd to 28th November 1885.

MONTHS.	Date.	TEMPERATURE.				Mean wet bulb.	HYGROMETRY.			Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.		Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1885.		°	°	°	°	°	inches.	°	%	Inches.
November	22nd	75·0	80·4	9·6	70·8	70·5	·687	68·0	79	Nil.
"	23rd	74·0	83·8	16·8	67·0	66·3	·544	61·3	64	"
"	24th	71·3	81·9	20·3	61·6	64·2	·607	59·1	66	"
"	25th	70·4	81·7	21·7	60·0	63·5	·495	58·7	66	"
"	26th	68·7	80·4	22·3	58·1	61·5	·452	56·4	64	"
"	27th	68·6	80·3	21·7	58·6	61·7	·459	56·5	65	"
"	28th	69·9	80·7	20·9	59·8	62·8	·479	57·7	66	"

The mean temperature of the seven days 71°1

The extreme variation of temperature 25°7

The maximum temperature 83°8

The mean relative humidity 67%

The total fall of rain from 22nd to 28th November 1885 Nil

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA ;

HENRY F. BLANFORD,

Calcutta, the 30th November 1885.

Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 22nd to 28th November 1885.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 55 Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
		°		Inches.	°	°		°	°	Inches	°	%.			Inches.	
Nov.	22nd	115.9	1.4	29.881	74.7	78.6	8.8	69.8	70.7	0.701	68.6	82	NNE and NE ...	181	0.02	Cloudy, o. d.
"	23rd	135.7	10.3	.851	73.2	82.4	15.9	66.5	66.9	.577	63.0	72	NNW and NNE ...	171	Nil	Chiefly cloudy
"	24th	134.7	10.3	.956	69.5	81.5	21.0	60.5	63.3	.500	59.0	71	NNW and W by N...	68	"	Clear, d.
"	25th	133.5	10.2	30.019	68.4	79.1	19.6	60.5	62.1	.477	57.6	71	N by W and NNW	62	"	Clear, d.
"	26th	130.0	10.0	.063	67.0	78.1	20.2	57.9	60.3	.437	55.2	69	NNW ...	66	"	Clear, d.
"	27th	131.4	10.2	.061	67.1	78.3	21.2	57.1	61.0	.462	56.8	71	NE by N and NNW	75	"	Clear, d.
"	28th	133.0	10.3	.074	68.1	78.6	19.4	59.2	62.6	.495	58.6	74	NW, N and NNE ...	76	"	Clear, d.

The mean pressure of the seven days	...	...	...	inches.
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	...	...	29.986
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	...	...	...	hours.
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	...	...	...	62.7
				76.2
				°
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	...	69.7
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	...	...	71.7
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	...	25.3
The maximum temperature	...	...	...	82.4
				Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	...	...	...	14
				lbs.
The highest pressure of wind on one square foot	...	...	...	1
				%.
The mean relative humidity	...	...	...	73
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	...	...	71

The total fall of rain from 22nd to 28th November 1885 ... 0.02
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office... 0.01
The total fall from 1st January to 28th November 1885 ... 65.83
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 65.15
The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph
The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.
The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.
The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.
The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.
The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.
o overcast, d drizzling rain, Δ dew.

MEMORANDA.

THE returns from the principal Municipalities in Bengal for the week ending 14th November 1885 disclose the following results :—

1. That the birth-rate stood at 26·5 per 1,000 of population, against the same proportion in the preceding week ending 7th November, and the death-rate at 41·6 per 1,000, as opposed to very nearly the same proportion, viz. 41·0 per 1,000.

2. That the Municipalities which returned the highest birth and death-rates were :—

Births.			Deaths.		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Bhagulpore ...	...	53·4	Puri ...	...	83·9
Jessore ...	...	49·0	Gya ...	...	75·8
Bali ...	...	42·1	Bhagulpore ...	...	62·5
Naraingunge ...	...	41·4	Purneah ...	...	62·3
Durbhanga ...	...	40·9	Jessore ...	...	61·2
Midnapore ...	...	32·5	Suburbs of Calcutta ...	...	51·7
Patna ...	...	32·1	Dacca ...	...	47·1
Purneah ...	...	31·2	Serampore ...	...	47·1
			Burdwan ...	...	41·2
			Durbhanga ...	...	42·6
			Naraingunge ...	...	41·4
			Patna ...	...	39·2
			Howrah ...	...	34·9
			Comillah ...	...	34·6
			Hughli ...	...	33·6
			Chittagong ...	...	32·8
			Monghyr ...	...	31·6

3. That the mortality from the principal diseases specified in the table appended to this memoranda exhibits no noticeable differences in comparison with the death-rates from the same diseases of the preceding week :—

			Ratio per mille during the weeks ending—	
			14th November 1885.	7th November 1885.
Cholera ...	...	...	2·4	2·3
Small-pox ...	...	...	...	·1
Fever ...	...	...	20·3	20·4
Bowel-complaints ...	...	...	7·9	7·7
Injury ...	...	...	·4	·2
Other causes ...	...	...	10·5	10·3

4. That, excluding small-pox, from which no casualty was reported, and injury, which proved nowhere severe, the rest of the death-causes above indicated caused the highest mortality in the following Municipalities :—

Cholera.		Fever.		Bowel-Complaints.		Other Causes.	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Puri ...	33·6	Purneah ...	55·4	Serampore ...	15·7	Puri ...	25·2
Gya ...	7·5	Jessore ...	49·0	Hughli ...	13·4	Dacca ...	23·4
Arrah ...	4·8	Gya ...	45·0	Bhagulpore ...	12·7	Bhagulpore ...	15·4
Howrah ...	4·6	Comillah ...	34·6	Suburbs of Calcutta ...	12·2	Suburbs of Calcutta ...	14·9
Durbhanga ...	3·1	Bhagulpore ...	32·6	Patna ...	10·7	Gya ...	13·7
Suburbs of Calcutta ...	2·9	Burdwan ...	30·5			Durbhanga ...	10·2
		Serampore ...	27·5			Patna ...	10·0
		Bali ...	24·6				
		Suburbs of Calcutta ...	21·7				
		Monghyr ...	20·8				

5. That the death-rates in relation to Sex, Class and Age stand as shown below :—

According to Sex.			According to Class.			According to Age.		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Males ...	...	43·9	Christians ...	...	34·8	Under 1 year	...	304·7
Females ...	...	39·0	Hindus ...	...	43·2	1 and under 5 years	...	64·5
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths ...	...	127	Mahomedans ...	...	38·1	5 " " 10 " "	...	24·2
			Budhists ...	...	24·2	10 " " 15 " "	...	18·1
			Other classes ...	...	36·4	15 " " 20 " "	...	24·6
						20 " " 30 " "	...	23·6
						30 " " 40 " "	...	30·3
						40 " " 50 " "	...	28·2
						50 " " 60 " "	...	49·2
						60 years and upwards	...	104·0

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,

The 30th November 1885.

Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Kendrapara Canal and its Branch to Gundakia on the Gobri River.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—75 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.				
	ARTICLES OF FOOD.	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
47	Paddy	6,000	16,200	10,958	381	.....	12,172	150 8 6	.....
110	Rice	56,000	1,45,000	66,932	2,380	.....	1,06,424	1,152 11 2	.....
3	Gram	250	1,000	480	17	.....	783	7 11 3	.....
18	Salt	2,700	8,000	4,530	162	.....	6,056	60 13 9	.....
1	Coriander	50	200	180	5	.....	200	2 8 0	.....
8	Jaggery	500	2,500	1,400	50	.....	727	12 2 1	.....
1	Betel nuts	20	300	51	2	.....	10	0 4 0	.....
1	Turnerio	200	1,000	420	15	.....	540	6 8 0	.....
1	Cocanuts	10	20	40	1	.....	3	0 3 4	.....
	STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.								
3	Iron	50	250	123	4	.....	64	0 9 8	.....
3	Mustard	150	600	240	9	.....	124	1 3 5	.....
4	Castor seed	550	2,200	1,181	42	.....	930	11 1 0	.....
1	Hides	500	5,000	885	32	.....	1,344	19 11 0	.....
4	Twist	600	6,500	1,104	30	.....	1,307	18 14 6	.....
	BUILDING MATERIALS.								
8	Stones	2,100	60	3,226	115	.....	4,294	49 15 2	.....
3	Timbers (1 in number)	400	500	710	25	.....	1,350	13 12 8	.....
2	Ghooting lime	400	100	71	20	.....	200	6 2 0	.....
	Bamboos (250 in number) ... ..	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 6 3	.....
	FUEL.								
4	Firewood	600	60	1,344	48	.....	1,972	17 4 10	.....
	COOKING UTENSILS, &c., &c.								
1	Earthenpots	50	10	75	3	.....	54	1 3 8	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.								
1	Oilcake	50	50	145	5	.....	30	0 12 6	.....
3	Straw	50	16	10	5	.....	188	1 6 7	.....
3	Telegraph stores	200	500	474	17	.....	616	5 7 8	.....
30	Miscellaneous goods, &c.	8,100	36,500	15,475	551	.....	26,118	306 2 7	.....
62	Passenger boats ... ..	.....	.....	33,435	1,184	2,120	55,002	650 12 0	.....
203	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	35,823	1,290	.....	42,480	242 0 0	.....
614	Total	59,530	2,26,570	1,80,076	6,430	2,120	2,61,325	2,739 10 1	0 2'0
602	Total of same month last year..	61,500	2,00,040	1,40,230	5,340	3,108	2,30,067	2,250 6 7	0 2'0

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

	BUILDING MATERIAL.						Rs. A. P.	A. P.
3	Stones	2,000	50	3,686	132	.....	5,280	52 8 6
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
20	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	7,309	263	.....	13,192	88 12 6
23	Total	2,000	50	11,054	395	.....	18,472	141 4 6
3	Total of same month last year..	...	.....	630	22	.....	924	4 14 0

ABSTRACT.

							Rs. A. P.	A. P.
614	Private including miscellaneous	59,530	2,26,570	1,80,076	6,430	2,120	2,61,325	2,739 10 1
23	Government stores including miscellaneous.	2,000	50	11,054	395	.....	18,472	141 4 6
637	Grand total	61,530	2,26,620	1,91,130	6,825	2,120	2,79,797	2,879 14 7
605	Grand total of same month last year.	61,500	2,00,040	1,40,839	5,361	3,108	2,30,091	2,264 4 7

* Of this Rs. 1,939-12-11 is the collection of Kendrapara Canal Locks; Rs. 249-10-2 is the collection of Kendrapara Extension Canal Locks; Rs. 152-14-6 is the collection of Gobri Canal Locks, and Rs. 447-9-0 is the collection of Gobri Extension Canal Locks.

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.
Balance on the 1st of the month	6,621 6 2
Amount of tollage for the month	2,879 14 7
Total	9,501 4 9
Amount credited in the accounts for the month...	4,719 15 8
Balance at the end of the month	4,781 5 1

High Level Canal, Range I.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—34 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TOWNSHIP OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Ton-miles.	Tollars.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mounds.	Tons.				

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.		Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A.
35	Paddy	4,000	8,000	7,708	275	.....	9,350	93 4 0	.....
17	Rice	10,000	40,000	18,791	671	.....	27,149	216 8 8	.....
40	Salt	5,000	15,000	10,285	367	.....	11,377	118 4 0	.....
2	Jaggery	400	2,000	600	22	.....	594	6 8 0	.....
2	Turnerie	240	1,200	453	16	.....	528	5 6 0	.....
9	Cocoanuts	500	500	1,822	47	.....	1,551	15 12 0	.....
STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.									
2	Cotton	200	2,000	414	15	.....	405	4 11 0	.....
2	Iron	20	100	50	2	.....	69	0 10 0	.....
BUILDING MATERIALS.									
2	Timbers (81 in number) ...	30	300	50	2	.....	68	12 0 3	.....
FUEL.									
1	Firewood	50	10	108	4	.....	48	0 4 0	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.									
1	Hammer	100	500	250	9	.....	297	2 13 0	.....
27	Miscellaneous goods, &c. ...	2,500	50,000	4,372	156	.....	4,025	40 15 6	.....
2	Telegraph posts ... ..	.....	.....	1,246	44	.....	1,452	14 8 0	.....
114	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	11,332	405	.....	11,708	50 0 0	.....
6	Passenger boats ... ..	.....	.....	150	5	9	850	2 4 9	.....
240	Total	23,040	99,610	57,130	2,040	9	70,155	601 12 9	0 1 7
278	Total of same month last year	17,960	87,870	43,138	1,540	.....	45,388	450 9 0	0 1 8

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

MISCELLANEOUS.		Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
1	Soorkee mill ... ..	.....	.....	484	17	.....	578	5 15 0	.....
1	Total ... ..	.....	.....	484	17	.....	578	5 15 0	0 2 0
3	Total of same month last year	.....	.....	1,290	46	.....	1,518	7 13 0	0 1 0

ABSTRACT.

346	Private, including miscellaneous	23,040	99,610	57,130	2,040	9	70,155	Rs. A. P.	.....
1	Government stores, including miscellaneous	.....	.....	484	17	.....	578	5 15 0	.....
347	Grand Total	23,040	99,610	57,614	2,057	9	70,733	607 11 9	.....
251	Grand total of same month last year	17,960	87,870	44,428	1,586	.....	46,901	438 6 0	.....

MEMO.

		Rs. A. P.
Balance on the 1st of the month	.....	137 13 0
Amount of tollage for the month	.....	607 11 9
Total	.....	745 7 9
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	.....	648 0 0
Balance at the end of the month	.....	98 7 9

High Level Canal, Range II.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—12½ MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.			

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.		A. P.
19	Paddy	2,433	2,433	4,907	17½	2,094	30	5	0
22	Rice	4,520	9,052	9,052	32½	4,029	50	3	0
8	Khesary	1,037	4,148	2,075	7½	888	12	14	0
4	Fruits and vegetables			619	22	264	3	13	0
9	Salt	1,302	0,510	2,004	63	754	16	3	0
3	Cheena	408	1,872	937	33	300	4	7	0
1	Saffron	283	2,830	570	20	240	3	0	0
STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.									
1	Cloth	31	620	63	2	26	0	6	0
1	Castor seed	236	944	472	16	32	2	15	0
1	Coriander	78	390	157	5	60	0	15	0
BUILDING MATERIALS.									
1	Timber						0	3	0
1	Mills			127	4	48	0	12	0
MISCELLANEOUS.									
76	Empty boats			5,402	104	2,287	16	15	3
8	Lac	619	6,190	1,239	4½	494	7	11	0
38	Dongas						9	8	0
223	Total	11,015	35,009	28,274	1,003	9,902	169	13	0
63	Total of same month last year	4,370	13,030	9,998	337	4,013	62	1	0

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

BUILDING MATERIALS.		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.		A. P.
17	Gravel			7,836	230	2,628	48	19	6
FUEL.									
2	Firewood	267	26	534	19	19	3	4	0
MISCELLANEOUS.									
18	Empty boats			3,469	121	804	10	11	0
1	Accommodation boat			190	7	84	1	8	0
1	Engine			591	20	240	3	10	0
39	Total	267	26	12,614	447	3,205	67	9	6
18	Total of same month last year	1,706	80	5,690	203	1,214	29	4	0

ABSTRACT.

	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	
223	Private, including miscellaneous	11,015	35,009	28,274	1,003	9,902	168 13 0
30	Government stores, including ditto	267	26	12,614	447	3,205	67 9 6
263	Grand Total	11,282	35,035	40,888	1,450	12,907	236 6 0
81	Grand Total of same month last year	6,070	13,060	15,674	560	5,231	91 6 3

MEMO.

						Rs. A. P.
Balance on the 1st of the month						198 4 6
Amount of tolls for the month						230 6 0
Amount credited in the accounts for the month				Total		422 11 0
Balance as at end of the month						264 6 6
						198 4 6

High Level Canal, Range III.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—20 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo	Maunds.	Tons.			

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
ARTICLES OF FOOD.								
26	Rice	1,980	3,060	3,900	141	1,384	24 9 0	...
2	Fruits and vegetables ... ..	.....	.....	273	10	180	1 11 6	.....
1	Jaggery	82	574	105	0	108	1 0 0	.....
1	Moong	241	964	482	17	306	3 0 0	.....
1	Khesary	139	552	276	9	162	1 11 6	.....
STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.								
1	Ramtila	128	384	257	9	162	1 9 6	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.								
1	Passenger boats ... ..	.....	.....	180	6	108	1 2 0	.....
30	Empty do. ... ..	.....	.....	2,399	86	931	7 8 3	.....
6	Bongaha ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 1 0	.....
1	Gunny bags ... ..	.....	.....	130	5	90	0 13 0	.....
77	Total	2,569	6,434	8,128	280	3,431	45 2 9	0 2 5
20	Total of same month last year	1,550	4,720	3,443	122	1,766	10 5 3	0 2 1

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
BUILDING MATERIAL.								
21	Kurkutchu ... ..	.....	.....	0,080	350	2,402	63 9 6	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.								
21	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	4,340	185	1,085	13 9 6	...
42	Total	.....	.....	14,320	511	3,577	77 3 0	0 4 1
19	Total of same month last year	3,000	50	6,982	247	1,729	37 1 6	0 4 1

ABSTRACT.

	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	
77	Private, including miscellaneous	2,569	6,434	8,128	280	3,431	45 2 9
43	Government stores, including miscellaneous ... ..	.....	.....	14,320	511	3,577	77 3 0
119	Grand Total	2,569	6,434	22,448	800	7,008	122 5 9
30	Grand Total of same month last year	4,550	4,770	10,375	369	3,495	56 6 9

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.
Balance on the 1st of the month	215 10
Amount of tollage for the month	123 5 9
	Total
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	338 0 0
Balance at the end of the month	114 1 6
	229 14 6

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

Midnapore Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—53 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS		Number of passengers.	Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.				

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.		Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
382	Paddy	71,178	1,03,003	1,38,450				2,082 1 6	
390	Rice	88,425	2,39,837	2,06,100				2,347 12 6	
7	Wheat	925	2,500	1,510				5 11 0	
6	Gram	900	2,700	1,375				9 14 0	
112	Pulses and other crops	22,421	59,090	53,345				368 11 3	
27	Fruits and vegetables	800	8,112	5,790				72 15 0	
17	Gird	2,075	5,975	6,245				31 3 0	
108	Sugar, unrefined	22,525	86,025	49,500				231 14 0	
151	Salt	53,680	1,37,120	1,24,840				1,447 6 0	
24	Betel leaves	930	2,700	2,325				15 15 3	
4	Oil	118	541	240				1 7 3	
8	Spices	101	300	354				1 8 0	
5	Fish	53	425	1,050				3 15 0	
STIMULANT.									
2	Tobacco	4,040	18,995	11,000				95 1 6	
CLOTHING.									
10	Cotton piece-goods (Indian)	870	63,000	4,555				26 13 3	
2	Ditto (European)	80	8,000	325				1 3 6	
STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.									
28	Brass	8,750	2,27,975	21,210				127 13 6	
2	Iron	25	250	500				12 0 0	
2	Boxes	100	100	25				2 3 0	
1	Silk	100	8,000	175				1 4 0	
3	Cotton	450	8,100	1,000				7 10 0	
21	Do. twist and yarn (European)	4,335	1,67,740	10,100				44 0 0	
1	Jute	50	200	225				0 13 6	
1	Mides (9,050 in number)	1,065	10,370	3,565				43 1 0	
1	Indigo	3,478	21,825	7,050				201 0 0	
8	Castor seed	200	600	400				1 8 0	
1	Mustard seed	8,790	35,160	10,520				160 7 0	
1	Til seed	300	900	625				2 5 6	
BUILDING MATERIALS.									
2	Bricks (9,000 in number)	200	75	1,825				6 13 6	
9	Tiles (13,200 in number)	100	361	4,275				21 4 0	
8	Ghosing lime	695	690	2,125				8 9 0	
4	Sand	1,450	145	2,675				10 0 6	
3	Kunkur	1,300	65	2,275				17 4 0	
27	Unwrought timber and piles (1,855 in number)	2,214	3, 1	2,474				31 10 9	
1	Planks		20	125				0 7 6	
1	Bamboos			70				0 7 0	
FUEL.									
23	Coal and coke	8,405	2,571	17,000				110 10 0	
3	Charcoal	1,275	750	2,275				50 8 6	
13	Firewood	1,420	500	3,179				13 5 6	
COOKING UTENSILS AND OTHER DOMESTIC IMPLEMENTS.									
24	Earthenware and earthenpots	2,925	718	8,035				36 8 3	
1	Stone plates	80	160	125				3 12 0	
MISCELLANEOUS.									
744	Passenger boats			18,070		10,704		334 12 6	
831	Empty do.			78,135				826 2 6	
49	Straw (1,103 kahans)	6,950	5,548	18,875				78 4 6	
51	Oil-cake	18,308	18,308	28,320				118 12 6	
15	Furniture	630	2,750	2,500				35 0 9	
25	Other oils	3,435	12,045	10,850				112 13 0	
29	Miscellaneous	4,654	5,406	11,510				57 0 6	
5	Gunny, 300	250	940	775				2 14 0	
	Demurrage							14 9 3	
	Tender charges			805				21 11 9	
3 297	Total	3,47,570	12,61,951	9,33,813	33,349	10,704	6,01,622	9,242 12 0	0 2 9
4,457	Total of same month last year	3,96,285	18,43,427	11,46,848	40,954		6,81,820	10,644 14 0	0 2 9

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
Nil								
Total								
Total of same month last year	1,400	228	8,075	110		5,451	92 4 0	0 2 4

ABSTRACT.

	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
3,297 Private, including miscellaneous	3,47,570	12,61,951	9,33,813	33,349	10,704	6,01,622	9,242 12 0	0 2 9
Government stores, including ditto								

Hidgellee Tidal Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—29 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mauuds.	Tons.			

LOCAL TRAFFIC.
(1)—PRIVATE.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
580	Paddy	1,13,010	65,850	2,37,025	.....	.....	3,256 10 0	.....
101	Rice	17,375	42,170	37,375	.....	.....	403 14 3	.....
19	Fruits and vegetables	527	1,052	2,605	.....	.....	29 7 0	.....
14	Jaggery	810	2,075	2,340	.....	.....	43 9 0	.....
54	Salt	9,410	23,525	21,195	.....	.....	256 14 3	.....
44	Oil	3,035	30,570	11,100	.....	.....	183 0 3	.....
STIMULANT.								
81	Tobacco	4,918	20,983	16,165	.....	.....	202 13 6	.....
CLOTHING.								
13	Cotton piece-goods (European)	1,450	30,250	5,000	.....	.....	78 1 0	.....
STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.								
1	Jute	60	125	125	.....	.....	0 13 9	.....
2	Hides	170	5,000	425	.....	.....	6 9 3	.....
BUILDING MATERIALS.								
1	Tiles	25	50	250	.....	.....	4 8 6	.....
1	Stone lime	100	100	375	.....	.....	2 9 3	.....
4	Ghooting lime	550	36	750	.....	.....	5 2 6	.....
1	Ghooting	50	5	100	.....	.....	0 11 0	.....
2	Unwrought timber and piles	100	125	425	.....	.....	6 0 3	.....
1	Bamboos	500	323	500	.....	.....	4 0 0	.....
FUEL.								
4	Coal and coke	600	150	1,250	.....	.....	11 13 3	.....
7	Firewood	185	44	1,300	.....	.....	8 15 0	.....
COOKING UTENSILS AND OTHER DOMESTIC IMPLEMENTS.								
5	Earthenware and earthenpots	100	55	410	.....	.....	3 5 0	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.								
80	Passenger boats (number 541 passengers)	.....	.....	11,721	.....	.....	158 14 9	.....
545	Empty do.	.....	.....	78,300	.....	.....	804 12 3	.....
118	Straw	26,310	8,127	50,205	.....	.....	407 9 9	.....
13	Mats	2,440	8,550	5,300	.....	.....	48 0 3	.....
14	Miscellaneous	365	5,030	1,650	.....	.....	23 1 3	.....
1	Gunny	15	75	225	.....	.....	1 8 9	.....
1,744	Total	1,82,094	3,64,480	4,97,040	17,782	3,35,965	5,903 2 6	0 50
1,355	Total of same month last year	1,12,000	2,51,055	3,17,470	11,833	1,84,167	3,389 14 0	0 08

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS

MISCELLANEOUS.		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
1	Stores, &c.	100	200	250	.....	.....	4 8 6	.....
1	Total	100	200	250	9	250	4 8 6	0 33
3	Total of same month last year	35	180	180	6	70	1 3 6	0 33

ABSTRACT.

	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	
1,744	Private, including miscellaneous	1,82,094	3,64,480	4,97,040	17,782	3,35,965	5,903 2 6
1	Government stores, including ditto	100	200	250	9	250	4 8 6
1,743	Grand Total	1,82,194	3,64,680	4,97,290	17,791	3,36,215	5,907 11 0
1,355	Grand Total of same month last year	1,12,000	2,52,115	3,17,620	11,844	1,84,417	3,391 1 6

MEMO.

Balance on the 1st of the month	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Rs. A. P.
Amount of tollage for the month	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,907 11 0
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	.....	.....	.....	Total	.....	5,907 11 0
Balance at the end of the month	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,245 1 6

SONE CIRCLE.

Eastern Main and Patna Canals.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—86½ MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS		Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.			

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
1	Rice	25	50	73	3	52	0 0 0	.....
1	Wheat	21	35	92	3	145	1 0 0	.....
1	Pulses and other crops	50	100	163	5	209	1 14 0	.....
1	Fruits and vegetables	270	810	647	23	1,742	17 0 0	.....
1	Jackery trade	140	3.0	352	13	540	5 5 3	.....
10	Salt	1,902	7,362	3,477	123	7,804	77 12 0	.....
1	Khassari	150	300	213	8	287	3 1 0	.....
STIMULANT.								
1	Tobacco	100	200	204	11	220	2 3 9	.....
STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.								
1	Brass	200	2,000	413	14	837	8 10 0	.....
5	Hides	650	7,100	1,052	34	2,077	19 9 3	.....
60	Horns	24,9.5	76,400	35,3.1	1,202	92,802	930 2 6	.....
1	Linseed	100	650	371	13	1,103	10 15 0	.....
BUILDING MATERIALS.								
1	Building stores	200	60	3.7	14	1,144	5 13 9	.....
4	Stone lime	1,110	340	1,631	55	3,832	40 7 0	.....
1	Bullahs (number 12)		5				0 0 3	.....
FUEL.								
2	Coal and coke	200	100	550	19	394	3 15 0	.....
2	Firewood (number 500)		0				0 10 0	.....
COOKING UTENSILS AND OTHER DOMESTIC IMPLEMENTS.								
1	Earthware and earthenpots	15	4	83	31	65	0 10 3	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.								
4	Passenger boats (number 19 passengers)			284	0	350	3 14 0	.....
83	Empty do.			10,500	384	19,342	85 6 9	.....
1	Oil-cake	1 0	2,000	275	17	85	0 11 3	.....
7	Furniture	2,100	8,840	3,528	126	10,180	107 0 0	.....
23	Miscellaneous	3,280	8,720	6,181	241	13,172	139 0 0	.....
4	Gunny bags	300	1,330	1,138	41	1,716	17 0 3	.....
...	Tollage on steamer <i>Utapore</i> hired out to Mr. Hodges.						150 0 0	.....
219	Total	35,998	1,16,911	67,346	2,450	1,59,306	1,643 12 3	0 1 9
237	Total of same month last year	31,091	88,538	61,578	2,3 0	1,61,116	1,748 0 9	0 1 8

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

MISCELLANEOUS.		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
2	Empty boats			281	10	50	0 4 0	.....
1	Furniture	30	150	104	4	2.4	2 5 4	.....
1	Stores, &c.	100	300	271	0	5.5	5 6 3	.....
4	Total	130	450	656	23	837	7 15 9	0 1 8
9	Total of same month last year	640	1,150	2,202	721	1,176	9 9 6	0 1 6

ABSTRACT.

	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	
219	Private, including miscellaneous	24,998	1,16,811	67,346	2,450	1,59,306	1,643 12 3
4	Government stores, including ditto	150	450	656	23	837	7 15 9
223	Grand Total	25,148	1,17,261	68,002	2,473	1,60,143	1,651 12 0
	Grand total of same month last year	31,091	88,538	61,540	2,371	1,62,202	1,707 10 3
	Deduct error						2 5 6
246							1,393 4 9

MEMO.

Balance on the 1st of the month	...	...	...	...	...	400 6 6
Amount of tollage for the month	...	...	...	...	...	1,651 12 0
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	...	...	...	...	Total	2,052 8 6
Balance on the end of the month	...	...	...	...	...	1,879 6 9
						178 10 9

Western Main Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—22 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton- mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mauuds.	Tons.			

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
23	Wheat	12,350	24,700	15,525	554	12,188	97 0 6	.....
1	Spices (zeerah)	150	3,000	275	10	220	1 11 6	.....
STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.								
1	Linseed	400	1,600	500	18	390	3 2 0	.....
COOKING UTENSILS AND OTHER DOMESTIC IMPLEMENTS.								
3	Grind mill-stones	1,700	800	2,125	76	1,672	6 10 3	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.								
3	Empty boat .....	.....	.....	150	5	110	0 9 6	.....
1	Gairao	500	250	60	23	506	4 1 0	.....
1	Copras	50	50	75	2	44	1 10 3	.....
...	Tollage for cargo boat .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48 0 0	.....
...	Excess tollage .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 4 9	.....
32	Total	15,150	30,380	19,300	684	15,136	163 1 9	0 2 0
35	Total of same month last year	12,820	35,715	17,575	626	12,120	83 2 6	0 1 3

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

MISCELLANEOUS.		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
1	Empty boat .....	.....	.....	125	4	220	1 5 9	.....
1	Total .....	.....	.....	125	4	220	1 5 9	0 1 2
...	Total of same month last year .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

ABSTRACT.

	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	
33	Private, including miscellaneous	15,150	30,380	19,300	686	15,136	163 1 9
1	Government stores, including ditto .....	.....	.....	125	4	220	1 5 9
33	Grand Total	15,150	30,380	19,425	692	15,356	164 7 6
5	Grand total of same month last year	12,820	35,715	17,575	626	12,120	83 2 6

MEMO.

Rs. A. P.

Balance on the 1st of the month	145 15 9
Amount of tollage for the month	164 7 6
Total	310 7 3
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	130 6 3
Balance at the end of the month	181 1 0

Arrah Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—65 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton-mileage	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.			

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
4	Rice	2,295	6,885	3,098	110	2,310	40 8 0	...
24	Wheat	15,487	30,974	18,287	653	49,766	258 8 9	...
32	Pulses and other crops	6,494	12,972	9,686	345	4,745	49 2 3	...
10	Fruits and vegetables	167	88	817	29	276	3 4 9	...
1	Jauncery	136	408	230	8	336	3 8 3	...
5	Sugar	1,791	10,328	1,791	63	2,790	28 8 3	...
25	Salt	4,838	24,514	7,338	261	13,225	148 9 0	...
2	Spices	250	2,500	459	16	1,048	8 12 6	...
STIMULANT.								
2	Tobacco	827	4,135	1,027	36	1,316	12 0 0	...
CLOTHING.								
1	Cotton piece-goods (Indian)	166	2,329	206	9	378	3 14 0	...
STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.								
3	Tin and kanch	1,081	3,235	1,381	48	2,592	27 0 0	...
57	Linseed	16,281	39,849	16,383	585	16,191	164 0 3	...
1	Castor seed	7	171	115	4	48	0 7 0	...
3	Mustard seed	489	1,410	780	27	1,560	10 0 6	...
BUILDING MATERIALS.								
8	Buildings stores	3,789	708	4,580	163	7,090	30 8 0	...
8	Stone lime	2,476	619	3,276	117	6,390	63 8 9	...
2	Sand	313	75	513	17	204	2 1 3	...
2	Kunkur	450	36	600	17	204	1 1 6	...
...	Bulbuls (15,503 in number)	...	...	...	...	...	17 7 0	...
...	Bamboos	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
FUEL.								
4	Coal and coke	902	451	1,302	46	752	5 3 0	...
1	Firewood	276	92	376	13	156	1 10 3	...
COOKING UTENSILS AND OTHER DOMESTIC IMPLEMENTS.								
14	Stone plates or mills	4,463	2,201	5,803	207	13,032	76 8 3	...
MISCELLANEOUS.								
40	Passenger boat (192 passengers)	...	...	2,790	99	2,984	26 13 6	...
130	Empty do.	...	...	14,462	516	15,117	76 8 3	...
5	Furniture	151	1,952	651	23	420	5 0 3	...
1	Mats	106	195	206	7	84	0 14 0	...
5	Gunny	147	651	447	16	156	1 13 0	...
...	Received from Mr. Hodges' toll on steamer	...	...	...	...	...	200 0 0	...
377	Total	59,797	2,37,395	96,567	8,436	1,34,030	1,273 8 6	0 1 3
363	Total of same month last year	47,768	6,68,011	81,173	2,899	1,16,976	878 3 0	0 1 4

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

BUILDING MATERIAL.		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
4	Building stones	1,207	226	1,607	57	3,306	16 15 0	...
FUEL.								
1	Coal	230	115	330	11	176	1 0 3	...
MISCELLANEOUS.								
7	Empty boats	...	...	1,028	36	1,700	0 7 0	...
12	Total	1,437	341	2,965	104	5,182	27 6 3	0 1 0
40	Total of same month last year	9,451	19,440	11,250	508	19,747	134 4 6	0 1 3

ABSTRACT

	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.
377 Private, including miscellaneous	59,797	2,37,395	96,567	8,436	1,34,030	1,273 8 6
12 Government stores, including ditto	1,437	341	2,965	104	5,182	27 6 3
389 Grand Total	61,234	2,37,736	99,532	8,540	1,39,212	1,300 14 9
404 Grand total of same month last year	57,229	6,67,481	95,423	3,397	1,35,722	1,012 7 6

M.M.C.		Rs. A. P.
Balance on the 1st of the month	...	91 11 6
Amount of tollage for the month	...	1,300 15 0
Total	...	1,395 10 3
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	...	1,340 6 0
Balance at the end of the month	...	55 4 3

Buzar Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—45 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton-milage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.			

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE

ARTICLES OF FOOD.		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
1	Sugar	250	1,800	350	12	144	1 15 6	.....
STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.								
1	Mowah	100	200	125	4	180	0 15 0	.....
2	Hides (leather)	518	518	675	24	1,800	7 2 0	.....
15	Limeoil	3,210	8,315	4,407	157	4,816	49 7 0	.....
BUILDING MATERIALS.								
...	Bullahs, wood (1,4*4 number)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13 0 9	.....
...	Bamboo (1,000 number)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....
MISCELLANEOUS.								
1	Passenger boat (No. 10 passengers)	.....	.....	125	4	72	0 15 0	.....
15	Empty do.	.....	.....	975	25	920	7 5 6	.....
1	Kandi	315	315	375	13	491	7 14 0	.....
...	Tollage for stowmen	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150 0 0	.....
1	Gunny	25	200	75	2	108	1 0 6	.....
82	Total	4,427	11,378	7,107	251	8,521	239 9 8	0 5 3
60	Total of same month last year	8,775	9,896	13,643	485	23,766	222 6 3	0 1 7

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

BUILDING MATERIAL.		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
1	Timber (toon trees)	125	400	225	8	352	4 8 0	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.								
1	Empty boats	.....	.....	81	3	72	0 8 3	.....
2	Stores, &c.	600	3,000	1,075	34	1,550	15 8 3	.....
4	Total	725	3,400	1,383	49	1,974	23 3 6	0 2 2
...	Total of same month last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

ABSTRACT.

	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	
32 Private, including miscellaneous	4,427	11,378	7,107	251	8,521	239 9 8	.....
4 Government stores, including ditto	725	3,400	1,383	49	1,974	23 3 6	.....
36 Grand Total	5,152	14,778	8,490	300	10,495	263 13 9	.....
60 Grand total of same month last year	8,775	9,896	13,643	485	23,766	222 6 3	.....

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.
Balance on the 1st of the month	0 5 0
Amount of tollage for the month	263 13 9
Total	263 1 9
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	263 13 9
Balance at the end of the month	0 5 0

ABSTRACT FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1885.

CANAL.	TRAFFIC, 1885-86.		TRAFFIC, 1884-85.		REMARKS.
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the corresponding month.	To end of the corresponding month.	
ORISSA CIRCLE.					
Taldunda	Rs. A. P. 115 10 0	Rs. A. P. 790 7 3	Rs. A. P. 44 9 10	Rs. A. P. 467 2 10	
Kendrapara	2,579 14 7	19,361 2 0	2,264 4 7	14,206 11 0	
High Level, Range I	607 11 0	3,220 15 3	438 0 0	2,344 13 0	
Ditto, ditto II	236 0 0	1,081 14 7	91 0 3	1,020 13 0	
Ditto, ditto III	122 5 9	843 2 0	80 6 9	483 7 0	
Total Orissa Circle	3,660 0 7	25,376 0 7	2,896 1 5	18,610 1 0	
SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.					
Midnapore	8,342 12 0	66,320 5 3	10,737 2 0	59,140 5 0	
High Level Tidal	5,907 11 0	31,401 2 3	3,301 1 0	26,987 15 3	
Total South-Western Circle	15,150 7 0	97,721 7 6	14,128 3 0	86,228 4 3	
SONE CIRCLE.					
Eastern Main and Patna	1,651 12 0	12,226 5 9	1,395 4 9	13,344 0 0	
Western Main	164 7 6	1,195 5 3	83 2 6	568 10 0	
Arrah	1,500 14 0	8,225 8 1	1,012 7 6	3,875 5 3	
Buzar	202 12 9	2,148 7 3	222 6 3	952 8 3	
Total Sone Circle	3,519 15 0	23,646 10 4	2,715 5 0	14,771 0 6	
GRAND TOTAL	22,330 6 7	1,47,044 11 5	10,736 9 11	1,22,618 5 9	

GOVERNMENT TRANSPORT SERVICE.

CANAL.	TRAFFIC, 1885-86.						TRAFFIC, 1884-85.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the corresponding month.			To end of the corresponding month.		
	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.
ORISSA CIRCLE.												
Taldunda and Kendrapara	No. Mds. Rs. A. P. 1,027 2,671 1,167 13 4	No. Mds. Rs. A. P. 7,030 22,620 9,301 2 5	No. Mds. Rs. A. P. 1,450 1,419 15 4	No. Mds. Rs. A. P. 7,420 9,810 10,580 10 11								
Total Orissa Circle	1,027 2,671 1,167 13 4	7,030 22,620 9,301 2 5	1,807 1,394 1,907 12 4	10,410 10,602 14,148 13 3								
SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.												
Midnapore	8,160 12,602 600 0 0	81,200 38,604 3,421 11 3	18,646 987 760 0 0	82,899 4,508 4,500 0 0								
Total South-Western Circle	8,160 12,602 600 0 0	81,200 38,604 3,421 11 3	18,646 987 760 0 0	82,899 4,508 4,500 0 0								
SONE CIRCLE.												
Eastern Main and Patna ... ..	... .. 5,793 62 13 9	... .. 27,937 914 3 0	832 672 15 0	3,800 1,062 12 9								
Western Main and Buzar ... ..	... .. 5,112 7,887 333 6 3	... .. 46,594 2,220 9 11	1,586 3,083 1,033 0 0	4,113 8,970 3,303 2 9								
Arrah ... ..	... .. 4,112 13,680 386 4 0	... .. 21,008 74,531 3,164 13 8	4,606 5,964 3,401 15 0	10,663 18,082 10,015 15 6								
Total Sone Circle	4,112 13,680 386 4 0	21,008 74,531 3,164 13 8	4,606 5,964 3,401 15 0	10,663 18,082 10,015 15 6								
GRAND TOTAL	14,290 28,953 2,166 1 4	1,09,244 1,35,761 15,887 11 4	24,638 8,355 6,200 11 4	1,03,908 30,912 24,657 12 9								

TOTAL NAVIGATION RECEIPTS.

	EARNINGS, 1885-86.		EARNINGS, 1884-85.		REMARKS.
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the corresponding month.	To end of the corresponding month.	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Orissa Canals	5,127 13 11	84,877 12 0	4,902 13 0	82,702 14 3	
Midnapore Canal	9,842 12 0	69,742 0 0	11,447 2 0	68,610 5 0	
High Level Tidal Canal	5,907 11 0	31,401 2 3	3,391 1 0	26,987 15 3	
Sone Canals	3,776 3 0	27,111 8 0	6,265 4 0	28,785 0 0	
GRAND TOTAL	24,654 7 11	1,82,132 6 9	25,946 5 3	1,81,276 2 6	

A. D. McARTHUR, Major, R.E.,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st December 1885.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

NUDDRA RIVERS.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Jellinghee River for the month of September 1

Number of Boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Tollage.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.	
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds.	Rs.			Rs. A.
21	Paddy ...	5,685	9,948	10,550	376	79 2
46	Rice ..	11,480	31,570	22,700	810	170 4
8	Wheat ...	3,357	8,392	6,825	243	51 3
43	Gram ...	16,540	33,080	32,500	1,160	243 12
13	Pulses and other crops	4,639	9,278	9,600	342	72 0
6	Fruits and vegetables...	760	1,520	2,025	72	15 3
1	Sugar ...	125	1,500	475	16	4 12
111	Salt ..	26,051	71,640	53,775	1,920	537 12
60	Tobacco ...	18,556	74,224	35,450	1,266	354 8
2	Brass ...	40	1,600	275	9	2 12
49	Jute ...	17,188	51,564	35,725	1,275	357 4
1	Hides ...	10	100	100	3	1 0
3	Bones ...	350	87	1,000	35	5 0
23	Linseed ...	6,780	20,340	15,000	535	112 8
2	Mustard seed ...	584	1,752	1,200	42	9 0
5	Indigo seed ...	1,875	9,375	5,300	189	39 12
10	Ghooting ..	2,975	743	5,950	212	14 14
6	Bamboos (8,000 in number) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 0
5	Coal and coke ...	1,700	425	3,175	113	15 14
1	Firewood ...	50	12	150	5	0 12
8	Earthenware and earthenpots ...	245	61	1,100	39	1 6
100	Miscellaneous ...	21,206	1,69,648	44,425	1,586	444 4
297	Passenger boats (141 passengers in number)	.....	.....	.....	.....	133 12
43	Empty boats ...	.....	.....	37,175	1,327	46 7
8	Straw ...	2,599	649	5,350	191	26 12
872	Total ...	1,42,795	4,97,508	3,29,825	11,766	2,745 13
1,409	Total of same month last year ...	2,05,672	7,61,450	4,97,775	17,727	3,774 2

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

NUDDRA RIVERS.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Matabangah River for the month of September 1885

Number of Boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Tollage.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.	
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds.	Rs.			Rs. A. P.
6	Paddy ...	495	742	1,150	42	8 10 0
58	Rice ...	15,339	49,851	30,700	1,137	230 4 0
5	Wheat ...	2,805	8,415	5,000	185	37 8 0
28	Gram ...	7,980	15,960	17,000	629	127 8 0
45	Pulses and other crops	15,930	27,877	29,125	1,078	218 7 0
15	Fruits and vegetables	1,380	1,725	3,100	114	23 4 0
3	Jaggery ...	210	1,260	525	19	5 4 0
3	Sugar ...	557	8,355	1,675	62	16 12 0
173	Salt ...	73,684	2,21,052	1,88,575	6,984	1,885 12 0
2	Ghee ...	15	450	500	18	5 0 0
9	Oil ...	1,280	12,800	4,725	175	47 4 0
17	Spices ...	5,080	50,800	11,600	429	116 0 0
1	Fish ...	75	375	175	6	1 12 0
3	Tobacco ...	1,550	7,750	3,150	116	31 8 0
30	Cotton piece-goods (European) ...	2,093	8,09,300	11,525	426	115 4 0
1	Brass ...	50	1,000	1,100	40	11 0 0
8	Iron ...	2,225	13,350	8,400	311	84 0 0
2	Silk ...	123	49,200	650	24	6 8 0
3	Cotton twist and yarn (European) ...	107	4,280	1,825	67	18 4 0
370	Jute ...	2,67,545	8,69,521	4,45,200	16,488	4,452 0 0
1	Hides ...	25	200	75	2	0 12 0
2	Indigo seed ...	84	840	200	7	1 8 0
39	Linseed ...	16,090	64,360	29,650	1,098	222 6 0
1	Other oil seeds ...	100	300	400	14	3 0 0
20	Mustard seed ...	12,607	50,428	27,125	1,004	263 7 0
5	Til seed ...	3,625	13,593	7,600	281	57 0 0
1	Stone lime ...	550	550	200	7	1 0 0
1	Bamboos (325 in number) ...	162	32	.....	.....	0 6 0
3	Sheep and goat ...	385	3,080	875	32	8 12 0
24	Coal and coke ...	26,650	9,993	47,300	1,751	236 8 0
1	Earthenware and earthenpots ...	40	5	275	10	0 5 6
8	Stone plates ...	970	4,850	2,650	98	26 8 0
1,311	Passenger boats (4,000 passengers in number) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	481 0 0
252	Empty boats ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	480 1 0
17	Oil-cake ...	5,475	5,475	11,300	418	113 0 0
2	Mats ...	200	600	425	15	4 4 0
119	Miscellaneous ...	19,387	1,93,870	56,400	2,088	564 0 0
12	Steamer and flat, loaded	1,26,000	12,60,000	1,87,200	6,933	1,404 0 0
11	Ditto do., empty	.....	.....	.....	.....	243 12 0
2,610	Total ...	6,10,873	32,62,239	11,37,375	42,108	11,493 6 6
2,984	Total of same month last year ...	7,82,540	33,60,913	15,42,575	57,119	15,790 5 0

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

NUDDEA RIVERS.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Bhagiruttee River at the Nuddea Toll Station for the month of September 1885.

Number of Boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Tollage.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.	
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds.	Rs.			Rs.
52	Paddy ...	17,822	31,188	36,625	1,308	274 1
28	Rice ...	6,615	18,191	14,825	529	111
11	Gram ...	6,145	12,290	10,750	383	80 1
10	Pulses and other crops	2,531	5,062	5,550	198	41 1
1	Jaggery ...	175	700	425	15	4
278	Salt ...	1,00,444	2,76,221	2,12,975	7,606	2,129 1
3	Tobacco ...	695	2,780	2,200	78	22
6	Brass ...	1,300	52,000	3,150	112	31
1	Hides ...	80	800	175	6	1 1
15	Linseed ...	6,615	19,845	13,250	473	99
1	Mustard seed ...	170	510	325	11	2
18	Steamers ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	232
1	Bamboos (750 in No.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 1
2	Coal and coke ...	1,175	293	2,400	85	12
1	Earthenware and earthenpots.	15	3	50	1	0 1
214	Miscellaneous ...	82,895	6,63,160	1,69,300	6,046	1,693
336	Passenger boats (122 passengers in number)	.....	.....	.....	.....	102
168	Empty do. ...	.....	.....	2,71,675	9,702	339
1,146	Total ...	2,26,677	10,83,043	7,43,675	26,553	5,179
1,524	Total of same month last year ...	1,76,289	8,12,328	6,72,525	24,006	4,341 14

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, DECEMBER 2, 1885.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

NUDDEA RIVERS.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Bhagiruttee River at Jungypore Toll Station for month of September 1885.

Number of Boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Tollage.	
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mounds.	Tons.		
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds.	Rs.			Rs.	A. I.
8	Paddy ...	1,660	2 562	3,225	118	24	3
30	Rice ...	7,139	17,420	15,475	567	116	1
37	Wheat ...	22,621	47,420	40,500	1,485	303	12
18	Gram ...	7,610	13,095	14,050	515	105	6
211	Pulses and other crops	1,55,796	4,17,634	2,82,900	10,373	2 121	8
29	Fruits and vegetables	10,503	11,757	19,750	724	148	9
19	Jaggery ...	5,653	11,317	10,975	4 2	109	12
5	Sugar ...	1,590	16,850	3,335	122	33	4
11	Salt ...	6,315	5 213	11,600	425	116	0
5	Ghee ...	364	9 150	1,375	50	13	12
20	Tobacco ...	5,235	11,982	9,325	342	93	4
10	Cotton piece-goods (European) ...	1,561	53,000	3,775	138	35	14
1	Brass ...	40	1 00	225	8	2	4
27	Silk ...	712	31,095	3,000	110	30	0
1	Jute ...	5	15	25	1	0	4
1	Hides ...	60	1,200	150	5	1	8
8	Indigo seeds ...	2 185	8,600	5 650	185	37	14
98	Linseed ...	72,076	2 79,125	1 29 200	4,737	969	0
1	Castor seed ...	975	3,900	2 100	78	15	12
72	Mustard seed ...	27,558	95 075	51,825	1,900	388	11
132	Other oil seeds ...	1,18,255	4,13 167	2,06,050	7,555	1,545	6
2	Saltpetre ...	975	3,900	1,825	67	18	4
6	Ghooting lime ...	3,225	1,360	6,575	241	32	14
7	Ghooting ...	1,160	113	2,500	92	6	4
26	Round stones ...	39 500	4,718	64 700	2,372	161	12
3	Coal and coke ...	2,300	1, 25	4,125	151	20	10
3	Fire-wood ...	770	166	1,625	59	8	2
1	Castor oil ...	175	1,552	350	13	3	8
391	Passenger boats (580 oars) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	145	0 0
220	Empty do. ...	.....	.....	1 60 150	5,876	200	3 0
10	Straw ...	280	174	1,500	44	6	0
.....	Gunny ...	168	6 8	325	12	3	4
36	Sajee ...	28 264	37,8 9	51,675	2 005	546	12 0
115	Miscellaneous ...	33,313	1,45,244	66 650	2,444	666	8 0
1,564	Total ...	5,57,526	16,51 246	11,78,600	43,216	8,031	1 0
1,937 & 1 raft	Total of same month last year ...	5,79 573	15,61,820	12,35,875	45,315	8,347	13 0

ABSTRACT FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1885.

	TRAFFIC, 1885-86.				TRAFFIC, 1884-85.			
	During the month.		To end of the month.		During the corresponding month.		To end of the corresponding month.	
NUDDEA RIVERS.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
Jellinghee river ...	2,745	13 6	17,981	12 6	3,774	2 6	20,074	9 9
Matabhanga river ...	11,493	6 6	31,774	4 0	15,790	5 0	44,595	8 6
Bhagiruttee river at Nuddea toll-station ...	5,179	9 6	21,427	1 6	4,341	14 6	16,132	7 0
Ditto at Jungypore toll-station	8,031	1 0	31,969	15 9	8,347	13 0	33,823	8 0
Total ...	(a) 27,449	14 6	1,03,153	1 9	32,254	3 0	1,14,626	1 3

(a) Amount of tollage credited in the accounts for the month in full.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st December 1885.

A. D. McARTHUR, Major, R E.,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 2nd November 1885.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.				Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
					Mds.	Rs.
289	Rice and paddy	...	...	...	28,390	432
167	Jute	...	...	...	88,275	1,580
163	Firewood	...	...	...	70,900	1,092
1,129	Other articles	...	...	...	2,15,900	3,570
1,748	Total				4,03,465	6,624

[In lieu of the statement published at page 1230 of the Supplement to the Calcutta Gazette of the 8th July 1885.]
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1885-86.

Areas leased for Irrigation up to end of April 1885.

DISTRICT.	CANAL.	Estimate of full discharge.	Average discharge in cu. ft.	C. ft.	Approximate area of land irrigated during the year up to the end of the month.	DETAILS OF AREAS LEASED.										RAINFALL, 1885-86.		RAINFALL, 1884-85.		REMARKS.
						Five years, all crops.	Khurree.	Rubbree.	Sugar-cane.	Bladder.	Hot weather.	Grand total.		During end of month.	Up to end of month.	During end of month.	Up to end of month.			
												Acre.	Acre.					Acre.	Acre.	
Sahad	Taldanda, 1st Reach.	1,342	31	376	44	24	1,341	...	24	0.22	0.22	Whole month discharging. Twenty-one days discharging.		
	Taldanda, 2nd Reach.	506	31	994	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maachung	776	58.08	808.30	30	...	9,097	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kondrapara	1,298	40.95	16.33	19	...	2,116	21	...	...	...	...	...	0.10	0.10	...	...	
	Gohri	372.82	10.06	...	27	...	6,086	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sahad	Patnasoodoo	1,018	11.75	...	...	...	12,578	...	83	...	...	2	0.30	0.30	0.96	0.96	Whole month discharging. Twenty-one days discharging.
	Range I, Level.	678	11.75	2,078		
	Range II, Level.	727.16	14.13	14.13	78	2,520		
	Range III, Level.	727.16	14.13	14.13	78	2,520		
	Total	173	5,140	58,306	21	01	2	
Sahad	of the corresponding period of last year.	48,22	...	47	Whole month discharging. Twenty-one days discharging.		
	Midnapore	1,411	21	...	...	...	58,731	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Panchkoora	1,224	13	...	...	...	5,520	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tidal Reaches.	...	...	...	...	...	5.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Range I and II	12,578	...	83	2	0.30	0.30	0.96	0.96	
Sahad	Total	64,875	Whole month discharging. Twenty-one days discharging.		
	of the corresponding period of last year.	...	...	...	...	...	53,841	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Western Main	942	1,028	81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Buzar	1,224	2.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Arrah and Eastern Main	1,610	4.5	419	14,718	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sahad	Patna	1,406	68	107	315	Whole month discharging. Twenty-one days discharging.		
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	141,067	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	of the corresponding period of last year.	...	...	...	...	...	113,530	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total	...	...	...	...	...	150,561	21	62	4,850	...	1,511	6,743	27,171	...	...	...
	of the corresponding period of last year.	...	...	...	...	...	90,933	...	47	3,671	...	685	4,144	29,761	...	...	...

Approximate area of land under irrigation up to the same date last year as now shown is correct.

December 1885.

A. D. McARTHUR, Major, R.E.,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Dept.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1885-86.

Areas leased for Irrigation up to end of May 1885.

C.T.	CANAL.	Esti- mated full dis- charge.	Average discharge in month.	Discharge utilized.	Approximate area irrigated during the year up to the end of the month.	DETAILS OF AREAS LEASED.										RAINFALL, 1884-85.		REMARKS.			
						C. ft.	Acre.	Five years.	Five years.	ANNUAL LEASES.					Grand total.	During end of month.	Up to end of month.				
										Khur-reef.	Rubbee canals.	Sugar cane.	Bhadol.	Hot weather.					During end of month.	Up to end of month.	
	Taldanda, 1st Branch.	1,442			48		2,113				24				24	2,137	337	339			
	Taldanda, 2nd Branch.	568																			
	Nachrong	776					9,097									9,097	932	932			
	K. Andrapara	1,260			30		23,126								21	23,147	633	633			
	Chobri	372-92			12											414	414	414			
	Paramamondree	1,042			257		6,086									6,086	816	816			231
	High Level, Range I.	675																			
	High Level, Range II.	727-16			251		12,873				38				2	12,913	370	380			
	High Level, Range III.	727-16			76		2,973									2,973	248	453			
	Total				173		56,278				62				2	56,340					
	of the corresponding last year.						46,268				413				2	46,681					
	Widessore	1,411					58,875									58,875	430	491			796
	Panchkornh	5-2					5,339									5,339	417	417			791
	4th Range I and II						51-2									51-2					
	Total						64,979									64,979					
	of the corresponding last year.						53,441									53,441					
	Western Main	4,343					12,290									12,290					
	Dessa	1,226					32,819									32,819					
	Arrah	1,600					73,442				83					73,525	033	033			082
	Eastern Main						25									25	013	013			075
	Patna	1,400					24,110				187					24,297	078	078			
	Total						144,941				83					145,024					
	of the corresponding last year.						107,419									107,419					
	Grand Total						144,943				114					145,057					
	of the corresponding last year.						107,419									107,419					

Whole month discharging.
Twenty-one days discharging.

Approximate area of land under irrigation up to the same date last year as now shown is correct.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1985-86.

Areas leased for Irrigation up to end of June 1885.

[illegible]

Approximate area of land in water irrigation up to the immediate last years now shown is correct.

A. D. McARTHUR, Major, U.S.A.,

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1885-86.

Areas leased for Irrigation up to end of August 1885.

DETAILS OF AREAS LEASED.														RAINFALL, 1885-86.		RAINFALL, 1884-85.		REMARKS.
CANAAL.	Esti- mated full dis- charge.	Average discharge in month.	Discharge utilised.	Approx- imate area of land irrigated during the year up to the same date end of the month.	Approx- imate area of land under irrigation up to the same date last year.	ANNUAL LEASES.					Grand total.							
						Five years, all crops.	Five years, khurreef.	Rubbee reef.	Sugar- cane.	Bhandol. weather.		Total.						
	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	During month.	Up to end of month.	During month.	Up to end of month.	
Outlook	Talwade, 1st	1,342	273	35 98	3,763	2,600	3,080	76	14	90	9 68	23 73	Whole month discharging. Six days discharging.
	Talwade, 2nd	566	46	23 13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Madhugang	776	149	115 49	12,331	5,273	.....	12,488	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 30	16 47	.....	.....
	Kandrapur	1,269	680	518 00	25,372	2,539	.....	24,331	1,431	32	.....	1,463	.....	12 34	21 33	.....	.....
	Gohel	1,727-82	105 44	35 38	345	345	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 25	22 57	.....	.....
Bahare	Patimandee	1,942	417 54	33 72	5,493	3,474	.....	6,341	5	.....	.....	6	.....	9 72	35 83	.....	44 30
	High Level.	675	268 30	268 50	13,352	10,690	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Range I.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	High Level.	737 16	6 78	6 78	232	333	.....	13,595	47	4	.....	53	.....	11 14	34 03	.....	.....
	Range II.	737 16	32 30	22 30	6,298	3,211	.....	2,979	.....	116	.....	116	.....	11 39	34 72	.....	.....
Total of the corresponding period of last year.	Range III.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	.....	.....	.....	67,605	46,734	.....	62,737	166	.....	2	1,727	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	
	
	
Total of the corresponding period of last year.	Midnapore	1,411	38	19	23,730	25,715	.....	29,474	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28 87	64 66	.....	41 53
	Patimandee	522	10	1	6,347	4,352	.....	5,339	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30 82	69 38	.....	12 47
	Patimandee	.....	.....	.....	683	275	.....	563	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Patimandee	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Patimandee	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total of the corresponding period of last year.	Patimandee	.....	.....	.....	46,180	63,310	.....	63,578	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	
	
	
	
Total of the corresponding period of last year.	Shahabad	4,342	2-273	210	13,304	13,304	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Buxar	1,258	672	633	23,551	4,110	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Patimandee	1,060	1,313	1,168	79,238	76,719	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Patimandee	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Patimandee	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total of the corresponding period of last year.	Patimandee	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	
	
	
	
Grand total of the corresponding period of last year.	Patimandee	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	
	
	
	

Approximate area of land under irrigation up to the same date last year as now shown is correct.

Nalhati State Railway.

Statement showing Increases and Decreases in maundage of Staples carried over the line during the month of October 1885, as compared with the corresponding period of October 1884.

STAPLES.	1884.		1885.		1884.	1885.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Total.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
XXII. 1 & 3. Brass and bell-metal ware ...	9	8	9	7	17	16	.....	1 ⁰
XIV. 2. Edible grain	42	10	347	1	352	350	208	.....
VIII. 4. Piece-goods	41	.....	115	.....	41	115	74	.....
XXXIII. 1 & 2. Sugar and jaggery	4	.....	21	.....	4	21	17	.....
XXX. 1 & 2. Silk and silk cloth ... ..	.....	23	.....	20	22	28	4	.....
XXIX. 1 & 2. Seeds of all sorts	30	.....	43	.....	30	43	7	.....
XXXVIII. Sundries	80	23	106	53	108	159	50	.....
VII. Cotton	2	.....	5	.....	2	5	3	.....
VI. Coal	188	.....	300	.....	188	300	112	.....
XXXVIII. Revenue stores	13	.....	.....	1	13	1	.....	12
XXVII. Salt	11	.....	2	.....	11	2	.....	9
Total ...	433	62	950	87	494	1,037	545	23

INCREASE.						Tons.
Edible grain ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	298
This increase is due to high rate consequent on the floods in the Moorshedabad district on account of the breakage of the Laltinkuri embankment.						
Piece-goods ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	74
This increase is due to high demand for Doorga Pujah festival in this month.						
Sundries ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50
This increase is due to high demand for Doorga Pujah festival in this month.						
Coal ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	112
This increase is due to merchants not laying in stock during rainy season as they used to do before.						

NALHATI, the 28th November 1885.

R. G. MOOKERJEE, Manager.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, DECEMBER 2, 1883.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 21st November 1883 on 1,515 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	219,774	2,70,905 5 0	23,59,876 10	6,19,047 4 4	10,247 2 0	9,39,199 11 4	64,508	108,060	172,5
Or per mile of railway ..	.....	178 13 1	.....	428 6 7	12 11 3	619 14 11	.....	.....	.....
For previous 20 weeks of half-year ..	3,950,787	43,37,761 8 6	4,25,01,601 20	1,08,60,235 1 5	3,62,434 6 0	1,53,50,480 15 9	1,302,148	2,040,140	3,302,2
Total for 21 weeks ..	4,170,561	46,08,668 13 6	4,48,61,457 30	1,15,09,282 5 7	3,71,701 8 0	1,61,89,959 11 1	1,320,746	2,148,280	3,470,2
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ..	201,224	2,41,974 14 1	20,05,676 10	6,06,995 15 6	23,427 12 8	9,12,068 10 3	67,509	95,186	162,7
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	.....	160 12 10	.....	401 14 4	15 8 4	604 3 6	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ..	4,212,634	49,50,833 1 2	3,81,09,983 30	93,42,164 6 3	2,60,016 15 7	1,45,53,054 7 0	1,301,657	1,754,400	3,056,1

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 22ND NOVEMBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 21ST NOVEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 22ND NOVEMBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 21ST NOVEMBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,509	9,12,069	604	1,515	9,39,200	620	1,509	2,92,09,059	17,363	1,515	2,93,73,995	19,389	31,64,336	.....

PATNA AND GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 21st November 1885, on 57 1/2 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	15,098	8,902 3 0	45,610 10	2,803 4 0	52 4 9	11,957 11 0	1,746	947	2,6
Or per mile of railway ..	261	145 6 4	797 20	49 0 2	0 14 7	193 5 1	.....	.....	.....
For previous 20 weeks of half-year ..	230,634	1,33,971 2 6	9,75,662 30	51,503 3 6	1,034 8 8	1,86,508 14 8	33,144	19,700	51,9
Total for 21 weeks ..	251,736	1,42,173 5 6	10,24,273 0	51,306 7 6	1,096 12 8	1,97,706 9 8	34,894	19,744	54,6
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ..	9,524	4,982 8 3	56,396 0	3,264 7 0	—0 13 9	8,246 1 6	1,776	1,424	3,2
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	167	87 1 8	996 0	57 1 2	—0 0 3 4	144 2 7	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ..	230,125	1,65,785 9 2	9,30,124 0	61,290 6 3	1,712 6 6	2,31,734 5 11	36,596	21,024	57,6

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna and Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 22ND NOVEMBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 21ST NOVEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 22ND NOVEMBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 21ST NOVEMBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
57 1/2	8,246	145	57 1/2	11,068	193	57 1/2	3,44,434	6,021	57 1/2	3,30,244	5,209	.....	24,11

DILDARNAGAR-GHAZIPUR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 21st November 1885, on 12 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	8,557	424 8 0	21,398 0	612 11 0	27 10 0	1,064 8 0	224½	104½	329
per mile of railway ...	713 1 0	35 5 7	1,815 18 10	51 0 11	2 4 10	88 11 4	18 7 10	8 11 4	26 9 2
or previous 20 weeks of half-year ...	42,247	7,140 1 0	1,81,518 10	4,211 10 4	463 10 9	11,824 0 10	4,219	2,252	6,471
Total for 21 weeks ...	44,804	7,573 4 0	2,02,916 10	4,824 5 4	401 5 0	12,898 14 10	4,443½	2,356½	6,800
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	2,259	422 9 1	15,754 30	383 1 0	24 0 9	829 10 10	205	124	329
per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	188 2 3	35 5 5	1,312 18 10	31 14 0	2 0 1	69 2 3	17 7 10	10 11 4	27 8 2
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	43,007½	8,040 14 2	1,96,776 0	4,261 8 0	505 11 3	12,877 1 5	4,759	2,302	7,061

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dildarnagar-Ghazipur State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 22ND NOVEMBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 21ST NOVEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 22ND NOVEMBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 21ST NOVEMBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
12	830	69	12	1,065	89	12	20,748	2,470	12	29,063	2,422	.....	685

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 21st November 1885, on 74½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated.)	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	5,287	4,111 11 0	50,248 30	2,041 7 0	65 7 0	6,858 9 0	1,441	901½	2,408½
per mile of railway ...	71 1 0	55 3 1	675 18 10	27 15 10	0 14 1	92 1 0	19 2 10	12 11 4	31 4 2
or previous 20 weeks of half-year ...	1,01,284	76,018 7 8	15,05,289 0	40,131 3 6	1,602 3 7	1,22,811 14 4	28,228½	22,394½	50,623½
Total for 21 weeks ...	1,06,571	80,130 2 3	16,15,536 30	48,812 10 6	1,727 10 7	1,30,670 7 4	29,680½	23,356½	53,025½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	4,342	4,316 2 7	80,934 20	3,019 5 0	98 8 9	8,034 0 4	857	1,011	2,408
per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	58 14 11	57 14 11	1,092 18 10	39 9 4	1 5 2	107 13 5	19 2 10	13 11 4	32 4 2
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	90,720	71,981 12 11	10,45,928 10	48,886 11 0	2,444 8 11	1,23,313 0 10	14,180	19,580	33,760

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 22ND NOVEMBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 21ST NOVEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 22ND NOVEMBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 21ST NOVEMBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
74½	8,034	107	74½	6,350	92	74½	2,19,093	2,953	74½	2,37,397	2,994	2,335	.....

TARKESWAR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 21st November 1885, on 22 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	15,940	4,627 9 0	4,942 10	192 15 0	2 0 0	4,822 7 0	976½	608½	
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	210 5 6	.....	8 12 3	0 1 6	219 3 5	.....	.....
For previous 19 weeks of half-year ...	287,240	72,204 9 9	2,00,265 20	7,821 3 0	73 15 0	80,000 12 3	18,006	6,196	
Total for 21 weeks ...	303,180	76,832 2 9	2,05,197 30	8,014 1 0	75 15 6	84,822 3 3	18,984½	6,804½	

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkeswar Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 21st NOVEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1885 TO 21st NOVEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1885 TO 21st NOVEMBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Rs.	Rs.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
.....	.....	.....	22	4,822	219	.....	.....	.....	22	1,07,493	7,158	.....	.....

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 14th November 1885, on 233 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated). Including steam-haul.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	81,136	37,690 0 0	4,40,245 0	76,390 0 0	4,013 0 0	1,18,119 0 0	10,902	13,033	24,0
Or per mile of railway ...	348	162 0 0	1,880 0	328 0 0	.....	509 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 19 weeks of half-year ...	1,516,720	5,61,337 0 0	57,07,180 0	7,15,621 0 0	68,790 0 0	13,36,767 0 0*	190,672	146,547	336,1
Total for 19 weeks ...	1,597,856	5,99,023 0 0	61,47,434 0	7,93,911 0 0	62,812 0 0	14,54,976 0 0	201,604	161,680	363,1
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	71,944	32,571 0 0	3,57,929 0	75,012 0 0	8,634 0 0	1,16,217 0 0	10,196	9,876	2,07
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	309	140 0 0	1,536 0	322 0 0	.....	492 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,569,784	6,09,063 0 0	67,11,694 0	15,50,428 0 0	1,72,997 0 0	23,32,488 0 0	100,734	265,997	401,74

* Audited up to the week ending 12th September 1886.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING THE 16th NOVEMBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING THE 14th NOVEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1884 TO 15th NOVEMBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1885 TO 14th NOVEMBER 1885.*			Total increase in 1885-86.	Total decrease in 1885-86.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Rs.	Rs.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
233	1,16,217	499	233	1,18,119	507	233	24,92,004	14,944	233	25,70,159*	11,031	.....	9,11,848

* Audited up to the week ending 12th September 1885.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, DECEMBER 2, 1885.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 14th November 1885, on 126 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
1 traffic for the week ...	21,709	8,088 0 0	10,839 0	720 0 0	22 0 0	8,808 0 0	2,568	1,091	3,659
or mile of railway ...	172	64 0 0	80 0 0	0 0 0	.....	70 0 0	.....	.....	.....
previous 18 weeks of half-year ...	371,254	1,22,584 0 0	2,91,001 0	18,541 0 0	726 0 0	1,41,851 0 0*	70,423	25,573	95,996
Total for 19 weeks ...	392,963	1,30,650 0 0	3,01,920 0	19,261 0 0	748 0 0	1,50,659 0 0	72,931	26,664	99,595
COMPARISON.									
1 for corresponding week of previous year ...	16,951	7,143 0 0	12,461 0	1,088 0 0	28 0 0	8,259 0 0	8,432	770	4,202
mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	135	57 0 0	99 0	8 0 0	.....	65 0 0	.....	.....	.....
1 to corresponding date of previous year ...	366,819	1,43,579 0 0	2,95,095 0	19,927 0 0	1,003 0 0	1,64,514 0 0	69,678	14,909	83,947

* Audited up to the week ending 5th September 1885.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING THE 15TH NOVEMBER 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING THE 15TH NOVEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 15TH NOVEMBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 14TH NOVEMBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885-86.	Total decrease in 1885-86.
Sanctioned.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
126	8,759	68	126	8,808	70	125	3,10,612	2,533	126	3,11,661*	2,473	.....	4,951

* Audited up to the week ending 5th September 1885.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate earnings for week ending 14th November 1885 ...	...	...	...	Rs. A. P.
Corresponding week last year ...	...	...	...	8,178 0 0
Increase ...	...	...	...	8,849 0 0
Receipts from 1st July to 14th November 1885 ...	...	...	...	329 0 0
Receipts from 1st July to 15th November 1884 ...	...	...	...	1,67,880 0 0
Increase ...	...	...	...	1,67,029 0 0
	...	...	...	851 0 0
				Miles.
Miles open week ending 14th November 1885 ...	...	...	...	50 1/2
Corresponding week last year ...	...	...	...	50
Increase ...	...	...	...	1/2
				Rs. A. P.
Receipts per mile open week ending 14th November 1885 ...	...	...	...	180 13 7
Corresponding week last year ...	...	...	...	176 15 9
Increase ...	...	...	...	3 13 10

DARJEELING, the 24th November 1885.

W. STEVENSON, Secy., Darjeeling-Himalayan Ry.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1885.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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RESOLUTION REGARDING THE APPOINTMENT OF A COMMITTEE TO ENQUIRE INTO EDUCATIONAL ENDOWMENTS FOUNDED BY MUHAMMADANS IN THESE PROVINCES.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—EDUCATION.

Calcutta, the 8th December 1885.

RESOLUTION.

Read again—

A memorial from the National Mahomedan Association on the position and claims of the Mahomedan community in British India.

A letter from the Government of Bengal, No. 481T—G, dated 14th October 1882, to the Government of India, reporting upon the allegations and prayers of the memorial.

The Report of the Education Commission, chapter IX, section 2, on the subject of Mahomedan education.

The letter No. 2285T—G, dated the 25th September 1884, from the Government of Bengal to the Government of India, reviewing the recommendations of the Education Commission on the subject of Mahomedan education.

Read—

The Resolution, dated 15th July 1885, recorded by the Government of India, in the Home Department, in reference to the Memorial of the National Mahomedan Association.

In 1882 the National Mahomedan Association addressed a memorial to His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, calling attention to the

decayed condition of the Mahomedan community, and making suggestions for its improvement. In the letter of 14th October 1882, cited in the preamble, the Lieutenant-Governor discussed the questions raised by the Memorial, and made certain recommendations with reference to the memorialists' prayers so far as they concerned these Provinces. The Memorial was subsequently discussed by the Education Commission, whose proposals regarding the general question of Mahomedan education were considered by the Lieutenant-Governor in the letter of the 25th September 1884 cited in the preamble. In the Resolution of the 15th July 1885, recorded in the Home Department, His Excellency the Governor-General in Council has now reviewed the correspondence referred to above, as well as the similar correspondence which has passed on the subject of the Memorial with other Governments. His Excellency finds that there is a general agreement that, owing to the past inability or unwillingness of the Mahomedan community to take advantage of the State system of education, Mahomedans are at the present time not always able to contend on equal terms with their Hindu fellow-subjects for State employment, or in the liberal professions. Happily, however, there are now not wanting signs of a change of temperament on this subject among the Mahomedan community generally, while some of their leaders have, through the instrumentality of education, reached high positions in the public service and in professional life, and are doing excellent work. Progress is thus being made, and Government is anxious that all that can reasonably be done, having regard to the legitimate claims of other classes, should be done to maintain and stimulate that progress.

2. In the report of the Education Committee, the proposal to give special aid to Mahomedan schools was made, and in the review of that report recorded by this Government, the proposal was favourably received. It has not hitherto been found possible, owing to financial pressure, to do as much as could have been wished in furtherance of the policy which, on this subject, the Lieutenant-Governor has approved; but as funds become available, an effort will be made in that direction. Meanwhile, Sir Rivers Thompson gladly welcomes the proposal which the Government of India, in deference to the wishes of the National Mahomedan Association, now makes in the 19th paragraph of the Resolution cited in the preamble to appoint a Committee to ascertain the extent to which educational endowments have been founded by charitable and public-spirited Mahomedans throughout these Provinces. It is a fact that the progress of education among the Hindu community of Bengal is largely indebted to private liberality; and although among Mahomedans there are fewer wealthy persons than among Hindus, it is probable that the number of those who have devoted money to public purposes, according to their means, are not, comparatively speaking, fewer in one community than in the other. Educational endowments, when of small value, are apt to be overlooked; and when they consist of immoveable property, they are apt to be diverted from the donor's intention. Much good may therefore result from a Committee appointed to enquire in the first place into the number of such educational endowments, their character and the manner in which the proceeds are applied. It may be possible that, when information on these points is collected, administrative arrangements or legislative action may be devised, whereby, in accordance with the wishes of the representatives of the Mahomedan community, the funds of these endowments may be applied more carefully than at present, and more in accordance with the wishes and intentions of the donors.

3. It is stated in the Resolution of the Government of India that Mahomedan endowments are usually of religious or quasi-religious character, and this statement, in the Lieutenant-Governor's opinion, is generally in accordance with the facts in Bengal. With endowments of a religious character, the enquiry which it is now proposed to set on foot will have no concern; but with endowments intended by the founder to be appropriated to educational as well as to purely religious uses, the case may be different. Here the Committee of Enquiry will be entitled to distinguish between the religious and secular aspects of such funds, and ascertain whether the latter aspects are receiving from the trustee of the endowment the attention they deserved.

4. An important matter is the way in which the Committee of Enquiry should proceed to work. No doubt much assistance will be given by District

Officers, and much information will be obtained from the archives of Government to which access will be permitted; but something more than this will be necessary if full information is to be collected. Many, if not most, of the Mahomedan endowments are not brought upon the records of Government, and therefore it will be desirable for the Mahomedan community in each district to take the matter in hand, and from the resources of their local knowledge supplement the defects of the public records. The Lieutenant-Governor therefore desires that in communication with, and acting on the advice of the Committee, the Collector of each district, in which minute enquiries are desirable, should associate with himself the chief Mahomedan gentlemen resident in the district and avail himself of their knowledge in gathering the requisite information. It will be for the National Mahomedan Association, at whose instance the enquiry is being undertaken, to place themselves in communication with their local branches, and to do what in them lies to stimulate their correspondents into activity on this point. The Secretary of the Committee should also visit the chief centres of Mahomedanism in the mofussil, and by his influence and advice help in forming these Sub-Committees, on whose activity the success of this enquiry will mainly depend.

5. When the facts regarding the extent and character of the endowments in question have been ascertained, the duty of the Committee will then be to consider how far they point to the necessity for action, executive or legislative, to provide that the endowment funds may be most usefully employed. In considering this point, it is desirable that the Committee should bear in mind that the Government is anxious to hold itself aloof from the management of educational endowments not directly entrusted to its charge by the testator or donor. Should, therefore, the Committee consider, with reference to the facts that may come before them, that a change in the management of individual funds, or a modification of the existing law, is desirable, it is requested that their recommendations will take due regard of the possibility of an extension to educational endowments of the principle of the Act of 1863, whereby competent members of the Mahomedan community are made chargeable with the control of religious endowments.

6. For the purposes, therefore, of carrying into effect the objects stated in the preceding remarks, the Lieutenant-Governor appoints the Hon'ble G. C. Paul, C.I.E., Advocate-General, who has consented to serve, to be President of the Committee, and associates with him as members Mr. Amir Ali, Barrister-at-Law, Nawab Abdul Lutif, Khan Bahadoor, C.I.E., Nawab Mir Mahomed Ally, and Mr. Philip Nolan, C.S.; the last-named gentleman to act as Secretary to the Committee as well as member. It is the desire of the Government of India that Committees appointed by Local Governments should communicate with each other in order thereby to assure, as far as practicable, uniformity of action of design. It is desirable, therefore, that the Committee nominated above should place itself in communication with Committees formed in other Provinces.

7. A sum of Rs. 100 per month for the Committee's office establishment and contingencies is sanctioned, and it is requested that the Committee's report be submitted to Government within six months from this date.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. P. MACDONNELL,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

**REPORT ON THE STATE OF THE SALT MARKET FOR THE
SECOND QUARTER OF 1885-86.**

No. 796B, dated Calcutta, the 26th November 1885.

From—C. A. SAMUELLS, Esq., Officiating Secretary to the Board of Revenue,
Lower Provinces,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Financial Department.

I AM directed to submit the following report on the state of the salt
market for the second quarter of 1885-86, com-
prising the months of July, August, and Septem-
ber 1885.

SALT.
H. A. COCKRELL, Esq., C.S.I.

2. The quantity of salt of every description cleared during the quarter under report amounted to 28,54,562 maunds 18 seers 14 chittacks, against 21,29,421 maunds 14 seers 9 chittacks in the previous quarter, and 26,41,346 maunds 13 seers 11 chittacks in the corresponding quarter of the previous year; and the net amount of duty levied thereon was Rs. 52,41,617-8, against Rs. 41,03,558-8 in the previous quarter and Rs. 50,17,357 in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

3. The quantity of excise salt sold in the districts of Cuttack, Pooree, Balasore, and 24-Pergunnahs during the quarter under review from the stock of the different seasons' manufacture, and the quantities which remained in store at the close of the quarter are shown in Table I.

8. The despatches of salt from Calcutta by water and the three railways passing the several salt pass stations into the interior of the country, both east and west of the river Hooghly, during the quarter under review and the corresponding quarters of the previous two years are shown in Table V.

TABLE V.

PERIOD.	Fid Balikhall.	Fid Sankrail.	Fid Gowakhally.	Fid Kidderpore.	Fid Balliaghatta.	* Fid Ruthollah Ghat.	By the East Indian Railway.	By the East- ern Bengal or South- Eastern Rail- ways, or via Chitpore.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Second quarter of 1885-86 ...	7,57,150	1,70,001	48,073	1,37,068	3,57,794	...	8,34,339	2,75,279
Ditto of 1884-85 ...	5,40,482	1,04,402	50,434	1,20,785	3,75,533	1,51,423	8,10,240	1,10,977
Ditto of 1885-86 ...	6,13,748	1,55,358	40,041	1,10,165	3,30,092	1,27,864	8,61,079	1,10,000

9. The quantity of salt despatched by the East Indian Railway to stations beyond Buxar during the quarter under review amounted to 1,02,723 maunds 20 seers, as noted in the margin, against 88,050 maunds 30 seers in the previous quarter, and 82,126 maunds 10 seers in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

10. The shipments of Liverpool salt for the Port of Calcutta according to published market reports were as follows:—

						Tons.
July	...	...	...	...	...	22,120
August	...	...	...	...	...	39,020
September	...	...	...	...	...	15,740
Total	...	...	...	...	...	76,880

No shipments were reported during the quarter under review for the Port of Chittagong.

11. Table VI shows the market prices per 100 maunds of Liverpool and other descriptions of salt at the close of each fortnight during the quarter as compared with those obtaining during the same period last year.

TABLE VI.

DESCRIPTION OF SALT.	Prices on the 15th July.		Prices on the 31st July.		Prices on the 15th August.		Prices on the 31st August.		Prices on the 15th September.		Prices on the 30th September.	
	1884.	1885.	1884.	1885.	1884.	1885.	1884.	1885.	1884.	1885.	1884.	1885.
Liverpool pungah	Rs. 57	Rs. 62	Rs. 58	Rs. 63	Rs. 57	Rs. 61	Rs. 54	Rs. 59	Rs. 56	Rs. 58	Rs. 56	Rs. 59
French kurkuteh	47	69	46	68	46	56	45	58	45	57	45	56
Jeddah	46	66	45	65	47	64	44	62	45	60	44	60
Bombay	55	46	55	45	57	42	57	40	57	40	57	40
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Italian	47	60	46	60	46	56	45	58	45	57	45	57
Huonot	55	58	50	56	40	62	40	62	43	60	41	60
Caylon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rock	100	115	110	115	85	115	80	115	80	115	80	115

12. The following table shows the quantity of sea-imported salt admitted into bond and cleared from bond and shipboard at Chittagong, Cuttack, and

Naraingunge during the quarter under review and the corresponding quarter of 1884-85.

TABLE VII.

PORT.	DESCRIPTION OF SALT.	ADMITTED INTO BOND.		CLEARED.	
		Second quarter of 1884-85.	Second quarter of 1885-86.	Second quarter of 1884-85.	Second quarter of 1885-86.
		Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s.
	Liverpool	49,200 0 0	36,700 0 0	100,325 14 0	46,166 6
	British Burmah kurkuteh ... ..	.....	.....	1 15 0	3 0
	Bombay ... ..	.....	.....	0 5 0	.....
Chittagong	Madras ... ..	.....	.....	2 10 0	0 13
	Maldiva ... ..	.....	.....	.....	0 1
	Ceylon ... ..	.....	.....	1 19 0	0 2
	Nicobar ... ..	.....	.....	.....	0 2
Cuttack	Liverpool ... ..	.....	.....	.....	3,175 0
Naraingunge	Ditto	10,538 0 0	.....	25,305 0 0	36,284 0
	Total	59,738 0 0	36,700 0 0	1,25,435 23 0	85,628 18

No transactions in sea-imported salt have been reported for the quarter from the Ports of Pooree and Balasore.

TABLE I.

	CUTTACK.				POOREE.				BALASORE.				24-PERSONS-NAME.
	Manufacture of—				Manufacture of—				Manufacture of—				
	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.
Mrs. S. C. Mds. S. C.	271 22 0	18,029 33 0	41,550 15 0	41,550 15 0	41,550 15 0	41,550 15 0	41,550 15 0	41,550 15 0	41,550 15 0	41,550 15 0	41,550 15 0	41,550 15 0	41,550 15 0
at close of the last quarter	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
retured or added during the quarter	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	271 22 0	18,029 33 0	41,550 15 0	41,550 15 0	41,550 15 0	41,550 15 0	41,550 15 0	41,550 15 0	41,550 15 0	41,550 15 0	41,550 15 0	41,550 15 0	41,550 15 0
uring the quarter	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
at close of the quarter	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* The difference of 20 seems between these figures and the corresponding figures in the statement submitted with the previous quarter's report is due to extra figures received from the Collector.

4. The above statement shows that the total sale of excise salt during the quarter under review amounted to 1,66,628 maunds 20 seers, against 1,49,375 maunds 24 seers in the previous quarter, and 1,13,656 maunds 30 seers in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

5. The subjoined Table II shows in comparison, the importations into the Port of Calcutta and the total clearances of sea-imported salt during the quarter under review and the corresponding quarters of the previous two years.

TABLE II.

	1883-84.		1884-85.		1885-86.	
	Second quarter.		Second quarter.		Second quarter.	
	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool	17,72,051	20,77,278	23,97,106	19,02,902	18,22,617	20,30,303
Foreign kurkutch	7,00,718	3,73,874	3,44,797	3,77,028	6,76,102	4,32,795
Indian ditto	3,11,209	1,84,093	1,79,245	1,22,126	2,77,497	2,09,117
Total ...	27,84,048	26,35,245	29,21,148	24,02,054	27,76,216	26,62,205

6. The following are the details of the Indian kurkutch salt shown in the above table:—

TABLE III.

	1883-84.		1884-85.		1885-86.	
	Second quarter.		Second quarter.		Second quarter.	
	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Bombay	3,11,209	1,84,093	1,45,245	1,14,936	2,77,497	2,09,117
Tuticorin ... ..	.....	.....	34,000	7,190	.....	.....
Total ...	3,11,209	1,84,093	1,79,245	1,22,126	2,77,497	2,09,117

7. Table IV shows the quantity of sea-imported salt remaining in the warehouses at the close of the quarter as compared with the results of the previous four quarters.

TABLE IV.

WHERE STORED.			Second quarter of 1884-85.	Third quarter of 1884-85.	Fourth quarter of 1884-85.	First quarter of 1885-86.	Second quarter of 1885-86.
			Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Saltan	Government	golaha	9,52,418	12,24,579	9,29,222	7,20,200	7,21,021
Chittagong	ditto	ditto	98,246	2,51,551	1,74,204	1,45,130	1,44,590
Naraingunge	private	ditto	.....	11,245	65,000	28,845	34,320
Chittagong	ditto	ditto	.....	27,007	25,001	27,204	25,000
Outlook	ditto	ditto	.....	7,140	4,205	4,205	1,320
Total ...			10,50,664	14,16,475	11,27,422	9,97,534	9,75,236

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 5th December 1885.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
SUBDIVISION.	1 Burdwan, Dec. 5 '85	Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Amun</i> outturn good. <i>Rubbee</i> crops doing well. Price of rice 12 to 20 seers per rupee. Health of district fair.
	2 Bankoora, „ 5 „	Nil	Weather—fine, clear and seasonably cold. Gathering of winter paddy briskly going on all over the district. Winter crops looking well everywhere. Prices remarkably low, especially in the late distressed tracts. General health satisfactory.
	3 Beerbhoom, „ 5 „	Nil	Weather—fine. <i>Amun</i> crop is being harvested. Cultivation of <i>rubbee</i> crops nearly completed. Prices falling. Public health satisfactory.
	4 Midnapore, „ 5 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting continuing in all quarters. Prospects of crops good except in the flooded tracts and thanas Panchkura, Tumlook, Pataspore, and Bhugwanpore. A few sporadic cases of cholera. Public health fair.
	5 Hooghly, „ 5 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>amun</i> and <i>rubbee</i> satisfactory. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> commenced. Public health fair, but a good deal of fever about.
	Howrah, „ 7 „	Nil	Weather—fine; cool. What is left of <i>amun</i> paddy is being reaped. Winter crops and vegetables doing fairly well. Sugarcane bad. <i>Boro</i> paddy being transplanted.
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.	6 24-Pergha, Dec. 7 '85	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>amun</i> , except on low lands, good. <i>Rubbee</i> crops doing well. Public health is generally good, though stray cases of cholera reported from Diamond Harbour sub-division.
	7 Nuddea, „ 5 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of the winter crops everywhere excellent. Outturn of rice crop cannot yet be accurately estimated. Public health generally good, but cholera still reported from several thanas in Koshtoa sub-division.
	8 Khoolna, „ 5 „	Nil	Weather—bright and cool. Cutting of early <i>amun</i> paddy continues. Mustard is in flower and other winter crops coming up. Some fever at Khoolna.
	9 Jessore, „ 5 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> crop has not yet been completed. Prospects good. Price of new rice has decreased. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops continue favourable. Fever has abated; cholera reported from Jhenidah sub-division.
	10 Moorshedabad, „ 5 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Amun</i> rice being reaped; crop good. <i>Kalai</i> will be harvested soon. It is an excellent crop. Prospects of all cold-weather crops good. Public health good. Common rice 16 to 20 seers per rupee.
	11 Dinagepore, Dec. 4 '85	Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Amun</i> crop being harvested. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops good.
RAJSHAHY DIVISION.	12 Rajshahye, „ 5 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> paddy going on vigorously; also cutting of sugarcane. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops good. Fever general. Rice varies in price from 13 seers per rupee at Baruaon to 27 seers at Singra.
	13 Rungpore „ 5 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> going on. Prospects of mustard and tobacco good. Sugarcane being cut. Land being prepared for the sowing of <i>aus</i> . Cholera has appeared, but fever has abated.
	14 Bogra, „ 5 „	Nil	Weather—now cold and bracing. Heavy dew at night. State and prospects of crops continue good. Public health fair, except cholera in certain villages.
	15 Pubna, „ 5 „	Nil	Weather—fine and much colder. <i>Amun</i> being cut; outturn favourably reported on. All winter crops doing well. Fever bad in Serajgunge Municipality.
	16 Darjeeling, „ 5 „	Nil	Weather—bright and cold with frosty nights. Prospects of crops good. Public health good.
	17 Julpigoree, „ 5 „	Nil	Weather—cold and seasonable. Reaping of <i>kaimanti</i> rice general all over the district; outturn satisfactory. Progress of cold-weather crops good. Common rice sells at 22 seers per rupee at Julpigoree. Cattle-disease reported from Fallacotta tehsil and Julpigoree; from the latter two cases of cholera reported.
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>			
DACCA DIVISION.	18 Dacca, Dec. 5 '85	Nil	Weather seasonably cold. <i>Amun</i> paddy being cut. Winter crops doing well. Prospects of crops good. Sporadic cholera reported from parts of the district.
	19 Farreedpore, „ 5 „	Nil	Weather—cold. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> crop continues. Winter crops promise well. General health fair; cases of fever here and there.
	20 Backergunge, „ 3 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Paddy ripening. Public health good.
	21 Mymensingh, „ 4 „	Nil	Weather—cooler; foggy mornings. Harvesting of rice going on. Prospects of all crops good.
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.	22 Chittagong, Dec. 8 '85	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops generally fair. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> continues. Prices steady. Public health good.
	23 Noakhali, „ 4 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Winter rice crop being harvested; outturn good. Late rain has done a little damage. Betel-nuts coming in. Cold-weather crops being sown and planted. A few cases of cholera; general health good.
	24 Tipperah, „ 3 „	Nil	Fine, clear weather with cold nights. <i>Amun</i> rice harvest progressing; produce generally good, but heavy loss from excessive rainfall reported from south of district. Cholera has made its appearance; public health otherwise good.
	25 Chittagong Hill Tracts, „ 1 „	Nil	Weather—cool with foggy mornings; cloudy on the 30th ultimo. Mustard and other cold-weather crops doing well. Plough-paddy ripening.
	Hill Tipperah, „ 2 „	Nil	Weather—unsettled; occasionally cloudy. <i>Amun</i> paddy being reaped. Prospects of pulses and sugarcane fair. Cotton and other <i>foom</i> crops still being gathered. Public health good.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIV.	26 Patna, Dec. 5 '85	Nil	Weather—cold. Harvesting of <i>jowar</i> and paddy has commenced. Poppy and <i>rubbee</i> crops growing well; mustard flowering. Cholera reported from Dinapore sub-division.
	27 Gaya, „ 5 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of all cold-weather crops, including opium good. Rice harvest turning out better than was expected. Health good. Prices unchanged.
	28 Shahabad, „ 5 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of paddy continues; outturn good. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops favourable. Poppy sowings completed and germinating, but crop backward owing to dry weather. Public health improving, but cholera still lingers in Basserain sub-division.
	29 Durbhunga, „ 5 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of paddy in progress. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> continue favourable, but rain much wanted. Tobacco and poppy look very promising. Prices falling. Public health generally good.
	30 Mozufferpore, „ 5 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Reaping of paddy in progress. <i>Rubbee</i> crops doing very well. Poppy sowings still continue; early sown seeds germinated fairly and the prospect is excellent. Public health good.
	31 Saran, „ 5 „	Nil	Weather—fair and cool. Rice harvest going on; outturn generally favourable. All cold-weather crops doing well. A fall of rain will be very beneficial. <i>Aloos</i> and <i>Soothni</i> being gathered. Prices falling. Public health on the whole good.
	32 Chumparan „ 5 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>aghani</i> crop continue good; reaping commenced in some places. Poppy sowings progressing satisfactorily. Prices of food-grains stationary. Public health fair.
BHAGULPUR DIV.	33 Monghyr, Dec. 5 '85	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Rice harvest in progress with average from an 8-anna to a 12-anna crop. <i>Rubbee</i> sowings promise well; a little rain would benefit them. Prices falling. Public health good.
	34 Bhagulpore, „ 5 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Rice harvest going on. The yield on uplands is light. Low land crop is good. Mustard and linseed have suffered for want of rain. Other cold-weather crops doing well.
	35 Purneah „ 5 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Crops all good. Cholera abating except in Balrampur thana.
	36 Maldah „ 5 „	Nil	Weather—fine and cool. Harvesting of winter rice going on, yielding a full crop. Prospects of standing crops good. Common rice 17 to 22 seers per rupee. Public health good; a few cases of cholera reported.
	37 Sonthal Pergas „ 5 „	Nil	Weather—cold. Sky rather cloudy for two or three days during the week. Paddy crop being harvested; outturn excellent. <i>Rubbee</i> prospects very good. General health good.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIV.	38 Cuttack, Dec. 4 '85	Nil	Weather—very cold. Early <i>sarad</i> rice being reaped. Late <i>sarad</i> ripening. Sugarcane being cut. <i>Rubbee</i> crops doing well. Common rice selling at 18 seers per rupee in town. In the interior price of rice ranges from 16 to 20 seers per rupee. Cases of cholera still reported from Jajpur sub-division; otherwise public health good.
	39 Pooree, „ 3 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Late <i>sarad</i> rice ripening. <i>Laghu sarad</i> being harvested. <i>Rubbee</i> crops progressing well. <i>Dalua</i> crop being sown. Relief works going on in the Chilka tracts which have suffered loss of crops from drought. Common rice selling at an average of 18 seers 11 chittacks per rupee in the Sudder sub-division, and 19 seers 12 chittacks in the Khoorda sub-division. A few cases of cholera reported from the interior.
	40 Balasore, „ 4 „	Nil	Weather—bright and cold. <i>Rubbee</i> crops doing well. Harvesting of paddy going on actively. A few cases of cholera reported from Dhamusgar and Singla Chuklas. Public health generally good.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>			
41	Hazaribagh, Dec. 5 '85	Nil	Weather—clear and cold. Rice harvest still continues with good outturn. <i>Rubbee</i> crops promise well. Poppy sowings have been completed and nearly half of the crop has germinated well. General health good.
42	Loharagga, „ 5 „	Nil	Weather—cold. Harvesting of winter paddy continues. <i>Rubbee</i> sowing over; rain wanted here and there. Fever in places. Public health otherwise good.
43	Singbhoom, „ 4 „	Nil	Weather—bright and cold. Harvesting of rice still continues. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> excellent. Prices easy. General health good.
44	Manbhoom, „ 5 „	Nil	Weather—fine and cool. Harvesting of paddy going on actively. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops fair. Coarse rice quoted at Paralia market this day (5th instant) at 26 seers per rupee. Public health good.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.;
The 8th December 1885.A. P. MacDONNELL,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

NAMES OF WAREHOUSES.	STOCK IN HAND AS COMPILED ON—										
	1st week of Dec. 1884.	1st week of Jan. 1885.	1st week of Feb. 1885.	1st week of Mar. 1885.	1st week of April 1885.	1st week of May 1885.	1st week of June 1885.	1st week of July 1885.	1st week of August 1885.	1st week of Sept. 1885.	1st week of Oct. 1885.
Bellcherha	Mds. 2,45,000	Mds. 2,75,000	Mds. 4,69,000	Mds. 6,59,000	Mds. 7,09,000	Mds. 6,67,500	Mds. 7,19,500	Mds. 8,10,000	Mds. 4,75,000	Mds. 3,99,000	Mds. 3,59,000
Outdanga	" 48,900	" 55,500	" 54,400	" 85,300	" 54,800	" 68,400	" 79,700	" 77,000	" 55,600	" 54,500	" 54,000
Chitpore, Golabara, Commerce, Rathbala, and Culp Ghat	" 7,09,800	" 7,01,600	" 6,55,500	" 7,52,400	" 7,73,000	" 7,83,100	" 8,10,700	" 8,19,600	" 6,67,700	" 6,55,400	" 5,67,900
Patherbarha, Poda, and Jorabara.	" 3,000	" 4,000	" 5,000	" 5,000	" 4,500	" 4,000	" 3,000	" 3,000	" 4,000	" 3,200	" 3,000
Tollymore Chittah, Kidderpore, and Moohiranga.	" 77,350	" 88,300	" 1,01,550	" 1,21,100	" 1,27,500	" 94,200	" 85,500	" 1,07,600	" 1,07,600	" 1,05,200	" 93,400
21 Minor Rooms (estimated) ...	" 2,40,000	" 2,40,000	" 2,40,000	" 2,40,000	" 2,40,000	" 2,40,000	" 2,40,000	" 2,40,000	" 2,40,000	" 2,40,000	" 2,40,000
Other retail shops, 2,129 in number (estimated).	" 2,50,000	" 2,50,000	" 2,50,000	" 2,50,000	" 2,50,000	" 2,50,000	" 2,50,000	" 2,50,000	" 2,50,000	" 2,50,000	" 2,50,000
Waldobahy, Nombura, Raddreer, and Chander-nagore.	" 1,059	" 13,954	" 12,212	" 9,951	" 8,951	" 12,254	" 12,953	" 10,799	" 12,245	" 4,303	" 9,170
Total ...	16,73,109	17,35,084	17,93,662	20,45,731	21,59,751	21,14,454	22,09,552	20,69,909	17,75,145	17,11,693	16,04,179
On Railway premises on both sides of the river.	864 (on 4th Dec. 1884.)	260 (on 3rd Jan. 85.)	802 (on 4th Feb. 85.)	1,787 (on 4th Mar. 85.)	1,535 (on 4th April 85.)	640 (on 4th May 85.)	400 (on 3rd June 85.)	980 (on 3rd July 85.)	1,479 (on 3rd Aug. 85.)	1,919 (on 4th Sept. 1885.)	7,432 (on 4th Oct. 85.)
On boats un- loaded ... { By Port Com- missioners' re- turns.	28,501 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1884.)	55,59 (1st to 3rd Jan. 85.)	51,994 (1st to 3rd Feb. 85.)	45,969 (1st to 3rd Mar. 85.)	61,245 (1st to 3rd April 85.)	37,653 (1st to 3rd May 85.)	24,951 (1st to 3rd June 85.)	32,492 (1st to 3rd July 85.)	46,841 (1st to 3rd Aug. 85.)	18,891 (1st to 3rd Sept. 1885.)	21,743 (1st to 3rd Oct. 85.)
By Canal returns.	17,441 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1884.)	8,511 (1st to 3rd Jan. 85.)	93,465 (1st to 3rd Feb. 85.)	77,566 (1st to 3rd Mar. 85.)	69,116 (1st to 3rd April 85.)	25,429 (1st to 3rd May 85.)	50,883 (1st to 3rd June 85.)	21,177 (1st to 3rd July 85.)	25,450 (1st to 3rd Aug. 85.)	40,961 (1st to 3rd Sept. 1885.)	39,392 (1st to 3rd Oct. 85.)
Grand Total of Stocks ...	17,90,015	18,69,013	19,31,874	21,69,003	22,92,046	21,78,115	22,65,343	20,44,059	18,41,576	17,8,295	16,71,367
Probable stock available for exportation by sea.	69 lakhs.	8 lakhs.	8½ lakhs.	11½ lakhs.	12½ lakhs.	11½ lakhs.	12 lakhs.	10 lakhs.	8 lakhs.	7½ lakhs.	6½ lakhs.
	69 lakhs.	8 lakhs.	8½ lakhs.	11½ lakhs.	12½ lakhs.	11½ lakhs.	12 lakhs.	10 lakhs.	8 lakhs.	7½ lakhs.	6½ lakhs.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 7th December 1885.

A. P. MacDONNELL,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt in the

Number.	DISTRICTS.	RETAIL SALE:—QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																							
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUH MILL— CUMBOO, BAJRA.			GREAT MILL— CHOLUK JOWAR.								
		Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.						
BENGAL.																									
Western Districts.																									
1	Burdwan ...	15 0	15 12	16 0	...	...	28 0	11 6	11 8	11 8	16 8	16 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Dankooa ...	16 0	16 0	15 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	15 8	15 8	14 12	19 8	19 8	16 13	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Eserbhoom ...	15 0	15 0	16 8	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	14 0	16 8	16 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Midnapore ...	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	20 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	24 0	24 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Hooghly ...	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	0 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah ...	15 8	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 4	11 0	13 0	12 0	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Districts.																									
	Calcutta ...	14 4	14 4	17 10	10 13	19 13	20 0	6 4	6 4	8 0	8 14	8 14	10 8	15 1	15 1	11 8	15 1	15 1	11 7						
6	24-Pergunnahs ...	14 0	15 4	16 0	17 8	19 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 10	11 4	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Nuddea ...	13 15	13 6	17 4	...	...	21 6	11 6	11 6	11 2	13 6	12 13	12 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Khoolna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	13 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Jessore ...	12 4	13 0	13 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	18 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Moorshedabad ...	17 0	17 0	18 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Diunagore ...	14 8	13 12	15 12	20 0	...	16 0	15 9	14 6	10 13	19 3	19 3	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Rajahmhye ...	14 4	14 4 to 18 12	16 14	21 0	21 0	21 0	13 8	13 8 to 15 0	8 0 to 10 1	15 12 to 18 0	18 12 to 22 8	13 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Rungpore ...	18 0	18 0	13 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 15	7 0	16 0	13 4	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Bogra ...	15 0	15 12	13 8	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 12	26 4	30 0	12 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Pubna ...	17 4	18 0	18 12	...	...	...	8 4	8 0	8 4	16 8	15 0	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Darjeeling ...	9 0	8 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Jalpigoree ...	11 8	11 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	22 0	23 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Districts.																									
18	Dacca ...	14 0	13 8	18 0	16 0	21 0	16 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	15 8	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Furroadpore ...	16 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	34 0	13 4	11 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Nackeogunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 12	19 0	12 0	14 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Mymensingh ...	12 0	11 8	13 4	...	...	...	11 8	12 0	10 4	16 0	16 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...

A In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Culna 14 seers, Cutwa 12 seers, and Raneogunge 12½ seers.

B In Bishenpore retail price of salt 13 seers per rupee.

C In Rampore Hat retail price of salt 13 seers per rupee.

D In Ghatal retail price of salt 13½ seers per rupee.

E In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Serampore 13 seers, and Jehanabad 12½ seers.

F In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Baraset and Bussirhat 13 seers, Diamond Harbour—Mangrahat 10½ seers and Kulpah 12½ seers. Harracknore 12½ seers, and Dum-Dum 12 seers.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, DECEMBER 9, 1885.

Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending the 30th November 1885.

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.																					WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.			DISTRICTS
LEASER MILLET - RAGI OR MURWA AND CHENNA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			SALT.									
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.							
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.				
...	18 0	18 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	A 8 13 4	13 0	2-15-3	2 15	2-14-8	Burdwan.							
...	27 0	27 0	26 0	18 0	17 0	18 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	B 12 12 13	13 0	3 2	3-2-6	...	Bankoora.							
...	16 0	16 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	C 12 0 12 0	12 0	3-2-6	3-2-6	3-2-6	Beeshboom.							
...	16 0	16 0	16 0	155 0	155 0	155 0	D 12 8 12 8	12 13	3-1-2	3 1	3 0	Midnapore.							
...	16 0	16 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	E 13 9 13 9	13 9	2 11	2 11	2 14	Hooghly.							
...	17 8	17 8	17 8	90 0	85 0	80 0	13 0 13 0 13 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	Howrah.							
																					Central Districts.			
...	18 8	18 8	21 8	18 9	14 0	10 11	90 0	90 0	100 0	F 13 4 13 4	12 13	2 12	2 12	2 12	Calcutta.							
...	16 0	10 0	24 8	16 0	17 12	20 0	90 0	90 0	100 0	G 2 13 12 13	12 13	3 0	3 0	3 0	24-Pergunnahs.							
...	20 0	20 0	21 5	...	...	...	H 11 10 11 10	11 10	3 0	3 0	3 0	Nudda.					
...	16 0	16 0	16 0	180 0	180 0	200 0	I 12 0 12 0	12 0	3 4	3 4	3 2	Khoolna.							
...	17 0	16 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	J 13 4 10 12	11 12	3 4	3 4	3 2	Jessore.							
...	20 0	20 0	20 0	120 0	160 0	120 0	K 12 0 13 0	12 0	3 4	3 4	3-1-3	Moottshadabad.							
...	15 9	13 12	14 0	160 0	140 0	160 0	L 12 12 12 8	13 0	3 2	3 2	3 4	Dunagore.							
...	16 0	16 0	17 4 to 17 0 19 1	240 0	240 0	240 0	M 12 12 12 12	12 12	3 0	3 0	3 0	Rajshahye.							
...	15 0	13 4	9 12	110 0	120 0	93 0	N 12 0 11 15	10 0	3-4-6	3 4	3 8	Rurgpore.							
...	19 8	16 8	15 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	O 12 0 12 0	12 0	3-2-8	3-2-8	...	Bogra.							
...	14 4	13 14	17 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	P 12 6 12 6	12 6	3 2	3 2	3 1	Pabna.							
12 0	12 0	14 0	26 0	26 0	18 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	8 0 8 0 8 0	4 4	4 4	4 4	4 4	Darjeeling.							
...	14 0	14 8	14 0	128 0	128 0	128 0	12 0 12 0 12 4	3 4	3 2	3 4	3 4	Julpigoree.							
																					Eastern Districts.			
...	14 8	13 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	80 0	12 8 12 8	13 0	3 2	3 2	3 0	Dacca.							
...	16 0	16 0	16 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	13 0 12 0 12 0	3 5	3 5	3 2	3 2	Furzedpore.							
...	17 0	17 0	16 4	120 0	120 0	120 0	13 0 13 0 13 0	3 0	3 0	3 2	3 2	Backergunge.							
...	13 4	12 0	16 0	...	...	...	12 9 12 0 12 8	...	3 3	3 3	3 3	Mymensingh.					

J In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Lalbagh and Kandi 12 seers, and Jungipore 13½ seers.

K In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Nattore 12 seers and Nowgong 10½ seers.

L In Gaubanda retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.

M In Serajgunge retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.

N Retail price of salt at Falcottia in Alipore sub-division 8 seers per rupee.

O In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Manickgunge 11 seers, Moonahigunge 12 seers and Narsingunge 14 seers.

P In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Gulanda 12 seers and Madanpore 12½ seers.

Q In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Bakshali 12 seers, Baranagore 11 seers and Shal 10½ seers.

WHOLESALE PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in

Number	MARTS.	PRICES PER MAUND														
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULBUSH MILLET— COMBOO BAJRA.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ..	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 4 0	2 1 0	2 1 0	2 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	5 0 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 12 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	3 8 0
2	Serajgunge ..	2 0 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 0 0	4 12 0	1 12 0	1 7 0	3 2 0	...	...	...
3	Dacca ..	2 8 0	2 13 0	2 4 0	2 4 0	1 14 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	2 14 0	3 10 0	2 8 0	2 7 0	2 12 0	...	...	...
4	Naraingunge ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 13 6	...	2 13 0	2 5 0	...	2 10 0	...	...	...
5	Chittagong ..	2 0 0	2 6 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	2 4 0	2 2 0	2 6 0	...	...	...
6	Patna ..	1 12 0	1 12 0	1 9 6	1 4 0	1 4 0	1 3 0	3 5 3	3 5 3	3 5 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 2 0	1 7 8	...	...
7	Balasore ..	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 8 0	3 3 0	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 1 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	1 12 0	1 10 0	1 10 0	...	...	...
8	Pooree ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 7 0	2 7 6	2 0 0	...	...	...
9	Cuttack ..	2 2 0	2 2 0	1 11 0	...	...	...	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 0 0	2 5 0	2 12 0	2 0 0	...	...	...

CALCUTTA,

The 8th December 1885.

the undermentioned Marts of Bengal for the fortnight ending the 30th November 1885.

OF 40 SEERS.

GRASS MILLET— CHOLU JOWAR			LEISSE MILLET— RABU OR MURWA AND CHENNA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			PINKWOOD.			SALT.			MARTS.	
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.		
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.		
2 8 03	8 03	9 0	...	..	...	2 2 02	2 01	12 02	2 2 0	2 2 62	1 0	0 8 8 0	6 8 0	5 6	2 12	0 2 19	0 2 19 0	Calcutta.
...	3 0 0	2 14	0 2 10 0	...	...	...	2 14	0 2 14	0 3 0 0	Berajung.	
...	2 8 0	2 13	0 2 4 0	0 5 0 0	5 0 0	7 0	3 2	0 3 2 0	3 0 0	Dacca.	
...	2 13 0	...	2 4 0	0 8 0	...	0 8 0	2 13	6	...	3 14 0	Narainung.
...	3 12 0	4 12	0 3 0 0	0 4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0	3 6	0 3 6 0	2 14 0	Chittagong.	
...	1 8 01	8 0	...	1 8 01	8 01	3 01	8 0	1 8 01	5 6 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0	3 1	6 3 1 6	3 0 0	Fatna.	
...	2 9 0	2 9 0	2 8 0	0 5 6 0	5 0 0	5 0	3 10	0 3 19	0 3 6 0	Balasore.	
...	2 8 02	8 02	8 0	Pooree.	
...	2 5 02	5 02	5 0	...	...	...	2 5 0	2 6 01	0 0 0	0 8 0 0	8 0	0 8 0	2 12	0 2 12	0 2 19 0	Cuttack.	

Published for general information.

A. P. MACDONNELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, DECEMBER 9, 1885.

Meteorological Report of the Province of

DISTRICT		Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.												
			AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.							
			Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from mean.	Revolving direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest during week.	Date.	Lowest during week.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature of week.	Mean daily temperature.	Variation from normal mean of week.
Pooree	Gopalpore	30.100	30.150	—	WNW	120	82.2	18th Nov	60.0	3, 4 Dec.	81.3	62.7	72.0	—	
	False Point				Observatory blown down by storm.										
Cuttack	Cuttack	30.072	30.150	+0.078	N	21	80.4	29th Nov	52.9	4th "	86.9	56.0	71.0	-1.1	
Balasore	Balasore	30.115	30.175	—	NNW	28.0	80.5	29, 30 "	49.4	3rd "	79.7	52.4	66.1	—	
South-West Midnapore	Ranger Island	30.121	30.149	+0.082	NNW	171	79.2	29, 30 "	55.9	3rd "	78.5	60.0	69.2	-3.2	
South 24 Pargunnahs								2nd Dec.							
Midnapore	Midnapore	30.012	30.168	—	N	60.2	?	—	50.2	2nd "	?	53.8	?	—	
24-Pargunnahs															
Howrah	Calcutta	30.132	30.154	+0.073	NNE	75	78.6	29, 30 Nov.	55.3	2nd "	77.5	57.8	67.7	-1.1	
Hooghly															
Hurdwan	Hurdwan	30.061	30.164	+0.073	NNW	35.3	81.0	29, 30 "	55.2	2nd "	79.1	57.1	68.1	-1.1	
Bankoora	Bankoora	30.828	—	—	NW	2.4	81.1	28, 29 "	50.8	2nd "	79.2	54.1	66.7	—	
Beerbhoom	Ranogunge	30.829	—	—	WNW	90.0	81.1	9th "	51.1	2nd "	79.6	53.8	66.7	—	
West Burdwan															
Moorsheadabad	Berhampore	30.000	30.159	+0.073	N	39.8	80.1	28th "	55.7	2nd "	78.0	59.0	68.6	-0.6	
Nuddea	Krishnagore	30.079	—	—	NNW	43.9	79.8	4, 30 "	52.9	1st "	78.4	55.3	66.9	—	
Jessore	Jessore	30.106	30.140	+0.080	N	41.1	82.2	14th "	53.5	3rd "	80.2	56.5	68.4	-1.1	
Khooisa															
Chittagong	Chittagong	30.018	30.110	+0.086	NE	17	81.1	28th "	59.9	2nd, 3, 4 Dec	78.7	61.5	70.3	-1.4	
Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagiri				Observations not received.										
Hackerung	Harrisal	30.008	30.110	—	N	54.3	79.0	28th "	57.1	3rd "	77.7	59.3	68.8	—	
Noakholly	Noakholly	30.056	30.101	—	NNE	63.1	81.8	24th "	56.5	2, 3 "	79.8	59.1	68.5	—	
Furzedpore	Furzedpore	30.040	—	—	NNW	30.8	83.5	30th "	56.0	3, 4 "	78.8	58.7	68.8	—	
Dacca	Dacca	30.104	30.127	+0.070	Calm	14	87.5	1st Dec.	61.3	4th "	83.9	64.3	73.6	+3.1	
Commillah	Commillah	30.060	30.096	—	NW	13.2	82.4	28, 30 Nov.	56.0	2, 3 "	81.4	60.1	70.8	—	
Mymensingh	Mymensingh	30.046	—	—	N	?	81.4	28th Nov	56.1	1, 2 "	79.8	58.8	69.3	—	
Bogra and Pubna	Bogra	30.060	—	—	NNW	?	81.3	28th "	54.5	3rd "	79.0	55.9	67.5	—	
	Serajunge	30.085	30.131	—	N	9.4	81.1	28th "	54.9	3rd "	78.9	56.4	67.7	—	
Rajshahye	Rampore	30.021	30.090	—	NNW	66.3	81.2	29th "	50.7	10th Nov.	79.4	52.1	66.8	—	
Maldah	Maldah	29.998	—	—	W	—	80.3	2nd Dec	49.7	1st "	79.5	54.7	67.1	—	
Dinagopore	Dinagopore	30.032	30.157	—	NE & NW	45.4	81.6	28, 29 Nov	51.7	10th Nov.	80.2	53.9	67.1	—	
Rungpore	Rungpore	30.060	30.160	—	NE	49	81.8	28th "	53.2	1, 2 Dec.	79.2	54.4	66.3	—	
Julpigoree	Julpigoree	29.864	30.163	—	E	29.6	80.9	28, 29 "	53.1	4th Dec.	78.9	54.3	66.7	—	
Cooch Behar															
Darjeeling Hill Districts	Darjeeling†				Observations not received.										
Furneah	Furneah	30.041	30.174	+0.091	Calm	1.3	82.3	28th "	?	—	78.8	?	?	?	
North Bhagulpore															
Mosufferpore	Mosufferpore				Complete observations not to hand.										
Durbhunga	Durbhunga	30.010	30.184	+0.104	WNW	38.3	79.4	28th Nov.	53.4	1st Dec.	77.8	55.9	66.3	0	
Chuparua	Motihari	29.923	30.161	—	Northerly	103.1	80.3	28, 29 "	47.6	3rd "	78.3	60.4	63.9	—	
Sarna	Chupra	29.967	—	—	?	?	79.8	29th "	49.7	1, 4 "	77.6	51.8	64.7	—	
	Dahree	29.948	30.191	—	SSW	136.7	79.5	29, 30 "	50.0	2nd "	76.8	53.3	64.6	—	
Shahabad	Huzar	29.943	30.196	—	WNW	59.6	80.9	28th "	48.4	1, 4 "	77.5	50.9	64.1	—	
	Arrah	29.963	30.170	—	Westerly	31.8	80.3	28th "	49.1	1, 3 "	77.3	51.1	64.4	—	
Gya	Gya	30.776	30.168	+0.063	Calm	34.8	80.5	28th "	48.7	1st "	76.8	51.3	65.3	-1.3	
Panna	Bankipore	30.008	30.202	+0.089	W	9.4	80.8	28th "	51.3	1st "	77.9	49.2	66.7	+0.7	
South Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore	29.991	30.160	—	NNW	27.0	78.7	28th "	50.9	1, 3 "	76.6	50.5	63.9	—	
Hooghly†															
South Pargunnahs	Doomka	29.933	—	—	Calm	39.7	79.9	28th "	49.6	2nd "	77.3	52.1	64.7	—	
Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	29.100	30.172	+0.071	NNW	187.0	76.4	28th "	48.9	4th Dec.	75.3	51.2	63.9	-1.9	
Leharung															

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, DECEMBER 9, 1885.

For the week ending Friday, the 4th of December 1885.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS														Representative station.	DISTRICT.
Average humidity at 10 A. M.	Average cloud amount at 10 A. M. for week	Rainfall of week at observing station.	RAINFALL.												
			Of week		Since 1st of November			Since 15th May.			Average number of rainy days	Normal number of rainy days.			
			Mean for district	Normal mean.	Mean for district	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district	Normal mean.	Variation.					
53	0.9	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore	Pooree
			Nil	0.39	3.06	1.08	+1.08	38.25	56.20	-24.01	0.0	0.0	False Point		
55	0	Nil	Nil	0.18	1.09	0.06	+0.15	41.55	55.55	-12.10	0.0	0.3	Cuttack	Cuttack	" "
46	0	Nil	Nil	0.07	0.54	0.93	-0.54	46.14	53.54	-7.34	0.0	0.1	Balasore	Balasore	" "
64	0.1	Nil	Nil	0.06	0.21	0.65	-0.44	67.40	62.19	+5.21	0.0	0.8	Rangor Island	South-West Midnapore	South 24 Pargunnahs
45	0	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.48	-0.28	74.51	49.15	+25.45	0.0	1.02	Midnapore	Midnapore	
58	0	Nil	Nil	0.05	0.04	0.39	-0.34	53.30	50.70	+2.60	0.0	0.3	Calcutta	24 Pargunnahs	" "
														Howrah	" "
														Hooghly	" "
46	0	Nil	Nil	0.04	0.02	0.39	-0.37	51.19	45.46	+5.65	0.0	0.3	Burdwan	Burdwan	" "
47	0	Nil	Nil	0.04	0.05	0.30	-0.25	68.40	49.15	+17.67	0.0	0.3	Bankura	Bankura	" "
46	0	Nil	Nil	0.04	0.03	0.19	-0.16	61.16	50.43	+10.94	0.0	0.3	Ranagunge	Heerbhoom	" "
														West Burdwan	" "
67	0.9	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.13	-0.3	50.64	48.26	+2.32	0.0	0.1	Herhampore	Moorshedabad	" "
59	1.0	Nil	Nil	0.02	0.03	0.38	-0.6	56.07	44.11	+7.96	0.0	0.1	Krishnagur	Nuddea	" "
63	0.1	Nil	Nil	0.05	0.07	0.47	-0.40	56.79	52.41	+4.15	0.0	0.2	Jessore	Jessore	" "
														Khoolna	" "
80	2.7	Nil	0.16	0.16	7.27	1.50	+5.71	135.35	111.55	+21.82	1.0	0.6	Chittagong	Chittagong	" "
				0.11	5.01	1.78	+4.31	70.59	81.40	-10.41	0.0	0.6	Demagiri	Chittagong Hill tracts.	
66	0	Nil	Nil	0.09	1.21	1.30	-0.09	84.30	76.77	+7.53	0.0	0.3	Barrisal	Backergunge	" "
65	0	Nil	Nil	0.06	2.41	2.61	-0.20	97.61	100.04	-2.43	0.0	0.3	Noakhally	Noakhally	" "
61	0.9	Nil	Nil	0.04	0.14	0.43	-0.21	62.79	65.11	-2.32	0.0	0.2	Furzedpore	Furzedpore	" "
60	0.3	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.5	0.15	-0.10	60.17	55.44	+4.73	0.0	0.1	Dacca	Dacca	" "
69	0	Nil	Nil	0.06	0.56	0.81	-0.26	71.51	69.98	+1.53	0.0	0.3	Comilla	Comilla	" "
67	1.4	Nil	Nil	0.04	0.10	0.35	-0.25	60.12	63.52	-3.40	0.0	0.1	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	" "
68	0	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.40	-0.41	53.54	55.95	-2.41	0.0	0.1	Bogra	Bogra and Fubna	" "
70	0.3	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.02	0.31	-0.21	61.24	52.53	+8.71	0.0	0.0	Serajunge		
57	0	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	-0.22	55.60	51.78	+3.82	0.0	0.0	Rampore Beaulah	Rajahmundry	" "
58	0	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.12	-0.12	67.50	73.41	-5.91	0.0	0.0	Maldah	Maldah	" "
60	0	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.12	-0.12	67.50	73.41	-5.91	0.0	0.0	Dinapore	Dinapore	" "
73	0	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.12	-0.12	67.50	73.41	-5.91	0.0	0.0	Rangpore	Rangpore	" "
64	1.0	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.65	-0.65	105.17	111.05	-5.88	0.0	0.1	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	" "
			Nil	0.02	0.12	0.27	-0.15	146.46	149.63	-3.17	0.0	0.1	Darjeeling	Cooch Behar	" "
66	0.9	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.06	-0.06	48.20	56.77	-8.57	0.0	0.0	Purneah	Darjeeling Hill Districts	" "
			Nil	Nil	Nil	0.06	-0.06	42.84	41.33	+1.51	0.0	0.0	Mosufpore	Purneah	" "
68	0.6	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.06	-0.06	49.65	43.06	+6.59	0.0	0.0	Durbhunga	North Bhagulpore	" "
69	1.1	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.02	-0.02	53.51	43.94	+9.57	0.0	0.1	Mothari	Mosufpore	" "
67	0.6	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.21	-0.21	41.10	41.10	0	0.0	0.0	Chupra	Durbhunga	" "
58	0.3	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.30	-0.30	30.54	36.42	-5.88	0.0	0.1	Iahree	Sarna	" "
45	0.7	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.30	-0.30	30.54	36.42	-5.88	0.0	0.1	Suzar	Shahabad	" "
43	0.9	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.30	-0.30	30.54	36.42	-5.88	0.0	0.1	Arrah		
39	0	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.30	-0.30	30.54	36.42	-5.88	0.0	0.0	Gya	Gya	" "
56	1.1	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.30	-0.30	30.54	36.42	-5.88	0.0	0.1	Bankipore	Patna	" "
55	0	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.30	-0.30	30.54	36.42	-5.88	0.0	0.0	Shangpore	South Bhagulpore	" "
66	0	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.30	-0.30	30.54	36.42	-5.88	0.0	0.1	Dooncha	Monghyr	" "
38	0	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.30	-0.30	30.54	36.42	-5.88	0.0	0.1	Kanairibagh	South Bhagulpore	" "

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, DECEMBER 9, 1885.

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 4th of December 1885.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rain-fall since 1st of November.	Average total rain-fall from 1st of November.	Total rain-fall since 15th May.	Average rain from 1st to 4th
			Saturday, 28th November.	Sunday, 29th November.	Monday, 30th November.	Tuesday, 1st December.	Wednesday, 2nd December.	Thursday, 3rd December.	Friday, 4th December.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.				
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Pooree	Pooree	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	3.74	2.28	27.38	
		Khurdah	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1.85	1.54	40.95	
		Banpur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	4.43	1.64	44.95	
		False Point	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2.23	2.46	39.71	
		Hookitola	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2.60			
		Gop	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1.78			
		Pipli	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil				
	Outback	Jagatsingapore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1.23	1.20	41.85	
		Hanki	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.71		39.88	
		Outback	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1.47	1.08	36.77	
		Kendrapara	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.89	0.84	48.22	
		Jaipore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.37	0.71	38.97	
		Tharymalla	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.70			
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Malasore	Salipore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil			
		Chandbali	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.50	1.67	40.73	
		Rhuddruck	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.70	1.00	47.25	
		Sorah	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.23	0.81	44.60	
		Balasore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.19	1.10	50.83	
		Jellasore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.17	0.42	30.95	
		Baripodah	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.33	0.49	62.67	
	Midnapore	Contai	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.17	0.70	60.45	
		Saugor Island	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.51	0.76	79.14	
		Tumlook	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.41	64.85	
		Midnapore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.20	70.04	
		Ghatatal	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.17	80.80	
		Deog	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.15			
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	24-Pergunnah	Horia	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.73			
		Bhagwanpore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil			
		Garbeta	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil			
		Diamond Har-	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.41	58.63	
		bour.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil			
		Canning Town	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil			
	Howrah	Alipore Jail	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.38		57.64	
		Barrackpore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.95	0.58	53.04	
		Dum-Dum	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.30	50.32	
		Barasat	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.34	0.34	53.02	
		Buseerhat	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.43	0.43	52.44	
		Howrah	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.16	0.37	49.57	
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Hooghly	Moheroka	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.35	54.69	
		(Colobieriah.)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.07	0.27	58.57	
		Serampore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.10	0.36	59.45	
		Hooghly	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.25	51.30	
		Jehanabad	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.62	0.62	53.56	
		Culina	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil			
	Hurdwan	Bardwan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.06	0.37	47.39	
		Outwa	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.28	52.67	
		Mankur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.02			
		Ranggunge	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.21	70.13	
		Bankora	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.09	0.20	63.76	
		Bishenpore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.05	60.31	
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Bankora	Mallara	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.39	80.80	
		Khatra	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.12	0.63	75.60	
		Indas	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil			
		Kotai-pore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil			
		Anda	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil			
		Ganjajalghati	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil			
	Barrackpore	Raipore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil			
		Sonauukhi	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil			
		Bh. Soory	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.10	0.13	53.08	
		Hetampore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.14	57.68	
		Rainpore Maul	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.25	0.25	64.76	
		Boipore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil			
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Nuddea	Baraghat	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.47	56.61	
		Kishnagar	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.39	49.70	
		Chowdanga	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.55	59.63	
		Moherpore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.05	0.15	54.27	
		Kooshtea	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.12	0.21	60.16	
		Kooshtea	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.12	0.21	60.16	
	Khowla	Satkira	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.32	0.32	65.35	
		Bagirhat	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.67	55.14	
		Khowla	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.54	56.70	
		Narali	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.34	40.55	
		Jessore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.15	0.25	61.73	
		Jhendah	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.25	51.68	
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Jessore	Magorah	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.27	60.20	
		Bougong	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.45	59.25	
		Kandi	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.20	58.30	
		Serampore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.20	58.34	
		Lalbagh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.47	51.74	
		Ashtanunge	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.24	54.05	
	Chittagong	Jungpore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.23	49.27	
		Lalgulah	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.27		
		Chittagong	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.77	0.77	105.02	
		Chittagong	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.77	0.77	105.02	
		Chittagong	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.77	0.77	105.02	
		Chittagong	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.77	0.77	105.02	

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 4th of December 1885—contd.

Geographical Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rain- fall since 1st of November.	Average total rain- fall from 1st of November.	Total rain- fall since 15th May.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
			Saturday, 28th November.	Sunday, 29th November.	Monday, 30th November.	Tuesday, 1st December.	Wednesday, 2nd December.	Thursday, 3rd December.	Friday, 4th December.	Number of rainy days.	of Rainfall week.				
BENGAL N.W.D.	Noakhally	Gowrnaddi Bazuphal	Nil	Nil	0.46 1.74	From 30th July. From 14th July.			
		Noakhally	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.43	1.81	90.71	100.1
		Fenny	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	3.34	3.41	95.61	100.9
	Furzedpore	Harisore (Sandip)	Nil	Nil	3.81	From 3rd October. From 25th October.			
		Ramganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2.02			
		Madarpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.43	0.47	54.00	55.21
	Dacca	Furzedpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.45	0.45	53.63	57.4
		Goalundo	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.39	56.16	56.9
		Munshigunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.26	0.21	54.07	56.9
	Tipperah	Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.22	0.22	54.18	56.9
		Narsingunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.27	?	54.81	56.9
		Manickgunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.81	67.43	66.9
	Mymensingh	Joydebpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.00	From 6th August.		
		Comilla	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.64	1.11	85.00	75.4
		Chandpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.10	0.39	70.87	80.2
BENGAL S.W.D.	Pubna	Brahmunberia	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.19	0.61	62.16	61.7
		Kamchandrapore.	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	From 14th August.		
		Nasirnagar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	From 22nd October.		
	Hogra	Daudkandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.78	From 20th August.		
		Kaaba	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	From 8th August.		
		Laksham	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.78	From 8th August.		
	Majshahiye	Kishoreganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.43	67.43	60.0
		Atia (Tangail)	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.29	0.25	60.23	54.0
		Mymensingh	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.34	71.71	74.1
	Dinapore	Jamulpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.35	0.35	64.48	64.0
		Netrokona	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	68.74	?
		Sahornakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st September.		
	Jalpigoree	Durgapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st September.		
		Desanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 2nd October.		
		Pubna	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	0.19	66.01	53.9
Majshahiye	Berajunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.45	56.86	51.7	
	Sherpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.89	50.40	50.0	
	Nowkhilla	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.70	52.53	52.1	
Maldah	Bogra	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.32	0.32	54.91	50.6	
	Panchbibi	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.63	0.63	50.18	52.1	
	Beaulah	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.17	47.54	54.1	
Dinapore	Nattore	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.30	61.38	53.6	
	Nowgong	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	54.03	?	
	Lalpara	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 18th July.			
Dinapore	Manda	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 25th July.			
	Maldah	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.20	54.33	40.9	
	Chanchal	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	38.47	?	
Dinapore	Gajol	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st July.			
	Silganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st July.			
	Mohadebpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.39	0.39	61.94	55.4	
Bungpore	Churamon	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	57.06	48.2	
	Kaigunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.09	54.00	54.7	
	Dinapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.08	67.36	60.9	
Bungpore	Baloorghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	53.98	?	
	Bhawanigunge (Gyabanda).	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.13	57.48	61.7	
	Bungpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.11	72.08	74.0	
Jalpigoree	Kurigram	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.21	73.48	74.0	
	Bardogra	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.04	67.08	65.4	
	(Nulphamari.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 6th August.			
Jalpigoree	Ulipore	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 6th August.			
	Jalpigoree	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.13	116.90	113.4	
	Cooch Behar.	Dinhatta	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.08	61.83	50.0
Darjeeling Hill.	Cooch Behar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.02	119.90	118.4
	Mickligunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.06	95.16	100.0
	Matabhanga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.06	101.00	119.7
Purneah	Bura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.13	0.13	172.24	181.9
	Siliguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	50.01	?
	Darjeeling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	0.16	130.08	107.4
North Bhagal- pore.	Kalimpang	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	54.94	?
	Kisongunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.04	56.74	?
	Arranah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.09	51.39	61.9
Darrhange	Purneah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.09	61.08	50.0
	Goudara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.20	From 15th July.	
	Balorapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	From 1st August.		
Hemdhapore	Makari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 15th August.		
	Kaliganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 9th August.		
	Madhapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.00	40.90	40.4
Darrhange	Chandpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.06	40.07	40.9
	Prokaganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st July.		
	Siliguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.11	51.35	30.0
Hemdhapore	Chandpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.07	54.07	40.0
	Prokaganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.04	40.73	40.0
	Siliguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st July.		
Hemdhapore	Chandpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 6th August.		
	Prokaganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.01	55.00	50.0
	Siliguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.14	57.51	50.0

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 4th of December 1885—contd.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rain-fall since 1st of November.	Average total rain-fall from 1st of November.	Total rain-fall since 15th May.	Average rain-fall from 1st of May to 4th Dec.
			Saturday, 29th November.	Sunday, 30th November.	Monday, 1st December.	Tuesday, 2nd December.	Wednesday, 3rd December.	Thursday, 4th December.	Friday, 5th December.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall in inch.				
NORTH BENGAL—continued.	Baran	Gopalgunge	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.17	31.56	
		Bowalia	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.12	45.33	
SOUTH BENGAL	Bhahabad	Chuprah	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.33	46.41	
		Buzar	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.10	42.01	
		Dehree	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.57	38.52	
		Hhulooah	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.23	34.33	
		Kasemraia	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.17	41.56	
		Arrah	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 18th July.		
		Mohania	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.20	52.15	
		Aurangabad	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.20	47.44	
		Gya	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.17	30.73	
		Nowadah	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.30	43.44	
		Jehanabad	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 9th July.		
		Arwal	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 9th July.		
		Jasdnagar	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 11th July.		
		Sherrghati	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 10th October.		
		Kujauli	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 9th July.		
		Pakri Barawan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.14	42.54	
		Patna	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.15	41.85	
		Dinapore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.26	47.20	
		Behar	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.25	34.70	
		Barh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.33	45.61	
		Begooersai	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.16	37.39	
		Monkhyr	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.00	46.63	
		Jamui	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 25th July.		
		Goyri	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 11th July.		
		Sheikpura	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.20	56.06	
		Bhagulpore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.13	45.58	
		Bhuka	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st July.		
		Kolgong	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.15	63.70	
		Rajmehal	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.09	47.80	
		Godia	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.06	54.01	
		Pakour	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	58.82	
		Nya Dookha	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.13	72.07	
		Deoghur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.30	61.19	
		Jainwara	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st August.		
		Nimra	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 11th July.		
		Namhat	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.24	73.39	
CHUTIA NAG-PUR.	Hasaribagh	Pachamba	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.24	54.02	
		(Girdi).	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.33	54.23	
		Hasaribagh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.59	45.37	
		Sonmagurah	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.35	61.80	
		Mahudi Hills	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st July.		
		Jhoomurah Hills	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 10th July.		
		Barhi	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 9th July.		
		Chitra	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 4th July.		
		Karagdeha	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil			
		Kamghar	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil			
		Lohardugga	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.12	54.56	
		Kauchhi	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.06	40.34	
		Palamow	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.40	50.93	
		Silli	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 22nd August.		
		Balumal	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 29th July.		
		Hossainabad	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 24th August.		
		Garsah	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st September.		
		Singbhoom	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.29	50.45	
		Chyabasa	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.73	From 29th August.	
		Chakradhar-pore.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.10	From 4th August.	
		Ghatilla	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.00	From 15th August.	
		Baharagura	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil			
		Purulia	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.11	54.04	
		Gobindpore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.18	38.84	
		Raghunath-pore.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 8th July.		
		Barrabhoom	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.19	From 11th July.	
		Jhaida	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 23rd July.		
		Ches	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil			

Explanation.—Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the above wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall column are left blank.

CALCUTTA, the 7th December 1885.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the Province for the week ending Friday, the 4th of December 1885 :—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.						RAINFALL.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of November.		Since 1st of May 1885.	
			of highest of each day.	of lowest of each day.	of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa*	89°4	49°4	82°3	57°0	69°7	-1°8	Nil	0°20	-0°20	0°0	0°3	-0°3	1°34	1°24	43°56	54°51
South-West Bengal	82°2†	50°2	74°8†	50°7†	67°8†	-1°4	Nil	0°04	-0°04	0°0	0°2	-0°2	0°04	0°37	59°17	56°50
East Bengal	87°8	56°0	70°9	60°4	70°2	+1°1	0°01	0°01	-0°05	0°1	0°3	-0°2	1°58	1°05	77°17	78°89
North Bengal	81°8	40°7	70°3	54°0	67°0	-	Nil	0°02	-0°02	0°0	0°1	-0°1	Nil	0°21	60°50	70°51
North Behar	82°2	47°6‡	77°8‡	62°4‡	65°1‡	0‡	Nil	Nil	Nil	0°0	0°0	Nil	Nil	0°08	46°70	46°55
South Behar	80°9	44°1	77°4	62°2	64°8	-0°4	Nil	0°01	-0°01	0°0	0°1	-0°1	Nil	0°22	47°81	41°07
Chutia Nagpur	74°4§	44°8§	72°0§	61°8§	61°9§	-1°0§	Nil	0°02	-0°02	0°0	0°2	-0°2	0°05	0°33	55°32	47°46

* False Point not included. ‡ Purneah not included.
† Midnapore not included. § Chyebassa not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL; ALEXANDER PEDLER,
The 7th December 1885. Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Abstract of the results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of November 1885.

	Inches.	Date.	Hour.
The mean pressure of the month	29.983		
The average pressure of November from 24 years' registers ...	29.970		
The highest pressure in the month	30.151	29th	10h.
The lowest pressure in the month	29.797	22nd	16h.
The range of pressure	0.354		
The total number of hours of bright sunshine during the month	Hours. 229.5		
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...	330.8		
	°		
The mean temperature of the month	72.2		
The average temperature of November from 24 years' registers	74.8		
The highest temperature in the month	84.5	6th	
The lowest temperature in the month	57.1	27th	
The range of temperature during the month	27.4		
The mean daily range of temperature	16.6		
The greatest range of temperature in one day	21.2	27th	
	Per cent.		
The mean humidity of the month	77		
The average humidity of November from 24 years' registers...	72		
	Inches.		
The mean vapour tension of the month	0.600		
The average vapour tension of November from 9 years' registers	0.616		
The mean cloud proportion of the month	3.19		
The average cloud proportion of November from 8 years' registers	2.50		
	Inches.		
The total rainfall of the month	0.06		
The total rainfall indicated by a Beckley's self-registering rain-gauge (mouth of the gauge about 52 feet above the ground)	0.04		
The average fall of November from 48 years' registers ...	0.65		
The greatest fall in 24 hours	0.04	3rd	
	Days.		
The number of rainy days in the month	2		
The average number of rainy days in November from 24 years' registers	2		
	°		
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation during the month	132.2		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures	50.9		
The greatest sun temperature	145.9	8th	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature	62.3	8th	
The mean temperature of the nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth	56.7		
The mean depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature at 4 feet above the ground	8.0		
The greatest depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature	12.3	26th	
	Miles.		
The mean movement of the wind per day	77.1		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day	214.0	23rd	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour	14.0	23rd noon to 1 P.M.	
The number of hours with winds from each of the 8 points—			

N. 302, NE. 105, E. 44, SE. 12, S. 0, SW. 9, W. 59, NW. 159, Calm 30.

The results of observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of former years (at the Park-street Observatory). The barometer is about 3 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore .003 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently about 1.6 lower; and, finally, the thermometer, which furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during 30 years and upwards, is found to read 0.6 higher than the New standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

N.B.—In the monthly abstract for October 1885, read 5.24 inches instead of 3.57 inches as the total rainfall indicated by Beckley's self-registering rain-gauge.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
29th November to 5th December 1885.**

Month.	Date	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 48 Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	Weather
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1885.		°		Inches.	°	°		°	°	Inches.	°	%			Inches.	
Nov.	29th	132.1	10.3	30.088	68.1	78.6	19.9	50.7	62.7	0.400	68.8	74	NNE and NNW	65	Nil	Chiefly clear
"	30th	130.0	10.2	30.080	66.8	78.2	20.2	58.0	60.8	4.54	60.2	71	WNW and N	68	"	Clear, D.
Dec.	1st	132.0	10.0	30.077	65.2	77.0	20.0	56.7	58.3	3.08	62.0	67	N and NNW	94	"	Clear, D.
"	2nd	134.3	10.1	30.053	64.3	76.0	20.3	55.3	57.8	3.95	62.4	66	N and NNW	86	"	Clear.
"	3rd	129.5	10.0	30.060	65.2	76.3	19.6	56.7	59.5	4.36	65.0	72	NNE and calm	62	"	Clear, D.
"	4th	130.3	10.0	30.037	65.7	76.1	17.5	55.6	60.0	4.41	65.6	71	NNW and calm	70	"	Clear, D.
"	5th	129.7	10.0	30.064	65.3	76.4	19.2	57.2	60.1	4.66	66.3	73	N, NNW and calm	49	"	Clear, D.

The mean pressure of the seven days ...

The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

The total number of hours of bright sunshine ...

The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...

The mean temperature of the seven days ...

The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

The extreme variation of temperature ...

The maximum temperature ...

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour ...

The highest pressure of wind on one square foot ...

The mean relative humidity ...

The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

The total fall of rain from 29th November to 5th December 1885 ...

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

The total fall from 1st January to 5th December 1885 ...

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h, and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 1 formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph. The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

— fog, &c. &c.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,

Abstract of the results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of November 1885.

	Inches.	Date.	Hour.
The mean pressure of the month	29.983		
The average pressure of November from 24 years' registers ...	29.970		
The highest pressure in the month	30.151	29th	10h.
The lowest pressure in the month	29.797	22nd	16h.
The range of pressure	0.354		
	Hours.		
The total number of hours of bright sunshine during the month	229.5		
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...	330.8		
	°		
The mean temperature of the month	72.2		
The average temperature of November from 24 years' registers	74.8		
The highest temperature in the month	84.5	6th	
The lowest temperature in the month	57.1	27th	
The range of temperature during the month	27.4		
The mean daily range of temperature	16.6		
The greatest range of temperature in one day	21.2	27th	
	Per cent.		
The mean humidity of the month	77		
The average humidity of November from 24 years' registers...	72		
	Inches.		
The mean vapour tension of the month	0.600		
The average vapour tension of November from 9 years' registers	0.616		
The mean cloud proportion of the month	3.19		
The average cloud proportion of November from 8 years' registers	2.50		
	Inches.		
The total rainfall of the month	0.06		
The total rainfall indicated by a Beckley's self-registering rain-gauge (mouth of the gauge about 52 feet above the ground)	0.04		
The average fall of November from 48 years' registers ...	0.65		
The greatest fall in 24 hours	0.04	3rd	
	Days.		
The number of rainy days in the month	2		
The average number of rainy days in November from 24 years' registers	2		
	°		
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation during the month	132.2		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures	50.9		
The greatest sun temperature	145.9	8th	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature	62.3	8th	
The mean temperature of the nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth	56.7		
The mean depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature at 4 feet above the ground	8.0		
The greatest depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature	12.3	26th	
	Miles.		
The mean movement of the wind per day	77.1		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day	214.0	23rd	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour	14.0	23rd noon to 1 p.m.	
The number of hours with winds from each of the 8 points—			

N. 302, NE. 105, E. 44, SE. 12, S. 0, SW. 9, W. 59, NW. 159, Calm 30.

The results of observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of former years (at the Park-street Observatory). The barometer is about 3 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore .003 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently about 1.6 lower; and, finally, the thermometer, which furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during 20 years and upwards, is found to read 0.6 higher than the Kew standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

N.B.—In the monthly abstract for October 1885, read 5.24 inches instead of 2.37 inches as the total rainfall indicated by Beckley's self-registering rain-gauge.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 29th November to 5th December 1885.

Month.	Date	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32 Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	Weather
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1885.		°		Inches.	°	°		°	°	Inches.	°	%			Inches.	
Nov.	29th	132.1	10.2	30.068	68.1	78.6	18.0	59.7	62.7	0.400	58.8	74	NNE and NNW ...	65	Nil	Chiefly clear
"	30th	130.0	10.2	30.080	66.8	78.2	20.2	58.0	60.8	0.464	56.2	71	WNW and N ...	68	"	Clear, D.
Dec.	1st	132.0	10.0	30.077	65.2	77.6	20.0	56.7	68.3	0.398	62.0	67	N and NNW ...	94	"	Clear, D.
"	2nd	130.3	10.1	30.063	64.3	75.6	20.3	55.3	67.8	0.395	62.4	66	N and NNW ...	86	"	Clear.
"	3rd	129.5	10.0	30.060	65.2	76.3	19.6	56.7	59.5	0.435	55.0	72	NNE and calm ...	62	"	Clear, D.
"	4th	130.3	10.0	30.037	65.7	76.1	17.5	55.0	60.0	0.444	55.6	71	NNW and calm ...	70	"	Clear, D.
"	5th	129.7	10.0	30.064	65.3	76.1	19.2	57.2	60.1	0.465	56.3	73	N, NNW and calm ...	49	"	Clear, D.

The mean pressure of the seven days ...

The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

The total number of hours of bright sunshine ...

The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...

The mean temperature of the seven days ...

The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

The extreme variation of temperature ...

The maximum temperature ...

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour ...

The highest pressure of wind on one square foot ...

The mean relative humidity ...

The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

The total fall of rain from 29th November to 5th December 1885 ...

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

The total fall from 1st January to 5th December 1885 ...

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h, and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newmann's No 86 formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph. The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

— fog, — dew.

Abstract of the results of the Thermometric Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, in the month of November 1885.

				°	
The mean temperature during the month	...	...	...	73.4	Date.
The highest temperature during the month	...	...	...	87.0	6th
The lowest temperature during the month	...	...	...	58.1	26th
The range of temperature during the month	...	...	...	28.9	
The mean daily range of temperature during the month	...	...	...	17.6	
The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month	...	...	...	22.3	26th
				°/.	
The mean humidity during the month	...	...	...	72	
				Inches.	
The mean vapour tension during the month	...	...	...	60.3	
The total rainfall of the month	...	...	...	0.04	
The greatest fall in 24 hours	...	...	...	0.04	3rd
				Day.	
The number of rainy days in the month	...	...	...	1	

H. F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA ;
Calcutta, the 7th December 1885.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 29th November to 5th December 1885.

MONTH.	Date.	TEMPERATURE.				Mean wet bulb.	HYGROMETRY.			Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.		Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1885.		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
November	29th	69.7	80.4	19.7	60.7	63.5	50.5	59.2	69	Nil.
"	30th	68.8	79.4	21.0	54.4	61.5	45.1	56.1	61	"
December	1st	67.5	78.7	22.3	56.4	59.1	39.1	52.1	58	"
"	2nd	65.3	76.9	22.5	54.4	58.3	39.6	52.5	63	"
"	3rd	66.9	78.2	22.1	56.1	61.2	46.6	57.0	70	"
"	4th	66.7	77.4	20.3	57.1	61.0	46.2	56.7	70	"
"	5th	66.8	77.8	20.9	56.9	61.4	47.4	57.5	71	"

The mean temperature of the seven days ... 67.4
The extreme variation of temperature ... 26.0
The maximum temperature ... 80.4

The mean relative humidity ... 66

The total fall of rain from 29th November to 5th December 1885 ... Nil

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA ;
Calcutta, the 7th December 1885.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

MEMORANDA.

THE chief features to be deduced from the vital statistics of the principal Municipalities in Bengal for the week ending 21st November 1885, as presented in the statement appended to this Memoranda, are the following :—

1. That births and deaths were registered in these Municipalities at the rates, respectively, of 27·6 and 39·1 per 1,000 of population as opposed to 26·5 and 41·6 per 1,000, respectively, during the preceding week ending 14th November, indicating improvement in the registration of births against retrogression in that of deaths.

2. That the highest birth and death-rates were returned by the following Municipalities :—

Births.			Deaths.		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Naraingunge ...	...	62·1	Puri ...	...	125·9
Serampore ...	...	47·1	Serampore ...	...	56·9
Gya ...	...	43·7	Purneah ...	...	55·4
Bhagulpore ...	...	42·5	Bhagulpore ...	...	51·3
Arrah ...	...	40·7	Naraingunge ...	...	53·8
Burdwan ...	...	39·7	Gya ...	...	53·3
Beaulcah ...	...	39·4	Suburbs of Calcutta ...	...	49·6
Patna ...	...	34·4	Dacca ...	...	40·7
Dacca ...	...	33·1	Patna ...	...	42·2
			Midnapore ...	...	37·2
			Hughli ...	...	34·8
			Arrah ...	...	32·3
			Howrah ...	...	32·1
			Comillah ...	...	30·8

3. That the mortality from the several death-causes was as follows, in comparison with that in the preceding week :—

				Ratio per mille during the weeks ending—	
				21st November 1885.	14th November 1885.
Cholera ...	...	...	...	3·4	2·4
Small-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...
Fever ...	...	...	...	19·0	20·3
Bowel-complaints ...	...	...	...	6·7	7·9
Injury ...	...	...	...	·4	·1
Other causes ...	...	...	...	9·6	10·5

The above figures indicate that there was an enhancement in the death-rate from cholera with a diminution in those from fever, bowel-complaints and the maladies classed under the head of "Other causes."

4. That, excluding small-pox, from which no death was reported, injury, the casualties from which were nowhere noticeably large, and bowel-complaints, which proved conspicuously fatal only in the Serampore and Patna towns, viz. at the rates of 13·7 and 12·3 per 1,000 of their populations, respectively, the rest of the diseases above specified caused the highest mortality in the following Municipalities :—

Cholera.		Fever.		Other Causes.	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Puri ...	60·8	Purneah ...	52·9	Puri ...	29·4
Midnapore ...	9·3	Serampore ...	33·4	Gya ...	20·4
Howrah ...	6·9	Bhagulpore ...	32·6	Kishuaghur ...	17·0
Suburbs of Calcutta ...	5·6	Puri ...	27·3	Dacca ...	16·8
		Comillah ...	27·0	Bhagulpore ...	11·8
		Arrah ...	26·3	Suburbs of Calcutta ...	11·1
		Naraingunge ...	24·8		
		Suburbs of Calcutta ...	21·2		

5. That the mortality referable to Sex, Class and Age stands as follows :—

According to Sex.		According to Class.		According to Age.	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Males ...	40·9	Christians ...	21·7	Under 1 year	283·6
Females ...	37·1	Hindus ...	40·8	1 and under 5 years	35·5
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths ...	125	Mahomedans ...	36·1	5 " " 10 " "	24·2
				10 " " 15 " "	14·5
				15 " " 20 " "	20·7
				20 " " 30 " "	26·5
				30 " " 40 " "	27·3
				40 " " 50 " "	28·5
				50 " " 60 " "	44·8
				60 years and upwards	104·0

B. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,

The 7th December 1885.

Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—

Disease. Sex.

BIRTHS.

POPULATION.

NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.

		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12	
		POPULATION.		NUMBER OF—		RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.		RATIO OF MALE BIRTHS TO EVERY 100 FEMALE BIRTHS.		DEATHS FROM—		RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.		RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM IN THE PREVIOUS WEEK.		DEATHS.		RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.		Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.	
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
ardwan	...	18,063	16,017	34,080	11	12	23	26	21	18	21	19	20	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
idnapore	...	16,027	10,633	26,660	5	5	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
ughli and Chinsurah	...	19,179	19,539	38,718	8	10	18	18	10	13	7	13	7	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
rampore	...	13,559	12,437	25,996	11	10	21	24	27	19	16	17	7	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
terpara	...	3,046	2,461	5,507	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
corah	...	53,123	37,660	90,783	20	26	46	46	11	14	14	15	11	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
ali	...	7,991	6,979	14,970	2	4	6	6	7	14	21	4	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
buries of Calcutta	...	147,203	104,234	251,437	51	51	102	102	10	10	21	100	100	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
banaghat	...	13,263	14,214	27,477	7	4	11	11	13	7	20	175	175	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
maghat	...	1,023	4,652	5,675	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
nilpore	...	13,708	15,979	29,687	2	2	4	4	12	12	24	100	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
score	...	4,830	3,663	8,493	2	2	4	4	12	12	24	100	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
unpore Benlah	...	10,766	9,028	19,794	4	11	15	15	10	29	39	36	36	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
willing	...	8,029	2,947	10,976	1	...	1	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
icea	...	42,782	37,379	80,161	24	27	51	51	15	17	33	100	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
maynagunge	...	7,906	4,964	12,870	4	11	15	15	10	45	62	36	36	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
hitagong	...	13,340	8,790	22,130	7	4	11	11	16	9	25	175	175	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
nilah	...	8,153	5,863	14,016	3	4	7	7	11	15	26	75	75	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
tan City	...	78,762	81,475	160,237	60	46	106	106	19	19	34	130	130	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
...	...	38,280	37,831	76,111	30	26	56	56	26	17	43	153	153	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
rah	...	20,920	22,605	43,525	18	16	34	34	21	19	40	112	112	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
andapore	...	24,084	19,633	43,717	11	6	17	17	13	7	20	183	183	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
ribhanga	...	33,774	32,322	66,096	16	15	31	31	12	11	23	106	106	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
apra	...	26,044	27,296	53,340	13	8	21	21	12	7	20	162	162	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
sculpore	...	20,440	27,813	48,253	25	22	47	47	22	19	41	113	113	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36
aghyr	...	26,164	20,866	47,030	8	12	20	20	7	10	18	63	63	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17

[illegible]

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1885-86.

Areas leased for Irrigation up to end of September 1885.

DISTRICT.	CANAL.	Esti- mated full dis- charge.	Average discharge in month.	Discharge utilized.	Approx- imate area of land irrigated during the year up to the end of the month.	DETAILS OF AREAS LEASED.										RAINFALL, 1885-86.		RAINFALL, 1884-85.		REMARKS.
						Five years, all crops, thruout.	ANNUAL LEASES.					Grand total.	During end of month.	Up to end of month.	During end of month.	Up to end of month.				
							Khar. reel.	Rubbee. cause.	Sugar. Bhadol.	Hot weather.	Total.									
Cuttack	Taldanda, 1st Reach.	1,343	537	39 46	8,799	2,354	Acres.	76	14	Acres.	90	Acres.	14 04	42 77	Inch.	Inch.	Twenty-nine days discharging. No discharge during the month.			
	Taldanda, 2nd Reach.	666	79 24	48 06	14,736	7,451	Acres.	1,453	34	Acres.	1,487	Acres.	9 90	26 37	8 78	53 04				
	Machipong	776	214	37 76	25,099	22,782	Acres.	6	4	Acres.	6	Acres.	10 36	41 33						
	Kendrapara	1,269	699	605	25,099	22,782	Acres.	6	4	Acres.	6	Acres.	10 36	26 77						
	Goat Pattamondoo	378	72 71	33 71	6,742	6,428	Acres.	47	116	Acres.	116	Acres.	10 50	45 22				2	53 04	
High Range I. Level.	1,015	43 50	26 36	15,547	10,260	Acres.	1,551	194	Acres.	1,745	Acres.	10 36	38 75							
High Range II. Level.	727 16	9 91	9 91	283	332	Acres.	20	2,991	Acres.	3,011	Acres.	10 36	38 75							
High Range III. Level.	727 16	35 54	35 54	6,209	3,234	Acres.	1,551	194	Acres.	1,745	Acres.	10 36	38 75							
Total					71,425	54,528	Acres.	1,551	194	Acres.	1,745	Acres.	10 36	38 75						
Total of the corresponding period of last year.							66,222		50,674		2	1,751		67,973						
Midnapore	Midnapore	1,511	45	30	39,750	59,039	Acres.			Acres.		Acres.	0 02	70 99	Inch.	Inch.	Twenty-nine days discharging. No discharge during the month.			
	Panchsora	522			5,467	4,406	Acres.			Acres.		Acres.	13 18	72 57						
	Total				46,160	63,956	Acres.			Acres.		Acres.								
	Total of the corresponding period of last year.				62,069		Acres.			Acres.		Acres.								
	Total of the corresponding period of last year.				62,069		Acres.			Acres.		Acres.								
Pattana	Western Main	4,342	1,460	62	16,358	15,701	Acres.	2,163	419	Acres.	419	Acres.	13 13	43 19	Inch.	Inch.	2	53 04		
	Barua	1,394	482	251	5,779	56,091	Acres.	16,774	56	Acres.	3,312	Acres.	13 13	43 19						
	Barua	1,600	587	543	9,739	91,522	Acres.	21,461	1,773	Acres.	3,004	Acres.	9 81	41 37						
	Barua	1,406	643	538	31,246	40,236	Acres.	572	6	Acres.	1,477	Acres.	10 47	43 17						
	Total				187,666	208,532	Acres.	8,707	187	Acres.	9,590	Acres.	10 47	43 17						
Total of the corresponding period of last year.							185,835		117,731		119	6,094		2,16,681						
Grand Total	Grand Total				117,731	155,835	Acres.	60,032	134	Acres.	739	Acres.					2	53 04		
	Grand Total				117,731	155,835	Acres.	60,032	134	Acres.	739	Acres.								
	Grand Total				117,731	155,835	Acres.	60,032	134	Acres.	739	Acres.								
	Grand Total				117,731	155,835	Acres.	60,032	134	Acres.	739	Acres.								
	Grand Total				117,731	155,835	Acres.	60,032	134	Acres.	739	Acres.								

Twenty-nine days discharging.
No discharge during the month.

1st December 1885.

A. D. McARTHUR, Major, R.E.,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Dept.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—BENGAL.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low water in the Rivers Ganjes, Jellinghee, and Brahmaputra for the month of October 1885.

RIVER GANGES.										RIVER SHAGBUTHER.		RIVER JELLINGHEE.		RIVER BRAHMAPUTRA.							
Muzaffarpore.		Benares.		Bazaz.		Dinapore.		Moukhyr.		Sahibganj.		Rangoon Headless.		Goalundo.		Berhampore.		Krishnachpur.		Gowhaty.	
Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.
319.73	18.50	206.55	18.50	181.35	21.10	153.33	15.55	117.43	20.45	83.55	90.30	62.55	18.45	27.30	24.50	54.49	22.75	24.50	24.50	24.50	
319.69	18.46	206.50	18.46	181.31	21.06	153.29	15.51	117.39	20.41	83.51	89.75	62.51	18.41	27.26	24.46	54.45	22.71	24.46	24.46	24.46	
319.65	18.42	206.46	18.42	181.27	21.02	153.25	15.47	117.35	20.37	83.47	89.71	62.47	18.37	27.22	24.42	54.41	22.67	24.42	24.42	24.42	
319.61	18.38	206.42	18.38	181.23	20.98	153.21	15.43	117.31	20.33	83.43	89.67	62.43	18.33	27.18	24.38	54.37	22.63	24.38	24.38	24.38	
319.57	18.34	206.38	18.34	181.19	20.94	153.17	15.39	117.27	20.29	83.39	89.63	62.39	18.29	27.14	24.34	54.33	22.59	24.34	24.34	24.34	
319.53	18.30	206.34	18.30	181.15	20.90	153.13	15.35	117.23	20.25	83.35	89.59	62.35	18.25	27.10	24.30	54.29	22.55	24.30	24.30	24.30	
319.49	18.26	206.30	18.26	181.11	20.86	153.09	15.31	117.19	20.21	83.31	89.55	62.31	18.21	27.06	24.26	54.25	22.51	24.26	24.26	24.26	
319.45	18.22	206.26	18.22	181.07	20.82	153.05	15.27	117.15	20.17	83.27	89.51	62.27	18.17	27.02	24.22	54.21	22.47	24.22	24.22	24.22	
319.41	18.18	206.22	18.18	181.03	20.78	153.01	15.23	117.11	20.13	83.23	89.47	62.23	18.13	26.98	24.18	54.17	22.43	24.18	24.18	24.18	
319.37	18.14	206.18	18.14	180.99	20.74	152.97	15.19	117.07	20.09	83.19	89.43	62.19	18.09	26.94	24.14	54.13	22.39	24.14	24.14	24.14	
319.33	18.10	206.14	18.10	180.95	20.70	152.93	15.15	117.03	20.05	83.15	89.39	62.15	18.05	26.90	24.10	54.09	22.35	24.10	24.10	24.10	
319.29	18.06	206.10	18.06	180.91	20.66	152.89	15.11	116.99	20.01	83.11	89.35	62.11	18.01	26.86	24.06	54.05	22.31	24.06	24.06	24.06	
319.25	18.02	206.06	18.02	180.87	20.62	152.85	15.07	116.95	19.97	83.07	89.31	62.07	17.97	26.82	24.02	54.01	22.27	24.02	24.02	24.02	
319.21	17.98	206.02	17.98	180.83	20.58	152.81	15.03	116.91	19.93	83.03	89.27	62.03	17.93	26.78	23.98	53.97	22.23	23.98	23.98	23.98	
319.17	17.94	205.98	17.94	180.79	20.54	152.77	14.99	116.87	19.89	82.99	89.23	62.00	17.89	26.74	23.94	53.93	22.19	23.94	23.94	23.94	
319.13	17.90	205.94	17.90	180.75	20.50	152.73	14.95	116.83	19.85	82.95	89.19	61.99	17.85	26.70	23.90	53.89	22.15	23.90	23.90	23.90	
319.09	17.86	205.90	17.86	180.71	20.46	152.69	14.91	116.79	19.81	82.91	89.15	61.95	17.81	26.66	23.86	53.85	22.11	23.86	23.86	23.86	
319.05	17.82	205.86	17.82	180.67	20.42	152.65	14.87	116.75	19.77	82.87	89.11	61.91	17.77	26.62	23.82	53.81	22.07	23.82	23.82	23.82	
319.01	17.78	205.82	17.78	180.63	20.38	152.61	14.83	116.71	19.73	82.83	89.07	61.87	17.73	26.58	23.78	53.77	22.03	23.78	23.78	23.78	
318.97	17.74	205.78	17.74	180.59	20.34	152.57	14.79	116.67	19.69	82.79	89.03	61.83	17.69	26.54	23.74	53.73	21.99	23.74	23.74	23.74	
318.93	17.70	205.74	17.70	180.55	20.30	152.53	14.75	116.63	19.65	82.75	88.99	61.79	17.65	26.50	23.70	53.69	21.95	23.70	23.70	23.70	
318.89	17.66	205.70	17.66	180.51	20.26	152.49	14.71	116.59	19.61	82.71	88.95	61.75	17.61	26.46	23.66	53.65	21.91	23.66	23.66	23.66	
318.85	17.62	205.66	17.62	180.47	20.22	152.45	14.67	116.55	19.57	82.67	88.91	61.71	17.57	26.42	23.62	53.61	21.87	23.62	23.62	23.62	
318.81	17.58	205.62	17.58	180.43	20.18	152.41	14.63	116.51	19.53	82.63	88.87	61.67	17.53	26.38	23.58	53.57	21.83	23.58	23.58	23.58	
318.77	17.54	205.58	17.54	180.39	20.14	152.37	14.59	116.47	19.49	82.59	88.83	61.63	17.49	26.34	23.54	53.53	21.79	23.54	23.54	23.54	
318.73	17.50	205.54	17.50	180.35	20.10	152.33	14.55	116.43	19.45	82.55	88.79	61.59	17.45	26.30	23.50	53.49	21.75	23.50	23.50	23.50	
318.69	17.46	205.50	17.46	180.31	20.06	152.29	14.51	116.39	19.41	82.51	88.75	61.55	17.41	26.26	23.46	53.45	21.71	23.46	23.46	23.46	
318.65	17.42	205.46	17.42	180.27	20.02	152.25	14.47	116.35	19.37	82.47	88.71	61.51	17.37	26.22	23.42	53.41	21.67	23.42	23.42	23.42	
318.61	17.38	205.42	17.38	180.23	19.98	152.21	14.43	116.31	19.33	82.43	88.67	61.47	17.33	26.18	23.38	53.37	21.63	23.38	23.38	23.38	
318.57	17.34	205.38	17.34	180.19	19.94	152.17	14.39	116.27	19.29	82.39	88.63	61.43	17.29	26.14	23.34	53.33	21.59	23.34	23.34	23.34	
318.53	17.30	205.34	17.30	180.15	19.90	152.13	14.35	116.23	19.25	82.35	88.59	61.39	17.25	26.10	23.30	53.29	21.55	23.30	23.30	23.30	
318.49	17.26	205.30	17.26	180.11	19.86	152.09	14.31	116.19	19.21	82.31	88.55	61.35	17.21	26.06	23.26	53.25	21.51	23.26	23.26	23.26	
318.45	17.22	205.26	17.22	180.07	19.82	152.05	14.27	116.15	19.17	82.27	88.51	61.31	17.17	26.02	23.22	53.21	21.47	23.22	23.22	23.22	
318.41	17.18	205.22	17.18	180.03	19.78	152.01	14.23	116.11	19.13	82.23	88.47	61.27	17.13	25.98	23.18	53.17	21.43	23.18	23.18	23.18	
318.37	17.14	205.18	17.14	180.00	19.74	151.97	14.19	116.07	19.09	82.19	88.43	61.23	17.09	25.94	23.14	53.13	21.39	23.14	23.14	23.14	
318.33	17.10	205.14	17.10	179.96	19.70	151.93	14.15	116.03	19.05	82.15	88.39	61.19	17.05	25.90	23.10	53.09	21.35	23.10	23.10	23.10	
318.29	17.06	205.10	17.06	179.92	19.66	151.89	14.11	115.99	19.01	82.11	88.35	61.15	17.01	25.86	23.06	53.05	21.31	23.06	23.06	23.06	
318.25	17.02	205.06	17.02	179.88	19.62	151.85	14.07	115.95	18.97	82.07	88.31	61.11	16.97	25.82	23.02	53.01	21.27	23.02	23.02	23.02	
318.21	16.98	205.02	16.98	179.84	19.58	151.81	14.03	115.91	18.93	82.03	88.27	61.07	16.93	25.78	22.98	52.97	21.23	22.98	22.98	22.98	
318.17	16.94	204.98	16.94	179.80	19.54	151.77	13.99	115.87	18.89	81.99	88.23	61.03	16.89	25.74	22.94	52.93	21.19	22.94	22.94	22.94	
318.13	16.90	204.94	16.90	179.76	19.50	151.73	13.95	115.83	18.85	81.95	88.19	61.00	16.85	25.70	22.90	52.89	21.15	22.90	22.90	22.90	
318.09	16.86	204.90	16.86	179.72	19.46	151.69	13.91	115.79	18.81	81.91	88.15	60.96	16.81	25.66	22.86	52.85	21.11	22.86	22.86	22.86	
318.05	16.82	204.86	16.82	179.68	19.42	151.65	13.87	115.75	18.77	81.87	88.11	60.92	16.77	25.62	22.82	52.81	21.07	22.82	22.82	22.82	
318.01	16.78	204.82	16.78	179.64	19.38	151.61	13.83	115.71	18.73	81.83	88.07	60.88	16.73	25.58	22.78	52.77	21.03	22.78	22.78	22.78	
317.97	16.74	204.78	16.74	179.60	19.34	151.57	13.79	115.67	18.69	81.79	88.03	60.84	16.69	25.54	22.74	52.73	20.99	22.74	22.74	22.74	
317.93	16.70	204.74	16.70	179.56	19.30	151.53	13.75	115.63	18.65	81.75	87.99	60.80	16.65	25.50	22.70	52.69	20.95	22.70	22.70	22.70	
317.89	16.66	204.70	16.66	179.52	19.26	151.49	13.71	115.59	18.61	81.71	87.95	60.76	16.61	25.46	22.66	52.65	20.91	22.66	22.66	22.66	
317.85	16.62	204.66	16.62	179.48	19.22	151.45	13.67	115.55	18.57	81.67	87.91	60.72	16.57	25.42	22.62	52.61	20.87	22.62	22.62		

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 4th December 1885.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.				Weight of cargo.	Mileage.
					Mds.	Rs.
359	Rice and paddy	...	...	...	31,090	414
207	Jute	...	...	...	1,22,545	2,351
158	Firewood	...	...	...	83,180	1,166
1,209	Other articles	...	...	...	2,40,090	4,211
1,933	Total				4,76,905	8,142

Report on the Fluctuation of Goods Traffic on the Northern Bengal State Railway for the month of October 1885.

Abstract of the principal commodities carried over the line during the month of October 1885, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

STAPLES.	1884.		1885.		Total in 1884.	Total in 1885.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.				
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.				
Ale	45'40	.....	22'00	784	45'40	23'80	.....	21'60
Food-grain	736'58	914'08	497'00	3,182'58	1,661'51	3,680'48	2,018'97	.....
Ginger	.....	36'34	.....	124'83	36'34	124'83	89'49	.....
Gunny-bags	13'33	77'04	44'40	350'95	784'41	805'44	.....	388'97
Jute	13'11	9,439'66	.....	7,064'89	9,452'77	7,064'89	.....	2,357'88
Miscellaneous	1,327'13	347'79	1,711'97	645'30	1,674'92	2,357'27	682'35	.....
Piece-goods	505'95	1'04	429'22	3'16	507'80	462'38	.....	45'41
Railway material	3,614'49	186'99	1,111'83	88'17	3,801'48	1,200'00	.....	2,601'48
Salt	944'67	.....	1,907'07	22'11	944'67	1,930'08	985'41	.....
Sugar	107'60	718	87'90	6'01	107'78	94'00	.....	13'78
Seed	69'36	76'62	47'79	80'05	145'88	127'84	.....	18'04
Tea	.....	878'32	.....	1,377'00	878'32	1,377'00	499'07	.....
Tobacco	11'79	931'20	6'19	1,325'43	945'90	1,331'63	385'63	.....
Total	7,399'41	12,586'95	5,898'31	14,302'31	20,986'36	20,200'62	.....	.....

GENERAL REMARKS AND EXPLANATIONS.

THE traffic carried during the month under review shows a falling off in 7 out of the 18 heads into which it is divided, the net decrease, compared with the corresponding period of last year, being 785'74 tons. The two principal causes which have brought about this unsatisfactory result are.

1st.—The breaks on the Eastern Bengal State Railway resulting in the suspension of through traffic for six days of the month.

2nd.—The silting of the Ganges. A drawback which has necessitated the abandonment of the old and short Sara-Damukdea route in favour of a long lead *via* Kushtia.

INCREASES.

Food-grains	...	...	...	...	2,018'97 tons.
This satisfactory result is due to a large traffic having been done locally in paddy.					
Ginger	...	...	...	...	89'49 tons.
There has been a steady increase in this commodity due to a good crop and fair demand for export.					
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	682'35 tons.
A large traffic in timber has contributed to this increase.					
Salt	...	...	...	...	985'41 tons.
The check given to despatches under this head during the last month on account of breaks on the Eastern Bengal State Railway will explain this large increase.					
Tea	...	...	...	...	499'07 tons.
Prices and demand both continue to be good in Calcutta.					
Tobacco	...	...	...	...	385'63 tons.
The continued increase under this head is due to a demand for export.					

DECREASES.

Ale	...	...	...	...	21'60 tons.
Gunny bags	...	...	...	...	388'97 "
Jute	...	...	...	...	2,357'88 "
Piece-goods	...	...	...	...	45'41 "
Railway material	...	...	...	...	2,601'48 "
Seed	...	...	...	...	18'04 "
Sugar	...	...	...	...	13'78 "

All the principal decreases noted above are mainly due to the two cases assigned above, excepting railway material, the large falling off in which is due to less coal having been carried for the Locomotive Department, and no material being sent forward for the Assam-Bihar Railway.

C. J. KENNEDY, *Traffic Superintendent.*

TRAFFIC SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, Saidpur, the 23rd November 1885.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 28th November 1885 on 1,515 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	220,653	2,85,400 5 0	23,60,405 30	6,58,750 8 9	18,061 15 7	9,61,947 13 4	65,027½	107,040½	172,068
Or per mile of railway ...	147 1 9	187 1 9	15,578 20	434 13 2	12 0 4	634 8 3	...	...	...
For previous 21 weeks of half-year ...	4,170,501	50,08,656 13 0	4,48,61,457 30	1,15,09,282 5 7	3,71,701 8 0	1,64,88,650 11 1	1,320,740½	2,144,420½	3,475,161
Total for 22 weeks ...	4,391,214	49,92,133 2 6	4,72,17,863 20	1,21,08,041 14 4	3,80,703 7 7	1,74,80,038 8 5	1,392,374	2,256,370½	3,648,744½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	194,306	2,70,441 13 7	20,41,324 10	6,13,775 2 3	17,780 5 2	9,02,006 5 0	64,807	97,478	162,285
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	...	179 2 6	...	400 9 9	11 12 7	597 8 10	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	4,407,030	52,21,274 14 9	4,02,40,308 0	99,53,920 8 6	2,77,826 4 9	1,54,55,000 12 0	1,360,464	1,835,077	3,222,541

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 29TH NOVEMBER 1884			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 28TH NOVEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 28TH NOVEMBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 28TH NOVEMBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,509½	9,02,006	598	1,515	9,61,288	635	1,500½	2,71,11,065	17,901	1,515	3,03,36,285	20,023	32,23,618	...

PATNA AND GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 28th November 1885 on 57½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	19,183	6,983 14 0	45,137 10	3,016 2 0	50 9 0	10,060 9 0	1,828	571	2,399
Or per mile of railway ...	335	122 1 6	787 20	52 11 8	0 14 2	175 11 4	...	...	...
For previous 21 weeks of half-year ...	251,736	1,42,173 5 6	10,24,273 0	54,3 6 7 6	1,086 12 8	1,07,590 9 8	31,900½	19,745½	51,646
Total for 22 weeks ...	270,919	1,49,157 5 6	10,89,310 10	57,322 9 6	1,137 5 8	2,07,617 2 8	36,713½	20,514½	57,228
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	9,562	4,985 7 1	44,540 0	3,191 4 0	56 9 0	8,233 4 1	1,611	767	2,378
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	167	87 2 6	778 20	53 12 8	0 15 10	143 15 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	296,437	1,70,771 0 3	9,80,703 0	67,451 10 3	1,788 15 6	2,39,901 10 0	38,405	21,771	60,177

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna and Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 29TH NOVEMBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 28TH NOVEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 28TH NOVEMBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 28TH NOVEMBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
57½	2,983	160	57½	10,661	176	57½	3,62,661	4,166	57½	3,30,299	5,776	...	22,362

DILDARNAGAR-GHAZIPUR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 28th November 1885, on 12 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	2,120	356 5 0	21,152 10	677 7 0	25 11 0	1,089 7 0	218½	110½	31
Or per mile of railway .....	.....	29 11 1	.....	56 7 3	2 2 3	88 4 7	.....	.....	.....
For previous 21 weeks of half-year ...	41,804	7,573 4 0	2,02,906 10	4,824 5 4	401 4 9	12,898 14 10	4,443½	2,356½	6,80
Total for 22 weeks ...	46,924	7,929 9 0	2,24,058 20	5,501 12 4	516 15 9	13,948 5 10	4,662	2,467	7,12
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	2,236½	408 11 9	18,320 20	492 4 0	20 15 6	911 13 3	160	169	32
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	34 1 0	.....	40 3 0	1 11 9	75 15 9	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	46,204	8,458 9 71	2,14,980 20	4,743 12 0	5-6 8 9	13,788 14 8	4,019	2,471	7,30

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dildarnagar-Ghazipur State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 28TH NOVEMBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 28TH NOVEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 28TH NOVEMBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 28TH NOVEMBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
12	912	70	12	1,059	88	12	30,600	2,555	12	30,122	2,510	.....	538

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 28th November 1885 on 74½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	5,654	4,992 1 0	92,317 0	2,840 4 0	70 5 0	7,911 10 6	1,566½	885	2,451½
Or per mile of railway .....	.....	38 1 6	.....	66 11 10	0 15 0	105 12 4	.....	.....	.....
For previous 21 weeks of half-year ...	104,671	80,130 2 3	16,45,330 30	48,812 10 6	1,727 10 7	1,30,670 7 4	20,689½	23,356	53,025½
Total for 22 weeks ...	112,325	85,122 3 3	17,37,853 30	51,651 15 0	1,797 15 7	1,38,582 1 10	31,236½	24,241	55,477½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	4,586½	4,731 1 9	80,332 30	3,370 2 0	153 7 3	8,254 11 0	905	1,385	2,187
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	63 8 1	.....	45 3 9	2 1 0	110 12 10	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	95,396½	70,712 14 8	11,20,281 0	52,353 13 0	2,509 0 2	1,31,566 11 10	15,095	20,962	36,047

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 28TH NOVEMBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 28TH NOVEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 28TH NOVEMBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 28TH NOVEMBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
74½	8,235	111	74½	7,912	106	74½	2,22,317	2,063	74½	2,30,200	2,078	1,903	.....

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, DECEMBER 9, 1885.

TARKESWAR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 28th November 1885, on 22½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	14,721	4,179 7 0	3,740 0	150 15 0	2 8 0	4,341 14 0	977	123	
Or per mile of railway ...	...	187 13 5	...	7 3 0	0 1 10	125 2 3	.....	.....
For previous 21 weeks of half-year ...	303,180	76,832 2 0	2,66,197 30	8,014 1 0	75 15 6	81,922 3 3	18,984	6,801	1
Total for 22 weeks ...	317,901	81,011 0 9	2,69,946 30	8,174 0 0	78 7 6	82,264 1 3	19,961	7,014	2

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkeswar Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXV. Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 28TH NOVEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 10 NOVEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 28TH NOVEMBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
.....	.....	.....	22½	4,342	195	.....	.....	.....	22½	1,61,823	7,273	.....	.....

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 21st November 1885, on 233 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steamboat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	88,991	38,965 0 0	4,70,140 0	69,390 0 0	4,693 0 0	1,12,778 0 0	10,992	13,014	24,006
Or per mile of railway ...	382	167 0 0	1,801 0	298 0 0	...	485 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 19 weeks of half-year ...	1,697,850	5,00,023 0 0	61,47,434 0	7,93,011 0 0	62,942 0 0	14,54,876 0 0*	201,504	101,580	363,144
Total for 20 weeks ...	1,698,747	6,37,008 0 0	65,67,874 0	8,62,391 0 0	66,875 0 0	15,67,254 0 0	212,504	174,324	387,160
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	77,490	33,301 0 0	3,55,938 0	74,753 0 0	12,375 0 0	1,20,431 0 0	11,909	11,021	23,500
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	333	143 0 0	1,528 0	321 0 0	.....	494 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,647,394	6,42,304 0 0	70,67,692 0	10,25,183 0 0	1,86,372 0 0	24,32,010 0 0	208,703	216,629	425,311

* Audited up to the week ending 12th September 1885.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING THE 22ND NOVEMBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING THE 21ST NOVEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 22ND NOVEMBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 21ST NOVEMBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885-86.	Total decrease in 1885-86.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
222	1,20,481	517	238	1,12,378	462	233	36,62,435	15,461	233	26,82,537*	11,513	.....	9,19,696

* Audited up to the week ending 12th September 1885.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 21st November 1885, on 126 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAFFIC-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weights carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	22,886	9,099 0 0	14,239 0	887 0 0	88 0 0	10,024 0 0	2,508	1,091	3,599
Or per mile of railway ...	182	72 0 0	118 0	7 0 0	.....	79 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 19 weeks of half-year ...	366,967	1,30,650 0 0	8,61,929 0	19,861 0 0	748 0 0	1,50,650 0 0*	72,091	26,864	98,955
Total for 20 weeks ...	418,853	1,39,749 0 0	8,16,168 0	20,148 0 0	786 0 0	1,60,688 0 0	75,589	27,755	103,314
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	18,281	7,573 0 0	17,187 0	1,436 0 0	54 0 0	9,061 0 0	4,256	810	5,066
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	146	60 0 0	136 0	11 0 0	.....	71 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	886,100	1,51,153 0 0	8,22,282 0	21,861 0 0	1,068 0 0	1,73,575 0 0	73,334	18,719	89,053

* Audited up to the week ending 5th September 1885.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING THE 22ND NOVEMBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING THE 21ST NOVEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 22ND NOVEMBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 21ST NOVEMBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885-86.	Total decrease in 1886-86.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
126	9,061	72	126	10,024	80	126	8,25,673	2,608	126	8,21,695*	2,553	.....	3,988

* Audited up to the week ending 5th September 1885.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs. A. P.
Approximate earnings for week ending 21st November 1885 ...	8,369 0 0
Corresponding week last year ...	7,656 0 0
Increase ...	713 0 0
Receipts from 1st July to 21st November 1885 ...	1,76,772 0 0
Receipts from 1st July to 22nd November 1884 ...	1,74,684 0 0
Increase ...	2,088 0 0
	Miles.
Miles open week ending 21st November 1885 ...	60½
Corresponding week last year ...	50
Increase ...	10½
	Rs. A. P.
Receipts per mile open week ending 21st November 1885 ...	164 14 6
Corresponding week last year ...	153 1 10
Increase ...	11 12 8

DARJEELING, the 1st December 1885.

W. STAVENSON, Secy., Darjeeling-Himalayan Ry.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1885.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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RESOLUTION ON THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE CALCUTTA MUNICIPALITY FOR 1884-85.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.—MUNICIPAL

Calcutta, the 24th November 1885.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Administration Report of the Calcutta Municipality for 1884-85.

Read again—

The Report for 1883-84, and the Resolution recorded upon it.

Although the Chairman's report for the year 1884-85 is dated the 6th July, and the Engineer's report, which forms an appendix to it, is dated the 16th idem, the complete Administration Report was not submitted to Government until the 25th September. The reason assigned for this was the delay in receipt of the Auditor's Report on the Municipal and Police accounts caused by the absence of that officer from Calcutta on duty. These accounts were not received by the Government until October.

and has been so thoroughly reviewed, both by this Government and the Government of India in recent letters and resolutions, that the Lieutenant-Governor considers any lengthened discussion here of the same matters unnecessary. In this Resolution he will confine himself to noticing briefly the figures shown by the accounts and some points in the Administration Report not elsewhere disposed of.

3. Twenty-four general meetings were held by the Commissioners during the year, of which 10 were special general meetings, 3 were quarterly, and 6 were special meetings. Of Standing Committees there were 120 meetings, and of Special Committees 22 meetings. The Town Council met 49 times, the Water-supply Extension Committee 9 times, the Bustee and Tank Committee 20 times, the Market Committee 9 times, and the Sanitary Committee 3 times. The total number of attendances at meetings amounted to 2,116 out of 4,520, the maximum number possible.

4. The Town Council are said to have dealt with a large number of matters of varying degrees of importance. Among others were the arrangements made for the repayment of the debentures of 1864, the carrying out of miscellaneous improvements in the town, chiefly consisting of the extension and widening of roads, the steps taken to provide more commodious hackney carriages, presentation of addresses to Lord Ripon on the eve of his departure from India, and to Lord Dufferin on his arrival in Calcutta, provision of additional establishment for extending vaccination operations owing to the prevalence of small-pox, and the permanent appointment of an officer for the inspection of articles of food and drink.

5. At the end of 1883-84 the total debt of the Corporation amounted to—

	Rs.
Debenture loans	80,47,900
Consolidated loan from Government	71,07,195
Total	1,51,55,095

Against the debenture loans the Commissioners had a reserve fund of the nominal value of Rs. 25,59,385. During the year they borrowed Rs. 15,00,000 by debentures bearing interest at 5 per cent. for the extension of the drainage and water-works, and a temporary loan of Rs. 5,00,000, without interest, was obtained from Government.

6. The following statement compares the income of the municipality under the three ordinary revenue funds during 1884-85 and 1883-84:—

General Fund—		1883-84.	1884-85.
		Rs.	Rs.
House-rate ... ..	...	9,72,275	9,99,552
Taxes ... ..	...	4,15,360	4,09,170
Fees ... ..	...	6,288	4,923
Fines and penalties ... ..	...	21,329	25,022
Road Department receipts ... ..	...	37,679	43,134
Street-watering do. ... ..	...	143	40
Conservancy do. ... ..	...	42,489	40,163
Municipal Railway do. ... ..	...	4,710	296
New Drainage do. ... ..	...	9,837	9,277
Night-soil Department ... ..	...	2,19,718	2,18,317
Slaughter-house receipts ... ..	...	42,389	40,395
Municipal market do. ... ..	...	1,22,368	1,27,920
Hospital and vaccination fees ... ..	...	381	1,097
Rents ... ..	...	34,958	22,534
Miscellaneous ... ..	...	17,836	13,066
Total ... ..	...	19,47,760	19,54,907
Water-rate Fund—			
Water-rate ... ..	...	4,09,732	4,15,440
Sale of water ... ..	...	99,283	95,755
Water-supply, miscellaneous receipts ... ..	...	3,548	2,432
Total ... ..	...	5,12,563	5,13,627
Lighting-rate Fund			
	...	2,50,319	2,55,438

In the General Fund the receipts exceeded those of the previous year by Rs. 7,147. In the Water-rate Fund the receipts exceeded those of the previous year by Rs. 1,064. The receipts of the Lighting-rate Fund exceeded those of the previous year by Rs. 5,120.

7. The following table shows the expenditure of the municipality from the three ordinary revenue funds during the period under review, as compared with the actuals of the previous year:—

<i>General Fund—</i>	1883-84.	1884-85.
	Rs.	Rs.
Interest on loans	5,51,701	5,60,122
Contribution to Sinking Fund and repayment of loans	1,74,853	2,39,380
Establishment	2,05,290	2,07,225
Cost of collection	32,589	31,370
General expenditure	65,267	60,430
Road Department expenditure	2,45,515	2,66,995
Street-watering	53,120	52,725
Gowkhanah charges	95,780	1,14,783
Conservancy charges of the town	96,798	90,868
Municipal railway	67,042	49,195
Drainage pumping-station	33,991	29,560
House-drainage	5,577	7,236
Salt-Water Lakes	18,919	22,764
Burning Ghât charges	526	1,837
Night-soil Department	1,88,727	1,53,209
Slaughter-house	16,931	10,334
Municipal Market	25,248	24,849
Hospital and vaccination	35,098	35,417
Town Hall	3,743	21,280
Miscellaneous	98,548	2,03,444
Total	19,65,265	21,93,023
<i>Water-rate Fund—</i>		
Interest on loans	1,98,583	2,06,319
Contribution to Sinking Fund and repayment of loans	95,248	1,04,995
Establishment	83,723	86,413
Cost of collection	6,443	6,414
General expenditure	7,493	12,516
Working expenses	91,737	96,923
Charges for supply of water to shipping, &c.	16,203	16,123
Total	4,99,430	5,29,703
<i>Lighting-rate Fund—</i>		
Lighting lamps	2,34,689	2,58,237
Supervision and contingencies	4,907	5,198
Cost of collection	3,562	3,626
Cost of new lamps	820	7,334
Total	2,43,978	2,74,395
GRAND TOTAL	27,08,673	29,97,121

The expenditure from the General Fund exceeded the receipts by Rs. 2,38,118. This included Rs. 32,498, being an instalment credited to the Reserve Fund on account of 1883-84, which was not paid within that year. The expenditure from the Water-rate Fund exceeded the receipts by Rs. 16,076, and the Lighting-rate Fund also is shown to have had a deficit of Rs. 18,957.

8. There are certain funds not included in the above statements which are maintained for special purposes. The receipts of the *Police-rate Fund* during the year amounted to Rs. 2,85,418, and the disbursements made to the

in hand at the close of the year. The receipts of the *Jute Warehouse Fund* amounted to Rs. 23,381, 80 per cent. of which, Rs. 18,625, was due to the Commissioner of Police for maintenance of the fire-brigade. After meeting collection and inspection charges, there was a surplus of Rs. 1,031, which was credited to the General Fund. The receipts of the *Hackney Carriage Registration Fund* amounted to Rs. 15,384, out of which Rs. 5,767 were expended on account of establishment and other charges, leaving a surplus of Rs. 12,618. The receipts of the *Cart Registration Fund* amounted to Rs. 72,193, and the charges to Rs. 5,503, leaving a surplus of Rs. 66,690. The *Marcus Legacy Fund* had 4 per cent. Government securities to the value of Rs. 70,000 and a cash balance of Rs. 4,275. The *Chitpore Road Improvement Fund* had a balance of Rs. 11,969 at the commencement of the year. The expenditure for the acquisition of land amounted to Rs. 24,521, thus exceeding the amount at credit by Rs. 11,052, which will probably be made good from the General Fund.

9. The gross demand made by the Bill Department amounted to Rs. 22,59,063, against Rs. 21,93,045 in 1883-84. The outstanding balance on 31st March 1885 was Rs. 63,545, as compared with Rs. 67,240 in the previous year. It is stated that this outstanding balance would have been reduced to Rs. 31,968, had not bills to the amount of Rs. 31,577 been returned by the Collector and Warrant Officer a few days before the end of the last quarter of the year. Of the total demand of the year, the Collector realized 91·03 per cent., against 92·24 per cent. in the previous year. In the Warrant Department the outstandings amounted to Rs. 46,105, against Rs. 44,849 at the end of 1883-84.

10. The receipts under the head of license fees aggregated Rs. 4,85,104, as compared with Rs. 4,94,735 in the previous year, and the decrease is attributed to slackness of trade. Trade and profession licenses are shown to have yielded Rs. 2,64,183; carriage and horse licenses Rs. 99,744; trade refuse fees Rs. 86,944; hackney carriage registration fees Rs. 14,953; and cart registration fees Rs. 72,203.

11. The Corporation were engaged as plaintiffs in seven civil suits, of which two had been pending from the previous year. Three suits were decreed in favour of the Corporation, two suits were referred to arbitration, and two suits were pending when the year closed. It was stated in the report for 1883-84 that Baboo Nundo Lal Bose, owner of No 65 Bagbazar Street, applied to the High Court, praying for the issue of a writ of *certiorari* against the Commissioners in the matter of the assessment of his house. But Mr. Justice Pigot held that the High Court had no power to issue such a writ against the Commissioners. Baboo Nundo Lal Bose preferred an appeal from that order, and the Appellate Bench held that the Commissioners had not been guided by the principle laid down in section 104 of the Calcutta Municipal Act. The order of the lower court was reversed, and the *rule nisi* for the *certiorari* against the Commissioners was made absolute. In one case the Commissioners had to defend in the Police Court a charge brought against them for causing a nuisance by filling up a tank with street refuse. The Magistrate, after making a personal inspection of the locality, dismissed the charge on the ground that the Corporation had taken the best means in their power to abate the serious danger to public health caused by the filthy tank. In the criminal courts, 16,590 persons were prosecuted for various offences, against 12,387 in 1883-84. In the License Department the fines imposed amounted to Rs. 5,183, in the Conservancy Department to Rs. 4,780, and in the Health Officer's Department to Rs. 2,321. Prosecutions under the Vaccination Act were for the first time instituted in the Police Court: the number of summons issued was 353, and the amount of fines imposed was Rs. 32 only.

12. The year 1884 was characterized by drought and abnormally high temperature in the early months; a temperature of 103·7°F was registered about the middle of April. The rainfall was below the average, viz. 62·61 inches against 66·38, the average of the preceding 48 years. During the first four months hardly any rain fell. There was a rise in prices of food, but there was no distress in the town.

by the Army Sanitary Commission, so that the health statistics of Calcutta may easily be comparable with the sanitary records of other towns and countries of the civilized world. The number of births registered was 8,290 as compared with 7,484 in 1883, and 6,985 the mean of the preceding decade. The ratio of registered births per 1,000 of population was 19·1 as compared with 17·1 in 1883. The average birth-rate in England is 34·4 per mille. The Health Officer is of opinion that the registration of births was comparatively satisfactory, and shows results better than those of any year of which there is record, though it is apprehended that birth registration in Calcutta is still imperfect. Among the various races, the recorded birth-rates per mille were—

				1884.	1883.
Non-Asiatics	...	...	...	13·2	13·1
Mixed races	...	...	...	49·6	48·5
Hindoos	...	...	...	20·2	18·9
Mahomedans	...	...	...	15·9	13·6
Other classes	...	...	...	4·2	6·6

14. The number of deaths recorded during 1884 was 13,256 as compared with 12,325 in 1883, giving a death-rate of 30·5 per mille against 28·4. The year 1884 was exceptionally unhealthy in two respects: there was a severe outbreak of cholera in the months of March, April, and May, causing 1,616 deaths against a mean figure for the same months for the previous 14 years of 605. Small-pox also prevailed to an unusual extent, causing 478 deaths against 73 in 1883 and 17 in 1882.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. WARE EDGAR,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1884-85.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT—CUSTOMS.

Calcutta, the 12th December 1885.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

Report on the Administration of the Customs Department for the year 1884-85.

The following statement shows the gross and net Customs revenue collected in Bengal during the past five years :—

BENGAL.

	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Import duty (excluding duty on salt)	72,72,428	61,72,091	14,87,018	15,13,590	13,25,339
Ditto on salt	2,37,44,398	2,37,15,929	1,74,72,613	1,73,13,587	1,91,86,114
Export duty	17,99,354	20,46,899	21,28,492	19,92,100	16,24,288
Total gross duty ...	3,18,16,170	3,19,35,818	3,10,88,123	3,08,19,277	3,21,35,741
Refunds and drawbacks—					
Imports	3,37,096	3,04,426	3,20,036	2,10,001	2,43,338
Exports	71,979	1,05,549	1,16,840	1,20,921	84,539
Total ...	4,09,075	4,09,975	4,37,476	3,31,912	3,27,877
Total net duty ...	3,14,07,095	3,15,25,843	2,06,50,647	2,04,87,365	2,18,07,864

The marked improvement in the net duty of Rs. 13,20,499, or 6·4 per cent., is due entirely to the larger importations and clearances of salt. As there was a reduction in the quantity in hand at the close of the year, it appears that the anticipated increase in the consumption of salt, owing to the reduction of duty on the article, has been realized. Import duty, exclusive of salt, shows a falling off of Rs. 1,88,251, or 12·4 per cent., due chiefly to the smaller collections made during the year on imported ale, beer and porter, spirits and wines. The decline in the export duty of Rs. 3,67,812, or 18·4 per cent., is attributable to the depression in the rice trade on account of scarcity in some parts of Bengal. From the returns for the several ports an improvement is noticeable in the net revenue of all except Balasore and Naraingunge. The increase amounted to Rs. 13,41,246, or 6·6 per cent., to which Calcutta contributed Rs. 12,14,719, or 6·4 per cent.

2. The total value of the imports into Bengal, exclusive of Government transactions, shows an advance of over 22 lakhs, but the improvement is confined to the coasting trade. Imports of foreign merchandise fell in value by 97 lakhs, and it was only a large increase in importations of silver that reduced the percentage of decrease in foreign imports to so low a figure as 1·2. In the coasting trade there was an improvement of nearly 52 lakhs, shared both by merchandise and treasure.

3. The value of the export trade of the year was Rs. 39,92,99,926 against Rs. 43,56,07,096 in 1883-84. In the foreign trade the exports declined in value by more than three crores, representing a decrease in value of merchandise of Rs. 3,27,00,831, and an increase in treasure amounting to Rs. 18,99,969. The falling off in the value of merchandise was due to the reduced exports of Indian produce. The total coasting trade exports show a decline from Rs. 7,34,73,565 to Rs. 6,79,67,260 owing to the smaller shipments of Indian produce from the Presidency and to the reduced quantity of silver taken by the Burmah ports.

4. *Calcutta, Foreign Trade.*—Government transactions consisted of Rs. 1,10,82,856 of imports and of Rs. 63,692 exports. There were decreases under both the heads. The fall in imports was chiefly in materials for the construction of railways, woollen piece-goods, and printing paper. Exclusive of these transactions, the imports of the foreign trade declined from Rs. 24,40,48,995 to Rs. 24,07,73,371, and the exports from Rs. 35,07,12,762 to Rs. 32,15,49,602. The principal falling off in the imports

was under the heads of white and coloured cotton piece-goods, railway plant and rolling-stock, machinery, and wrought copper and iron; while the decrease in exports occurred in wheat, raw cotton, opium, indigo, raw silk and sugar. On the other hand, an improvement is observed in the imports of grey cotton piece-goods, kerosine-oil, parts of ships, spices, refined sugar, and umbrellas, and in the exports of oil-seeds, hides, raw jute and gunny-bags and gunny cloths.

5. The proportions which various nations contribute to the foreign trade of Calcutta were not disturbed by any remarkable change. The share taken by the United Kingdom, which was as usual more than three-fifths of the entire trade of the port, fell off by nearly 3 crores, or 1.39 per cent. In the total trade with China there has been a decline of about 97 lakhs, due to the Franco-Chinese war. The trade with France has fallen off from 3.02 per cent. to 2.49 per cent., and that with Italy from 1.89 per cent. to 1.70 per cent.; but, on the other hand, there were larger transactions with the United States, Ceylon, Straits Settlements and Austria. In the case of the United States, there was an advance of nearly 51 lakhs in imports, consisting almost entirely of kerosine-oil, and of 24 lakhs in exports, comprising raw jute, gunnies and gunny cloths, indigo, linseed and saltpetre. Ceylon has taken more rice and treasure from Calcutta, and has exported less khopra or cocoanut kernel. The trade with Straits Settlements has materially recovered during the year under review. There has been an increase of over 47½ lakhs in exports against a decrease of nearly 2½ lakhs in imports. The increase under the former head is due to heavy shipments of opium and gunny-bags to Singapore and Penang. The decline of imports is entirely under the head of treasure; imports of merchandise showing a slight improvement. An advance of over 4½ lakhs is observed in the trade with Austria, due almost entirely to larger importations of cotton-goods and aniline dyes from that country. The proportion of the foreign trade of Calcutta using the Suez Canal amounted last year to 63.3 per cent. against 63.6 per cent. in 1883-84 and 58.6 per cent. in 1882-83.

6. *Imports.*—Imports of cotton twist and yarn increased in quantity by 44,211 lb, but the value fell off by Rs. 3,90,146 in consequence of accumulation of stocks. Piece-goods of all kinds taken together did not fare better, suffering a decline in value of Rs. 30,62,036, or 2.6 per cent. There was a heavy increase in the quantity of grey shirtings imported, the number of yards rising from 666 millions to 702 millions; but this increased importation was owing rather to excessive production in England than to any legitimate expansion of demand in Bengal, and the year closed with a large accumulation of stocks. Not only had the short crop in 1884 considerably affected the purchasing power of the agricultural population; but the complications with Russia on the Afghan frontier made dealers cautious and restricted their transactions. In British white piece-goods the decline was very large, and there was a decrease also in the small trade with France. American imports increased, but the trade in piece-goods with the United States is still very insignificant. The demand for woollen piece-goods was higher, and the price was favourable to importers. The trade in shawls was less active owing to unduly large importations in 1883-84. Umbrellas were imported in larger numbers than in any previous year, and the demand is said to be at present unequal to the supply.

7. The total results of the trade in metals show a decline in value of Rs. 34,63,931, the decrease being most marked in iron, copper, quicksilver and zinc. The imports of unwrought iron have fallen off by 59 per cent., and of wrought iron by 8 per cent.; this is due to the overstocking of the market in 1883-84. The quantity of lead imported last year was about the average. Machinery and mill-work have declined from Rs. 82,79,734 to Rs. 66,77,062, owing to the larger importations made in 1883-84 and to the depression in jute trade. The value of the imports of railway plant and rolling-stock has fallen off from Rs. 80,58,949 to Rs. 48,36,232, or about 40 per cent., in consequence of the railways that were under construction either having been completed or being in an advanced state.

8. The trade in mineral oil was very brisk in the year under review. 17,282,047 gallons were imported against 7,566,526 gallons in 1883-84. The increase was chiefly made up of the oil from America, which rose from 6,811,883 gallons to so many as 16,120,532 gallons. The Collector of Customs

attributes this large increase to an attempt made last year to break the combination by which the trade in this oil was monopolised by two large dealers in Calcutta. The competition thus excited caused importations in excess of the present demand, and large stocks have accumulated. Prices have, therefore, been kept very low, and the result will probably be a great expansion of the demand. Kerosine-oil is now coming into free use in all places to which there are easy means of transport, and it would be difficult to assign a limit to the possible development of the trade. An advance is also observed in the imports of a superior quality of oil from the United Kingdom and British Burmah. The increase shown under other countries does not, it is said, indicate the opening out of any fresh sources of supply, but is mainly accounted for by two large consignments of American oil brought on here from Victoria, probably in anticipation of obtaining a better market.

9. The imports of malt liquors have fallen off in quantity from 601,477 gallons to 436,303 gallons, and in value from Rs. 14,58,090 to Rs. 10,87,848. The decline is principally observable in Bass' beer, from 200,800 gallons to 130,611 gallons. Pilsener has slightly declined, but it has now displaced Bass from the head of the list, and become the most largely imported beer. The imports of spirits have declined, both in quantity and value, owing to the stock remaining in hand from the shipments of previous years passing into consumption during the year under review. The demand for brandy has fallen exceptionally low, and the imports of this spirit were, for the first time, less, both in quantity and value, than those of whisky. There was a general decline in every description of wine and liqueur, which is partly attributed by the Collector of Customs to an increase of non-alcoholic habits, and to some extent to a growing preference for whisky, due to its comparative cheapness. The importation of Australian wines has not advanced.

10. The imports of corals have fallen off from 154,716lb to 151,892lb in weight, and from Rs. 20,39,316 to Rs. 16,17,434 in value. The depression in this industry is due to the overstocking of the market in previous years. As compared with 1883-84, there was an increase under the head of agricultural implements of more than a lakh, but they have not yet reached the average of previous years.

11. The trade in tea with China, Straits Settlements, and other countries has fallen off by $67\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. This is attributed by the Collector of Customs to the very low prices of the common kinds of Indian teas during the last year having enabled the buyers of cheap tea to supply their wants from the local market at favourable rates. The chief recommendation of China tea is its cheapness, so that if the Indian gardens can continue to supply tea such as natives drink at low prices, importations from China will shortly cease altogether.

12. The progressive increase in the importation of cigars, noticed in last year's Resolution, has been checked, Manilla cigars being displaced by cigars made in India and Burmah. The imports of manufactured tobacco have, on the other hand, advanced, owing to the high prices ruling in the Calcutta market.

13. *Exports.*—To the total value of goods of Indian manufacture exported from Calcutta, opium contributes $19\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., jute $17\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., tea $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., oil-seeds $11\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., grain and pulse $9\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., indigo $9\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., hides and skins 8 per cent. Other exports, of which silk, raw cotton, lac, saltpetre, castor-oil and sugar are the most important, make up the balance. The jute crop being abundant last year, the exports of the raw fibre rose by 1,352,244 cwt. in quantity and Rs. 21,68,906 in value. Except Australia, all the jute-consuming countries contributed to this increase. The exports of gunny-bags show an increase in quantity from 62,420,662 to 81,626,604, and in value from Rs. 1,22,88,708 to Rs. 1,38,94,455. The apparent improvement in this trade, however, is no cause for satisfaction. The Collector of Customs has offered the following remarks:—

“Under ordinary circumstances such a large development of any trade should indicate that the trade is in a prosperous condition; but it is very far from being the case in this instance. The increase in exports shown unfortunately represents over-production: the output had somehow to be disposed of; but it could not be disposed of profitably. The prosperous condition of the jute manufacturing industry in 1884-85 brought about more mills and large increases in the producing capacity of those in existence, and the extra quantity of the

manufactured article to be disposed of has accentuated the depression that began in 1883-84. The crop of jute last year, though large, did not reduce the cost of production sufficiently to ensure profits, for prices of bags also fell, with the result that nearly all the mills during the past year have been working at a loss, and in one case the company has gone into liquidation.

"Efforts have been made to arrange to work the mills short time, but for want of unanimity this arrangement, I understand, could not be carried out. A smaller production would probably result in larger prices, and might lower the price of raw jute, and both these things would of course be of advantage to the mills; but, it should not be forgotten that the cost of the manufactured article would thereby be raised, the tendency of which would be to check consumption and place Calcutta at a disadvantage in competing with Dundee. The alternative course, to which the force of circumstances has led, appears to be to go on producing up to the capacity of the mills, and so spread the fixed expenses which might be met over the largest production possible; but this leads to heavy losses, and it so becomes a question of a mill being strong enough to hold out until the depression of trade, which is general all over the world, has passed away, when jute manufactures will no doubt again rise in value."

14. The exports of tea have increased from 59,190,914lb to 63,830,228lb: with a decline in value from Rs. 4,02,34,619 to Rs. 3,98,18,726. There appears to be some reason to believe that the markets cannot be extended with sufficient rapidity to keep pace with the increased production of tea; and if this is the case there can be no hope of any material rise in prices. The exports to Australia have advanced, but those of deliveries of China tea to America have fallen off. The proportion of deliveries of Indian tea in London in the year under review is 41.3 per cent., while it was 34.6 per cent. in 1883-84. India, however, has a formidable rival in Ceylon. The exports of Ceylon tea to London have risen to 2,392,973lb from 1,665,768lb in 1883 and 697,268 in 1882, and, as the following remarks of the Collector of Customs show, the trade is capable of great expansion:—

"The amount even now is insignificant compared with the exports of Indian tea, but it will increase year by year, and the extension in cultivation already is said to have been from between 200 and 300 acres in 1873 to 48,000 acres in 1884. This is an enormous advance and the production, when the large available acreage, said to be from 150,000 to 160,000 acres, has been opened out and comes into full bearing, will have a very sensible effect on the tea market. It has been estimated that about 70,000,000lb yearly may eventually be the outturn of Ceylon Tea there has several advantages. First and foremost is the excellent quality of the tea produced, for it is said to be equal to the very best of the Indian teas, and it obtains quite as high prices. In London, during the past year, there was an active enquiry for Ceylon teas, buyers finding them to be most useful for mixing purposes. Then an acre in Ceylon will produce half as much tea again as it will in India. The climate, too is more to be depended on for tea-growing, there is a good supply of labour, and the tea can be more cheaply shipped. Lastly, Ceylon is growing tea on our experience, and will presumably avoid our past mistakes. With all these advantages, it is clear that the prospects of Ceylon tea are in the ascendant, and that the expansion of tea-growing there will continue rapid."

15. The exports of rice fell from 6,082,023 cwt. to 4,953,065 cwt., with a rise in price from Rs. 1,98,95,582 to Rs. 1,99,16,842. The decline in quantity is attributable to the large demand for local consumption arising out of scarcity in some parts of Bengal. Of the exports of oil-seeds, linseed, the most important, has declined by 12.4 per cent., while poppy, rape and tilseed have improved.

16. The following table shows the exports of wheat from Calcutta for the last five years:—

1880-81.		1881-82.		1882-83.		1883-84.		1884-85.	
Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.
2,442,297	1,32,36,366	4,664,366	2,32,08,326	4,498,506	1,79,32,350	7,611,416	2,04,57,546	2,392,977	99,91,807

The figures of 1884-85 are the lowest for some years. The falling off amounted to 66 per cent.: and more than 60 per cent. of this occurred in the shipments to the United Kingdom. The cause of this heavy decline is said to be due to the extraordinarily low prices of wheat ruling in the United Kingdom owing to an extraordinary wheat crop, and the enormous supplies available there and

the article, and the decline in the trade was due to higher prices and shortness and bad quality of the crop. The exports of raw silk decreased by 3·2 per cent. in quantity and 26 per cent. in value. This heavy decline in price is the result of the market in London for raw silk having been fairly supplied from China and of the accumulation of large stocks. There was, on the other hand, an improvement of nearly 28 per cent. in exports of silk piece-goods. The trade in lac revived, the total quantity and value having increased by 30,275 cwt. and Rs. 4,41,449 respectively. The trade in refined sugar collapsed, exports dwindling from Rs. 17,60,378 to Rs. 1,37,221; and Bengal last year imported more of this article than was exported. The sudden depression is said to be due to the very low price of sugar resulting from the enormous production of beet-sugar on the continent. The exportation of unmanufactured tobacco has decreased by 40 per cent. The figures are, however, higher than those of 1882-83 and of all previous years.

18. The net imports of gold fell off by more than 13 lakhs, owing, it is said, to the unfavourable state of trade. Both the imports and exports of silver have increased by 80½ lakhs and 19 lakhs respectively. The increase under exports is said to be due to larger shipments made to Ceylon. The principal cause of the rise in imports was the smaller drawings of the Secretary of State, which necessitated the sending of silver by remitters from London.

19. *Coasting trade.*—The total imports of the coasting trade of Calcutta rose from Rs. 3,33,17,031 to Rs. 3,47,94,792, while the total exports fell from Rs. 4,7,83,813 to Rs. 4,56,12,750. The importations of cotton twist and yarn show a further advance of 603,858 lb., and the figures are the highest yet reached. The total value has, however, declined by Rs. 1,51,080 owing to the low selling price of the articles. The receipts from Bombay have exceeded those from the United Kingdom by 503,284 lb. The increase in quantity has been attributed by the Collector of Customs to the unsatisfactory state of the market in Bombay for country-made twist and yarn, leading the spinners there to seek outlets for their productions in other quarters. The imports of castor seed, turmeric, gram, manufactures of coir, and ground nuts and refined sugar from Madras, and those of paddy from Bengal outports, have increased. The imports from British Burmah have declined with the decline in the importation of teak timber. The decline in exports occurred in shipments of rice and refined sugar to Bombay, and of cotton twist and tobacco leaf to British Burmah.

20. *Minor Ports.—Chittagong.*—The total value of the foreign trade of Chittagong has fallen off from Rs. 1,00,61,967 to Rs. 83,10,652, representing an increase in the imports of Rs. 2,88,650 and a decrease in exports of Rs. 20,39,965. The increase under the head of imports was chiefly due to the direct importation of salt from England and of kerosine-oil worth over two lakhs from America. The trade in the latter article with America is likely to develop still further. The export trade shows a decline, both in quantity and value, in all articles of Indian produce, except tea. The decreases were the heaviest in jute and rice. In the coasting trade there was a total decrease of Rs. 14,58,015, the details of which are of no special interest.

21. *Orissa Ports.*—The value of the total trade of the Orissa ports rose during the past year by Rs. 42,33,859, or 29 per cent. In the foreign trade of Balasore there was a falling-off, but the coasting trade of the port was exceptionally brisk. An advance of about 5 lakhs or 45·1 per cent. is observed in the foreign trade of Cuttack, the increase being chiefly in exports of rice to Galle, Colombo and the Maldives, but the coasting trade shows a considerable decline, and much of it is being diverted to the port of Chandbally in Balasore. The value of the Pooree rice trade increased over ¼ lakh, or 18·8 per cent., but the total trade of the port shows a slight falling off.

22. *Port of Naraingunge.*—An increase of Rs. 24,255, or 3 per cent., is observed in the value of the total trade of the port. The exports of jute, to which Naraingunge principally owes its importance, rose from 1,630,637 cwt. to 1,200,903 cwt. in quantity and from Rs. 79,23,759 to Rs. 71,25,060 in value.

23. The Lieutenant-Governor thanks the Board for their efficient supervision of the work of the department during the year. His acknowledgments are also due to Mr. Armstrong for his interesting report. The names of the officers favourably noticed by the Board will be communicated to the Appoint-

RESOLUTION ON THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE PORT OF CHITTAGONG FOR 1884-85.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT—MARINE.

Calcutta, the 12th December 1885.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Report on the Administration of the Port of Chittagong for the year 1884-85.

Read also—

The Report for the year 1883-84, and the Resolution recorded upon it.

The trade of Chittagong shared the general depression in all branches of commerce during the year 1884-85, but on the whole the statistics recorded during the year are satisfactory, and there is every hope of a general revival in trade being accompanied by a rapid development of the business of this port.

2. The following table shows the number and tonnage of vessels which visited the port during the year, and the corresponding figures for the previous year:—

PARTICULARS.	1883-84.		1884-85.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.
European vessels trading with the United Kingdom ...	34	44,287	34	44,071	...	...	...	216
Ditto foreign trade ...	28	20,405	29	22,413	1	2,008	...	...
Ditto coasting trade ...	6	3,782	5	4,960	1	1,178	...	...
Chittagong vessels ...	47	0,087	48	8,535	1	8,448	...	1,508
Other native vessels ...	104	8,012	44	6,152	...	...	60	2,000
Naraingunge inland trade ...	611	61,408	614	72,297	3	10,889	...	...
Mail steamers ...	105	51,500	104	50,687	...	813	...	...
Trading steamers ...	22	22,000	17	12,446	...	...	5	9,554
Balan boats ...	2,050	28,730	1,947	28,187	...	...	103	543
Total ...	3,004	257,005	2,848	259,108	8	12,103	100	14,200

3. The increase in the number and tonnage of European vessels engaged in the foreign trade was due to a larger exportation of rice to the West Indies than in the previous year. The large increase in the tonnage employed in the Naraingunge inland trade is attributed to the fact that "nearly all the jute was carried last year by Chittagong vessels, which are larger than the foreign-owned vessels largely employed in the previous year. For this reason the increase of 10,449 tons was combined with an increase of only three vessels."

4. The following is an abstract of the quantity and value of the principal articles imported and exported during the past two years:—

		1883-84.		1884-85.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
EXPORTS.		Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.
Jute ...	...	53,228	76,69,330	53,164	61,88,602
Rice and paddy ...	{ Foreign ports	33,849	20,52,185	20,372	15,08,891
	{ Home ports	31,743	13,78,575	17,490	8,32,845
Total	...	65,592	34,30,760	37,852	23,41,536
IMPORTS.					
Salt ...	...	16,893 Gallons.	2,74,828	22,527 Gallons.	3,62,362
Mineral oils ...	...	294,444	1,46,267	903,358	4,01,312

The large falling off in the quantity of rice exported is attributed to two causes; owing to high prices trade in this article was dull at the beginning of the season; and later on, when it might have revived, the north-west winds had set in, and the ballam boats in which the rice is brought from Noakhally to Chittagong could not venture out to sea. The Lieutenant-Governor has no doubt that it would be a very great advantage if, at any reasonable cost, the Moheshkhali canal could be permanently opened out so as to afford a safe passage for these boats at all times of the year, and the proposal to retransfer the canal to the port with this object will be dealt with as soon as the question of the formation of a Port Trust at Chittagong has been finally decided. Certain details connected with this important question are still under the consideration of the local authorities. There was a large increase in the importation of salt and mineral oils, and the kerosine oil trade appears to be now firmly established.

5. The total receipts of the Port Fund during the year 1884-85 amounted to Rs. 74,116 against Rs. 81,340 in the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 9,596, which was chiefly due to the falling off in pilotage collections. The whole question of pilotage at Chittagong is now under special consideration.

6. The expenditure of the port during the year under review was less than that of the previous year by Rs. 36,312, the total being Rs. 46,554 against Rs. 82,866. The decrease was chiefly under Dockyard charges "partly due to the whole of the charges not having been debited during the year, and partly due to decreased purchases of materials."

7. Six new vessels were built at the port during the year with a gross tonnage of 1,022, against twelve with a tonnage of 1,829 in the previous year. Apparently, therefore, as observed by the Commissioner, the tendency is to build a larger class of ship.

8. The jetty is reported to be in good order, but no use was made of it during the year. At low water there is only 14 feet of water at its head, and ships of greater draught cannot therefore approach it. On the establishment of a Port Trust at Chittagong, it will be for consideration whether the jetty should not be extended further into the river, and improvements made at its head to admit of two hatchways of a salt ship being worked at the same time. The moorings of the port were fully utilized, and during the height of the season were found to be insufficient for the accommodation of all the vessels in port. Additional moorings are required for the port. The buoyage arrangements continued satisfactory. All the leading marks indicating the channel of the river were kept in good order, and no alteration was found necessary. The whistling buoy on the South Patch shoal is reported to have broken away, and endeavours are being made to recover it. The tide-gauges were kept in good order; but they are said to be of little use, as they only record the height of the tide. Arrangements have been made for the transfer next year of a self-registering tide-gauge from Moulmein to Chittagong.

9. The lights at Kootubdea and Norman's Point were kept in order, but they are very defective, and are not at all suited to modern requirements. The question of placing a more powerful light at Kootubdea is under separate consideration. The improvement of the Norman's Point light must be deferred till the Port Fund is in a position to bear the necessary expenditure.

10. Eight accidents to vessels took place in the river during the year under report, against six in the previous year. None, however, were of a serious nature. In five cases the vessels were in charge of port pilots, but the pilot is reported to have been in fault in only one instance. The number of wrecks which occurred outside the port was nine; of these six took place during the gale of 1st November last, when several lives were lost. One of these vessels was afterwards floated and brought into port.

11. A permanent dock has been constructed near the office of the Port Officer in the Monoharkhali large enough to admit of the docking of the pilot-cutters, steam-launch and heave up boat, and during the year all these boats were docked and thoroughly overhauled.

and one of the pilot cutters will be utilized for the purpose until arrangements of a more permanent nature can be made. The Commissioner has summarised the wants of the port in paragraphs 53 to 60 of his report; they are, briefly, better towage; better lighting; more moorings; a telegraph to the mouth of the river; a sailors' hospital; the excavation of the Moheshkhali; and a road to the lower moorings. Some of these wants are being supplied, but the greater number must be deferred until the Port Trust is constituted. It is impossible for Government to undertake the cost of works which are more appropriately chargeable to the Port revenues; and it would therefore be premature to discuss these questions until this larger question has been decided.

13. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to notice that the Port Officer, Mr. Good, continues to receive and deserve the commendation of his superior officer for the manner in which he performs his duties.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. WARE EDGAR,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 12th December 1885.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAN DIV.	1 Burdwan, Dec. 12 '85	Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Rubbee</i> crops promise well. Public health good. Price of rice 13 to 20 seers per rupee.
	2 Bankura, „ 12 „	Nil	Weather—bright; latterly cloudy and cool. Rice harvest still continues actively, yielding a full crop. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops good. Prices falling. Health satisfactory.
	3 Beerbhoom, „ 12 „	Nil	Weather—nights of latter half of the week cloudy, otherwise fine. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> paddy going on. Sowing of <i>rubbee</i> crops nearly finished. Prices falling. Public health satisfactory.
	4 Midnapore, „ 12 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Amun</i> harvest yielding very well where the floods did not extend. <i>Rubbee</i> crops and <i>boro</i> rice promising. Public health normal.
	5 Hooghly, „ 12 „	Nil	Weather—normal. Prospects of crops good. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> going on. Rain would benefit <i>rubbee</i> . Fever in some parts of the district.
	Howrah, „ 14 „	Nil	Weather—rather warm and cloudy. <i>Amun</i> crop being reaped. A very good crop in thana Shampore, elsewhere bad crops where there are any, and in many places a total failure. Sugarcane not prospering. Vegetables and winter crops good. Health good.
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
PRESIDENCY DIV.	6 24-Pargha, Dec. 14 '85	Nil	Weather—seasonable, but cloudy towards the close of the week. Prospects of <i>amun</i> , except in low and inundated tracts, and of winter crops, are good. Public health generally good, though cholera has broken out to a very small extent in Diamond Harbour and Baraset.
	7 Nuddea, „ 12 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of winter crops excellent. <i>Amun</i> rice is being harvested with a very good outturn in tracts unaffected by the floods of September. Cholera still reported from Kooشته.
	8 Khoolna, „ 12 „	Nil	Weather—clear and rather warm. Late rice harvest commenced; prospects favourable. Winter crops doing well. Cholera has appeared in several places.
	9 Jessore, „ 12 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> continues; prospects good. Price of rice falling. <i>Rubbee</i> crops doing well. Fever has abated. Cases of cholera here and there.
	10 Moorshedabad, „ 12 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Amun</i> rice still being harvested. <i>Kalai</i> almost ready to be harvested. Prospects of all other crops good. Public health good. Common rice selling at 19 seers per rupee in Kandi and Jungipore sub-divisions.
RAJSHAHY DIV.	11 Dinagore, Dec. 11 '85	Nil	Weather—fine and seasonable. <i>Amun</i> harvest progressing. <i>Rubbee</i> doing well. Rice sells at 20 seers per rupee on the average.
	12 Rajshahye, „ 12 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> paddy continues. Prospects of winter crops generally good. Public health somewhat improving.
	13 Rungpore, „ 12 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Amun</i> being harvested. Land being ploughed in some places for sowing of early paddy. Winter crops thriving. Wheat is being sown. Cholera reported from some places in the interior.
	14 Bogra, „ 12 „	Nil	Weather—cold; night dews heavy. Fogs setting in. State and prospects of crops continue to be very good. Public health fair, but cholera has been reported in certain villages.
	15 Pabna, „ 12 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Amun</i> being harvested with favourable outturn. Winter crops doing well. Fever not nearly so prevalent as last year.
	16 Darjeeling, „ 12 „	Nil	Weather—cold and thick. Crops all good.
	17 Julpigoree, „ 12 „	Nil	Weather—cold with cloudy sky and occasional wind. Harvesting of <i>haimanti</i> paddy progressing with good outturn. Prospects of other crops good. Cattle-disease continues at Fallacotta. Fever reported from Alipore, otherwise public health good.
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>			
Dacca Division.	18 Dacca, Dec. 12 '85	Nil	Weather—cold. Harvesting of paddy going on. Pulses being sown. Prospects of crops good. Several cases of cholera reported from town and other parts of district.
	19 Furreedpore, „ 12 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> crop continues. Prospects of winter crops good. Fever prevailing in parts of the district.
	20 Backergunge, „ 10 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Paddy ripening favourably. Fever rather bad.
	21 Mymensingh, „ 11 „	Nil	Weather—cold and seasonable. State and prospects of crops good. Cholera reported from several parts of the district.
CHITTAGONG DIV.	22 Chittagong, Dec. 15 '85	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops fair. Lands being prepared for cold-weather crops. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> continues. Prices steady. Public health good.
	23 Nonkhelly, „ 11 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Outturn of winter rice reported to be 12 annas. Cold-weather crops progressing favourably; some damaged in Betla, but resown. A few cases of cholera here and there.
	24 Tipperah, „ 10 „	Nil	Weather—cloudy and unseasonably warm. Paddy harvest proceeding. Ploughing for winter crops commenced. Prices falling. Cholera has broken out in Comulish and Brahmanbarah towns, and spreading in rural tracts.
	25 Chittagong Hill „ „	Nil	Weather—cloudy and unseasonably warm. Paddy harvest proceeding. Ploughing for winter crops commenced. Prices falling. Cholera has broken out in Comulish and Brahmanbarah towns, and spreading in rural tracts.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIVN.	26 Patna, Dec. 12 '85	Nil	Weather—cold. <i>Jowar</i> and paddy being harvested. Poppy and <i>rubber</i> crops growing splendidly. <i>Rahar</i> and cotton look well. Public health good.
	27 Gaya, " 12 "	Nil	Weather—dry and cold. Prospects of <i>rubber</i> and poppy crops everywhere good. Rice harvest continues. Health good. Prices lower than last year.
	28 Shahabad, " 12 "	0.05	Weather—fair and seasonable throughout the week, but rainy to-day (12th). Harvesting of paddy nearly over. Prospects of <i>rubber</i> favourable, and will be further improved by the shower of to-day. Poppy sowings completed except in places; prospects excellent.
	29 Durbhanga, " 12 "	Nil	Weather—cool and cloudy. Harvesting of paddy progressing fast. <i>Rubber</i> continues promising, but rain is wanted. Tobacco and poppy look well. Prices falling. General health good.
	30 Mozufferpore, " 12 "	Nil	Weather—cold and cloudy. Harvesting of paddy going on. New rice selling in the market. <i>Rubber</i> crops very promising. Prospects of poppy continue favourable. Public health good.
	31 Sarun, " 12 "	Nil	Weather—fair and cool; cloudy with drizzling rain since last night (11th). Harvesting of paddy continues; outturn good. Prospects of <i>rubber</i> and poppy crops favourable, but rain much wanted. Public health good.
	32 Chumpanun, " 12 "	Nil	Weather—cloudy. Prospects of <i>aghani</i> crop continue good. Reaping has commenced in some places. Poppy prospects continue good; a very small percentage of the area now remains to be sown. Prices have fallen slightly. Public health fair.
BRAGULPUR DIVN.	33 Moughyr, Dec. 12 '85	Nil	Weather—cold and cloudy for the latter part of the week. Harvesting of <i>aghani</i> paddy continues. Winter crops promise well. Prices easy. Public health good.
	34 Bhagulpore, " 12 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Rice is being harvested. Prospects of <i>rubber</i> crops good, but rain wanted. Prices stationary. Public health good.
	35 Purneah, " 12 "	Nil	Weather—fine till 11th now cloudy. State and prospects of crops good. <i>Aghani</i> harvest commenced; yield good. Cholera abating.
	36 Maldah, " 12 "	Nil	Weather—fine and cool. Reaping of late rice going on, yielding a full crop. Prospects of <i>rubber</i> crops good. Common rice now selling at from 18 to 22 seers per rupee. Public health good.
	37 Sonthal Pergna, " 12 "	Nil	Weather—cold and cloudy. Harvesting of rice continues in all quarters. Prospects excellent. Prices of food-grains falling. Winter crops promise well. Health good.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIVN.	38 Cuttack, Dec. 11 '85	Nil	Weather—cold; cloudy at times. Reaping of early <i>sarad</i> going on briskly, late <i>sarad</i> ripening. <i>Rubber</i> flowering. Common rice selling at 13 seers per rupee in town, and 16 to 20 seers in interior. Sporadic cases of cholera reported from Jajpore and also from Kanika; otherwise public health good.
	39 Pooree, " 10 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable; coldness decreasing towards the end of the week. Late <i>sarad</i> ripening and in some places being reaped. <i>Laghu sarad</i> being harvested. <i>Rubber</i> crops progressing well. <i>Dalua</i> crop being sown. Relief works going on in the Chitka tracts which have suffered loss of crops from drought. Common rice selling at an average of 18 seers 15 chittacks per rupee in Sudder sub-division and 18 seers 3 chittacks in Khoorda sub-division. Cases of cholera reported from the gunnais Chabbiskud, Kotdes, and Oldhar in the Sudder sub-division, and from pergunnahs Kaspalla, Khoorda and Banpore in Khoorda sub-division. Fever in the town and in pergunnah Ramenwar.
	40 Balasore, " 11 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of paddy continues. Prospects of winter crops good. General health fair; a few sporadic cases of cholera reported from Kamarda, Singha and Dhannagpur Chuklas.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>			
41 Hazaribagh, Dec. 11 '85		Nil	Weather—seasonable; cloudy latterly. Harvesting of paddy continues with good outturn except in the west of the district where there has been partial failure. <i>Rubber</i> crops generally promise well. Poppy has germinated fairly and promises well. General health good.
42 Lohardugga, " 12 "		Nil	Weather—cold and cloudy. Harvesting of winter paddy still continues. Prospects of <i>rubber</i> fair, but some rain wanted. Prices steady. Fever reported here and there; health otherwise good.
43 Singhbhum, " 11 "		Nil	Weather—cloudy; threatening rain. Winter rice still being cut. All crops on the ground excellent. General health good.
44 Manbhum, " 12 "		Nil	Weather—seasonable. Greater portion of <i>owas</i> now reaped; the crop is a bumper one. Coarse rice selling at from 25 to 26 seers per rupee throughout the

Meteorological Report of the Province of

DISTRICT.	Representative stations.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.													
		AIR PRESSURE.					TEMPERATURE.					HUMIDITY.		CLOUD.	
		Highest, 10 A.M., barometer reading of month.	Lowest, 10 A.M., barometer reading of month.	Mean, 10 A.M., for month.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from normal mean.	Highest of month.	Lowest of month.	Mean daily maximum temperature.	Mean daily minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean, 10 A.M., humidity.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean cloud amount, 10 A.M.
															Mainfall.
Pooree	Gopalpore	30.116	29.800	29.998	30.046	—	88.2	60.9	81.4	69.4	76.4	—	66	—	2
	False Point														9.46
Observatory blown down by storm.															
Cuttack	Cuttack	30.106	29.841	29.976	30.060	+0.20	89.4	56.8	85.7	65.8	75.8	+0.2	58	—10	2.6
Balasore	Balasore	30.130	29.861	30.004	30.064	—	86.5	53.0	83.1	63.1	72.6	—	59	—	3.3
South-West and South Midnapore and 24-Pargunnahs.	Baupur Island	30.148	29.872	30.036	30.063	+0.17	85.2	60.9	81.9	67.3	74.0	+0.1	69	—5	3.8
Midnapore	Midnapore	30.034	29.808	29.921	30.079	—	85.2	53.2	81.7	62.1	70.0	—	58	—	2.9
24-Pargunnahs, Howrah, and Hooghly.	Calcutta	30.152	29.808	30.040	30.068	+0.30	84.0	57.3	81.5	64.7	73.1	+0.1	65	—9	3.5
Burdwan	Burdwan	30.084	29.845	29.978	30.061	+0.31	80.5	55.3	83.0	63.3	73.2	—0.1	59	—6	3.5
Bankourah	Bankourah	29.860	29.633	29.754	—	—	88.1	54.5	83.5	61.7	72.6	—	57	—	0.9
West Burdwan and Beerbhoom.	Ranigunj	29.853	29.622	29.740	—	—	80.5	54.2	84.0	60.4	72.2	—	53	—	2.0
Moorsheadabad	Berhampore	30.117	29.854	30.008	30.077	+0.32	85.0	56.7	82.0	64.9	73.0	—0.6	70	—3	2.7
Nuddea	Krishnagar	30.102	29.848	29.983	—	—	85.8	52.9	82.0	61.5	72.1	—	63	—	3.3
Jessore and Khoolna	Jessore	30.135	29.863	30.004	30.068	+0.28	87.7	57.5	84.1	64.5	74.3	+0.6	61	—11	3.7
Chittagong	Chittagong	30.061	29.661	29.950	30.048	+0.27	85.6	62.0	81.3	60.6	74.0	—0.6	80	+3	4.4
Observations not received.															
Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagiri														
Backergunj	Barrisal	30.130	29.829	30.008	30.020	—	86.0	60.1	80.8	66.2	73.5	—	70	—	1.9
Noakholly	Noakholly	30.086	29.743	29.901	30.065	—	86.0	58.5	82.7	65.3	74.0	—	71	—	2.4
Furreedpore	Furreedpore	30.123	29.811	29.983	—	—	85.5	59.0	82.1	65.0	73.8	—	63	—	2.7
Dacca	Dacca	30.128	29.836	30.027	30.050	+0.40	80.8	63.9	85.8	67.9	76.9	+2.4	67	—5	2.8
Jomshillah	Cumshillah	30.118	29.764	29.904	30.030	—	87.4	60.0	83.8	66.2	75.0	—	74	—	2.0
Mymensingh	Mymensingh	30.086	29.740	29.970	—	—	85.1	58.1	82.5	63.3	72.9	—	66	—	3.5
Bogra	Bogra	30.067	29.601	29.978	—	—	84.8	56.1	82.0	61.3	71.6	—	66	—	1.9
Naoga	Naoga	30.113	29.820	30.010	30.057	—	85.2	57.0	82.4	63.5	72.5	—	69	—	3.1
Rajshahye	Rampore Beaulah.	30.064	29.701	29.901	30.036	—	80.3	49.7	82.9	56.0	69.5	—	59	—	1.1
Maldah	Maldah	30.016	29.812	29.901	—	—	85.6	52.0	82.7	59.7	71.2	—	63	—	0.3
Dinapore	Dinapore	30.061	29.800	29.957	30.081	—	84.6	51.7	83.0	59.1	71.1	—	60	—	0.3
Rangpore	Rangpore	30.047	29.743	29.917	30.076	—	84.9	53.2	82.3	59.2	70.8	—	59	—	1.0
Jalpigoree and Cooch Behar.	Jalpigoree	29.987	29.600	29.795	30.000	—	84.9	53.1	82.2	58.7	70.5	—	65	—	1.1
Darjeeling Hill Tracts	Darjeeling	29.980	29.600	29.790	—	—	87.0	—	84.7	—	—	—	72	—	2.1
Purneah and North Bhagalpore.	Purneah	30.073	29.821	29.942	30.003	+0.61	85.3	?	82.9	?	?	?	65	—6	1.1
Observations incomplete.															
Mosufferpore	Mosufferpore														
Durhunga	Durhunga	30.041	29.793	29.930	30.103	+0.32	83.2	55.4	81.6	61.5	71.6	+0.2	68	—1	0.3
Motihari	Motihari	29.932	29.727	29.843	30.077	—	85.1	49.5	82.5	55.6	69.2	—	60	—	1.1
Chupra	Chupra	30.000	29.771	29.886	—	—	85.5	52.3	82.3	57.5	69.9	—	53	—	0.4
Dehree	Dehree	29.947	29.637	29.786	30.103	—	86.4	53.0	80.3	59.7	69.9	—	53	—	0
Buzar	Buzar	29.974	29.746	29.851	30.100	—	88.4	50.4	83.6	56.3	71.0	—	43	—	0.4
Arrah	Arrah	30.017	29.797	29.806	30.061	—	87.4	50.5	83.6	57.4	70.5	—	52	—	0.5
Gya	Gya	29.904	29.589	29.692	30.070	+0.10	89.3	51.0	84.5	58.1	71.5	+0.6	44	—22	1.0
Bankipore	Bankipore	30.083	29.796	29.911	30.113	+0.44	87.9	53.5	83.6	60.1	71.9	+1.0	54	—7	0.3
Bhagalpore and Monghyr.	Bhagalpore	30.030	29.786	29.913	30.079	—	84.7	53.9	81.3	59.5	70.5	—	59	—	0.5
Naya Doocha	Naya Doocha	29.954	29.649	29.753	—	—	85.5	50.5	82.3	55.1	70.2	—	73	—	0.9
Hasanbagh	Hasanbagh	29.937	29.546	29.687	30.061	+0.66	85.5	50.5	82.3	55.1	70.2	+1.0	54	—7	0.3
Ranchee	Ranchee	29.986	29.514	29.750	30.063	—	85.0	50.9	82.3	55.1	70.2	—	54	—	0.4
Chaibasa	Chaibasa	29.981	29.510	29.745	—	—	85.1	51.0	82.3	55.1	70.2	—	54	—	0.4

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, DECEMBER 16, 1885.

Bengal for the month of November 1885.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.										Representative stations.	DISTRICT.
RAINFALL.											
Of month.					Since 15th May 1885.						
Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation from mean.	Number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.	Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gopalspore ... }	Poorce
3.06	1.88	+1.18	3.8	2.7	38.25	50.12	-11.87	79.5	81.0	False Point ... }	Cuttack
1.00	0.91	+0.09	2.3	1.4	41.45	53.44	-11.99	73.5	71.2	Cuttack ...	Balassore
0.37	0.57	-0.20	2.0	1.4	46.17	53.52	-7.35	72.8	73.9	Balassore ...	South-West Midnapore and South 24-Pergunnahs.
0.23	0.61	-0.38	2.7	1.4	67.41	62.18	+5.23	81.0	83.9	Naugor Island ...	Midnapore
Nil	0.24	-0.26	0.0	0.9	74.60	49.13	+25.43	70.3	69.0	Midnapore ...	24-Pergunnahs, Howrah and Hooghly.
0.04	0.36	-0.32	0.7	1.2	59.29	50.62	+8.67	84.8	80.4	Calcutta ...	Burdwan
0.02	0.35	-0.33	0.3	0.7	51.20	45.50	+5.70	79.9	73.0	Burdwan ...	Bankoorah
0.05	0.27	-0.22	0.8	0.8	66.81	49.08	+17.73	80.2	79.0	Bankoorah ...	West Burdwan, and Beerbhoom.
0.03	0.18	-0.15	0.3	0.7	61.17	50.18	+10.99	86.4	81.7	Raiganj ...	Berhampore
Nil	0.30	-0.30	0.0	0.5	50.53	48.25	+2.28	81.8	75.5	Berhampore ...	Krishnagar
0.03	0.37	-0.34	0.4	0.8	56.07	49.12	+7.95	85.5	73.8	Krishnagar ...	Jessore and Khoolna ..
0.66	0.41	-0.35	0.5	1.1	56.79	52.50	+4.29	84.3	84.5	Jessore ...	Chittagong
7.25	1.43	+5.82	5.3	2.2	133.33	111.37	+21.96	109.5	108.9	Chittagong ...	Chittagong Hill Tracts
5.09	1.72	+3.37	4.0	3.0	70.89	81.72	-10.83	102.5	112.8	Demagri ...	Barrisal
1.21	1.22	-0.01	1.8	1.7	52.40	76.72	-24.32	97.2	104.3	Barrisal ...	Naakholly
2.40	2.58	-0.18	3.0	2.3	97.61	108.05	-10.44	91.0	109.0	Naakholly ...	Furreedpore
0.14	0.42	-0.28	0.3	1.1	62.78	54.89	+7.89	84.7	80.3	Furreedpore ...	Dacca
0.16	0.64	-0.48	1.0	1.3	60.07	59.22	+0.85	92.4	87.2	Dacca ...	Commillah
0.67	0.78	-0.11	2.6	1.4	71.52	60.07	+11.45	92.6	96.0	Commillah ...	Mymensingh
0.10	0.35	-0.25	0.3	1.0	66.12	63.51	+2.61	94.7	87.0	Mymensingh ...	Bogra
Nil	0.46	-0.46	0.0	0.9	53.51	55.97	-2.46	80.9	76.3	Bogra ...	Patna
0.02	0.31	-0.29	0.3	0.9	61.23	52.53	+8.70	89.5	77.2	Patna ...	Rajshahye
Nil	0.22	-0.22	0.0	0.5	55.80	51.57	+4.23	80.3	77.6	Rampore Beaulah, Maldah ...	Dinapore
Nil	0.08	-0.08	0.0	0.3	57.89	54.45	+3.44	84.1	74.6	Dinapore ...	Rangpore
Nil	0.12	-0.12	0.0	0.2	67.50	73.37	-5.87	73.9	74.8	Rangpore ...	Julpigore and Cooch Behar.
Nil	0.06	-0.06	0.0	0.2	106.17	111.03	-4.86	93.2	95.4	Julpigore ...	Darjeeling
0.10	0.26	-0.16	1.0	1.2	146.40	149.51	-3.11	116.0	116.7	Darjeeling ...	Purneah and North Bhagulpore.
Nil	0.06	-0.06	0.0	0.2	49.20	56.76	-7.56	71.0	67.0	Purneah ...	Mozufferpore
Nil	0.09	-0.09	0.0	0.4	42.84	41.30	+1.54	53.7	64.6	Mozufferpore ...	Durbhunga
Nil	0.07	-0.07	0.0	0.3	49.65	42.02	+7.63	51.6	54.8	Durbhunga ...	Motibari
Nil	0.02	-0.02	0.0	0.2	53.51	43.93	+9.58	54.8	50.7	Motibari ...	Chupra
Nil	0.20	-0.20	0.0	0.5	41.16	61.10	0	53.9	55.6	Chupra ...	Dehree ...
Nil	0.20	-0.20	0.0	0.5	39.54	38.39	+1.15	51.6	59.3	Buxar ...	Arrah ...
Nil	0.24	-0.24	0.0	0.6	43.67	38.81	+4.86	61.4	53.3	Gya ...	Gya
Nil	0.26	-0.26	0.0	0.4	41.39	39.56	+1.83	60.2	59.3	Bankipore ...	South Bhagulpore and Moughgr.
Nil	0.20	-0.20	0.0	0.4	46.37	41.16	+5.21	66.0	63.9	Bhagulpore ...	Naya Doonka ...
Nil	0.12	-0.12	0.0	0.6	50.39	57.62	-7.23	54.3	74.6	Naya Doonka ...	Hasaribagh
Nil	0.20	-0.20	0.0	1.3	61.39	57.54	+3.85	77.6	79.9	Hasaribagh ...	Ranehee
0.04	0.20	-0.16	0.3	1.0	49.23	46.20	+3.03	51.8	75.6	Ranehee ...	Lohardugga and Man Bhoom.
0.20	0.20	0.00	0.0	1.0	50.25	50.25	0.00	53.0	50.3	Chailbasm ...	Singhbhoom

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stat

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
OCHINA	Pooree	Pooree	2'00	0'00	0'70	0'05	Cs
		Khurdah	1'52	0'14	0'19
		Bannur	2'34	1'84	0'25
		Falae Point	1'02	0'28	0'13	0'00
		Hookitola
		Oop	1'36	1'10	0'14
	Outtaek	Pipli	1'43	0'33
		Jagatsingapore	1'00	0'23
		Banki	0'13	0'02	0'06
		Outtaek	1'41	0'01	0'05
Rahasore	Kendrapara	...	...	0'81	0'04	...	...	...	0'14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jajpore	...	...	0'07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dharmaulla	...	...	0'70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Satipore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
WEST-BENGAL.	Midnapore	Chandbali	0'50	0'05
		Bhudruck	0'10	0'15	0'15
		Sorah	0'23
		Balasore	0'19
	24-Pergunnahs	Jallasore	0'07	0'10
		Baripodah	0'06	0'27
		Diamond Har- bour.
		Canning Town
	Howrah	Alipore Jail
		Barrackpore
Dum-Dum		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barnaset		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hooghly	Huaseerhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	...	...	0'07	...	...	...	...	...	0'02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hooghly	Mohesreka (Dulcheriah).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Beranpore	...	...	0'03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burdwan	Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jehanabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bankoora	Chalna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	0'06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bankoora	Chitwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mankur	...	...	...	...	...	0'02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bankoora	Raneekungo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bankoora	...	...	...	...	...	0'05	...	...	0'04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bankoora	Bishenpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malina	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bankoora	Khutra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Indus	...	...	...	...	...	0'12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bankoora	Kotulpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Onia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bankoora	Ganekajghati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kaipore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bankoora	Sonamukhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bh. Soory	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bankoora	Hetanpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hampore Haut	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bankoora	Rolpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ranachhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bankoora	Kishunghur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Choudanaga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bankoora	Meherpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Koashita	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bankoora	Sathira	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bagirhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bankoora	Khoolna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Narail	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bankoora	Jessore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jhenidah	...	...	...	...	...	0'03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bankoora	Magoorah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Songong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bankoora	Moorsheadabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bankoora	Perhampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lalbagh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bankoora	Aisimgunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jangipore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bankoora	Lalgola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bankoora	Cox's Bazar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bankoora	Lutabdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sathanga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bankoora	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bankoora	Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ratanbally	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bankoora	Peropore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Burrial bhoi.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, DECEMBER 18, 1885.

Bengal in November 1885.

01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Highest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st January 1885 up to 30th November 1885.	Average rainfall from 1st January up to 30th November 1885.	Station.	District.	Meteorological division.
...	4	3.74	130	2.01	37.11	55.08	P. oreo.	Poorva	Orissa.	
...	3	3.74	130	2.01	37.11	55.08	Khurdah.			
...	3	3.74	130	2.01	37.11	55.08	Bampur.			
...	3	3.74	130	2.01	37.11	55.08	Pale Point.			
...	3	3.74	130	2.01	37.11	55.08	Hookitola.			
...	3	3.74	130	2.01	37.11	55.08	Gop.			
...	3	3.74	130	2.01	37.11	55.08	Pipli.			
...	3	3.74	130	2.01	37.11	55.08	Jagatsingapore	Cuttack.		
...	3	3.74	130	2.01	37.11	55.08	Banki.			
...	3	3.74	130	2.01	37.11	55.08	Cuttack.			
...	3	3.74	130	2.01	37.11	55.08	Kendrapara.			
...	3	3.74	130	2.01	37.11	55.08	Jajpur.			
...	3	3.74	130	2.01	37.11	55.08	Dharmasalla.			
...	3	3.74	130	2.01	37.11	55.08	Salipore.			
...	3	3.74	130	2.01	37.11	55.08	Chandbali	Balasore.		
...	3	3.74	130	2.01	37.11	55.08	Blondhruck.			
...	3	3.74	130	2.01	37.11	55.08	Sorah.			
...	3	3.74	130	2.01	37.11	55.08	Balasore.			
...	3	3.74	130	2.01	37.11	55.08	Jellapore.			
...	3	3.74	130	2.01	37.11	55.08	Buripodah.			
...	3	3.74	130	2.01	37.11	55.08	Contal	Midnapore	South-West Bengal.	
...	3	3.74	130	2.01	37.11	55.08	Saugor Island.			
...	3	3.74	130	2.01	37.11	55.08	Tumlook.			
...	3	3.74	130	2.01	37.11	55.08	Midnapore.			
...	3	3.74	130	2.01	37.11	55.08	Shital.			
...	3	3.74	130	2.01	37.11	55.08	Derog.			
...	3	3.74	130	2.01	37.11	55.08	thuguanapore.			
...	3	3.74	130	2.01	37.11	55.08	Garbeta.			
...	3	3.74	130	2.01	37.11	55.08	Diamond Har-	di-Pergunnahs.		
...	3	3.74	130	2.01	37.11	55.08	bours.			
...	3	3.74	130	2.01	37.11	55.08	Canning Town			
...	3	3.74	130	2.01	37.11	55.08	Alipore Jail.			
...	3	3.74	130	2.01	37.11	55.08	Barrackpore.			
...	3	3.74	130	2.01	37.11	55.08	Dum-Dum.			
...	3	3.74	130	2.01	37.11	55.08	Barasat.			
...	3	3.74	130	2.01	37.11	55.08	Busserhat.			
...	3	3.74	130	2.01	37.11	55.08	Howrah	Howrah.		
...	3	3.74	130	2.01	37.11	55.08	Maheswara			
...	3	3.74	130	2.01	37.11	55.08	(Dakshin).			
...	3	3.74	130	2.01	37.11	55.08	Serampore.			
...	3	3.74	130	2.01	37.11	55.08	Hooghly	Hooghly.		
...	3	3.74	130	2.01	37.11	55.08	Jehanabad.			
...	3	3.74	130	2.01	37.11	55.08	Culna.			
...	3	3.74	130	2.01	37.11	55.08	Burdwan	Burdwan.		
...	3	3.74	130	2.01	37.11	55.08	Cutwa.			
...	3	3.74	130	2.01	37.11	55.08	Mankur.			
...	3	3.74	130	2.01	37.11	55.08	Kanegunge.			
...	3	3.74	130	2.01	37.11	55.08	Bankura	Bankura.		
...	3	3.74	130	2.01	37.11	55.08	Bishnupore.			
...	3	3.74	130	2.01	37.11	55.08	Malara.			
...	3	3.74	130	2.01	37.11	55.08	Khatra.			
...	3	3.74	130	2.01	37.11	55.08	Indas.			
...	3	3.74	130	2.01	37.11	55.08	Kotulpore.			
...	3	3.74	130	2.01	37.11	55.08	Onda.			
...																																

Table of Rainfall recorded at Station

[illegible]

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, DECEMBER 16, 1885.

in Bengal in November 1885—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640	641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650	651	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660	661	662	663	664	665	666	667	668	669	670	671	672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679	680	681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690	691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699	700	701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710	711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720	721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740	741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750	751	752	753	754	755	756	757	758	759	760	761	762	763	764	765	766	767	768	769	770	771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	780	781	782	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	790	791	792	793	794	795	796	797	798	799	800	801	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	810	811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819	820	821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	830	831	832	833	834	835	836	837	838	839	840	841	842	843	844	845	846	847	848	849	850	851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	860	861	862	863	864	865	866	867	868	869	870	871	872	873	874	875	876	877	878	879	880	881	882	883	884	885	886	887	888	889	890	891	892	893	894	895	896	897	898	899	900	901	902	903	904	905	906	907	908	909	910	911	912	913	914	915	916	917	918	919	920	921	922	923	924	925	926	927	928	929	930	931	932	933	934	935	936	937	938	939	940	941	942	943	944	945	946	947	948	949	950	951	952	953	954	955	956	957	958	959	960	961	962	963	964	965	966	967	968	969	970	971	972	973	974	975	976	977	978	979	980	981	982	983	984	985	986	987	988	989	990	991	992	993	994	995	996	997	998	999	1000	1001	1002	1003	1004	1005	1006	1007	1008	1009	1010	1011	1012	1013	1014	1015	1016	1017	1018	1019	1020	1021	1022	1023	1024	1025	1026	1027	1028	1029	1030	1031	1032	1033	1034	1035	1036	1037	1038	1039	1040	1041	1042	1043	1044	1045	1046	1047	1048	1049	1050	1051	1052	1053	1054	1055	1056	1057	1058	1059	1060	1061	1062	1063	1064	1065	1066	1067	1068	1069	1070	1071	1072	1073	1074	1075	1076	1077	1078	1079	1080	1081	1082	1083	1084	1085	1086	1087	1088	1089	1090	1091	1092	1093	1094	1095	1096	1097	1098	1099	1100	1101	1102	1103	1104	1105	1106	1107	1108	1109	1110	1111	1112	1113	1114	1115	1116	1117	1118	1119	1120	1121	1122	1123	1124	1125	1126	1127	1128	1129	1130	1131	1132	1133	1134	1135	1136	1137	1138	1139	1140	1141	1142	1143	1144	1145	1146	1147	1148	1149	1150	1151	1152	1153	1154	1155	1156	1157	1158	1159	1160	1161	1162	1163	1164	1165	1166	1167	1168	1169	1170	1171	1172	1173	1174	1175	1176	1177	1178	1179	1180	1181	1182	1183	1184	1185	1186	1187	1188	1189	1190	1191	1192	1193	1194	1195	1196	1197	1198	1199	1200	1201	1202	1203	1204	1205	1206	1207	1208	1209	1210	1211	1212	1213	1214	1215	1216	1217	1218	1219	1220	1221	12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Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

Metereological Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
NORTH-BENGALEE.	Shahabad	Rugur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Belga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhimbach	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Basarai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Arrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gya	Mohaniah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Aurungabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nowadah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jehanabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Arwal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Daudnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sherrghati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Patna	Rajauli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pakri Bara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		wan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr	Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dinapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Belur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	South Bhagalpore.	Barh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Heguneral	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Monghyr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	South Bhagalpore.	Jamul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gogri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sheikpura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	South Bhagalpore.	Bhagalpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hansa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kolgong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	South Bhagalpore.	Rajmehal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gadda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pakour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nya Dooka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Deochur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jamitara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Simsa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	South Bhagalpore.	Nanihat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chandabha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		(Giridi)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hazratnash	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Semungur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mahuli Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Shomrah Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NORTH-BENGALEE.	Lohardunga	Barhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chatra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Karapdeha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ramghar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lohardunga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Loardunga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ranchi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Singbhoom	Palamow	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Silli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bilumat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hosrinabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Singbhoom	Garwah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chyabansa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chakradhar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		pore.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Singbhoom	Chakaila	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Baharagura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Purulia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gobindpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Singbhoom	Raghunath	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		pore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barrabhoom	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Shaila
	Singbhoom	Chas
		Chas

Octob

NORTH-WEST BENGAL.	Midnapore	Ghatol	181
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Explanation.—Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,

The 10th December 1885.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, DECEMBER 16, 1895.

Bengal in November 1885—concluded.

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Highest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st January last up to 31st Dec. 1900.	Average rainfall from 1st January up to 31st Dec. 1900.	Station.	District.	Notes.
...	Nil	0.5	Nil	0.16	Nil	44.25	39.07	Buxar	Shahabad	MOUTH BHAM.
...	Nil	0.4	Nil	0.16	Nil	44.4	39.07	Dehree.		
...	Nil	0.4	Nil	0.16	Nil	44.4	39.07	Rhubwah.		
...	Nil	0.4	Nil	0.16	Nil	44.4	39.07	Sonepur.		
...	Nil	0.5	Nil	0.22	Nil	45.76	44.13	Araha		
...	Nil	0.9	Nil	0.19	Nil	55.92	47.34	Mohaniah.		Gya.
...	Nil	0.7	Nil	0.20	Nil	49.49	33.82	Aurangabad		
...	Nil	0.3	Nil	0.15	Nil	41.31	40.49	Gya.		
...	Nil	0.3	Nil	0.15	Nil	41.31	40.49	Sowdah.		
...	Nil	0.3	Nil	0.15	Nil	43.02	40.21	Jehanabad.		
...	Nil	0.3	Nil	0.15	Nil	43.02	40.21	Arwal.		
...	Nil	0.3	Nil	0.15	Nil	43.02	40.21	Bandanagar.		
...	Nil	0.3	Nil	0.15	Nil	43.02	40.21	Sheerpatti.		
...	Nil	0.3	Nil	0.15	Nil	43.02	40.21	Rajauli.		
...	Nil	0.3	Nil	0.15	Nil	43.02	40.21	Pakri Bara.		
...	Nil	0.4	Nil	0.22	Nil	43.75	41.1	Patna	Patna.	South Bhagal.
...	Nil	0.4	Nil	0.22	Nil	43.75	41.1	Dinapore.		
...	Nil	0.4	Nil	0.22	Nil	43.75	41.1	Bihar.		
...	Nil	0.4	Nil	0.22	Nil	43.75	41.1	Barri.		
...	Nil	0.3	Nil	0.20	Nil	48.17	40.71	Regosera		
...	Nil	0.3	Nil	0.20	Nil	48.17	40.71	Monghyr.	Monghyr.	South Bhagal.
...	Nil	0.3	Nil	0.20	Nil	48.17	40.71	Jamun.		
...	Nil	0.3	Nil	0.20	Nil	48.17	40.71	Gogri.		
...	Nil	0.3	Nil	0.20	Nil	48.17	40.71	Shokpura.		
...	Nil	0.4	Nil	0.22	Nil	50.33	40.87	Rhusipore		
...	Nil	0.4	Nil	0.22	Nil	50.33	40.87	Bhanga.		South Per.
...	Nil	0.4	Nil	0.22	Nil	50.33	40.87	Koljag.		
...	Nil	0.4	Nil	0.22	Nil	50.33	40.87	Rajmchal		
...	Nil	0.3	Nil	0.20	Nil	49.15	37.67	3 ddk.		
...	Nil	0.4	Nil	0.22	Nil	50.33	40.87	Bakoor.		
...	Nil	0.1	Nil	0.11	Nil	46.91	35.84	Syn Dookma.		South Per.
...	Nil	0.1	Nil	0.11	Nil	46.91	35.84	Syn Dookma.		
...	Nil	0.8	Nil	0.34	Nil	73.86	52.14	Dooghur		
...	Nil	0.8	Nil	0.34	Nil	73.86	52.14	Dooghur		
...	Nil	0.8	Nil	0.34	Nil	73.86	52.14	Dooghur		
...	Nil	0.8	Nil	0.34	Nil	73.86	52.14	Dooghur		South Per.
...	Nil	0.8	Nil	0.34	Nil	73.86	52.14	Dooghur		
...	Nil	0.8	Nil	0.34	Nil	73.86	52.14	Dooghur		
...	Nil	0.8	Nil	0.34	Nil	73.86	52.14	Dooghur		
...	Nil	0.8	Nil	0.34	Nil	73.86	52.14	Dooghur		
...	Nil	0.8	Nil	0.34	Nil	73.86	52.14	Dooghur		South Per.
...	Nil	0.8	Nil	0.34	Nil	73.86	52.14	Dooghur		
...	Nil	0.8	Nil	0.34	Nil	73.86	52.14	Dooghur		
...	Nil	0.8	Nil	0.34	Nil	73.86	52.14	Dooghur		
...	Nil	0.8	Nil	0.34	Nil	73.86	52.14	Dooghur		
...	Nil	0.8	Nil	0.34	Nil	73.86	52.14	Dooghur		South Per.
...	Nil	0.8	Nil	0.34	Nil	73.86	52.14	Dooghur		
...	Nil	0.8	Nil	0.34	Nil	73.86	52.14	Dooghur		
...	Nil	0.8	Nil	0.34	Nil	73.86	52.14	Dooghur		
...	Nil	0.8	Nil	0.34	Nil	73.86	52.14	Dooghur		
...	Nil	0.8	Nil	0.34	Nil	73.86	52.14	Dooghur		South Per.
...	Nil	0.8	Nil	0.34	Nil	73.86	52.14	Dooghur		
...	Nil	0.8	Nil	0.34	Nil	73.86	52.14	Dooghur		
...	Nil	0.8	Nil	0.34	Nil	73.86	52.14	Dooghur		
...	Nil	0.8	Nil	0.34	Nil	73.86	52.14	Dooghur		
...	Nil	0.8	Nil	0.34	Nil	73.86	52.14	Dooghur		South Per.
...	Nil	0.8	Nil	0.34	Nil	73.86	52.14	Dooghur		
...	Nil	0.8	Nil	0.34	Nil	73.86	52.14	Dooghur		
...	Nil	0.8	Nil	0.34	Nil	73.86	52.14	Dooghur		
...	Nil	0.8	Nil	0.34	Nil	73.86	52.14	Dooghur		
...	Nil	0.8	Nil	0.34	Nil	73.86	52.14	Dooghur		South Per.
...	Nil	0.8	Nil	0.34	Nil	73.86	52.14	Dooghur		
...	Nil	0.8	Nil	0.34	Nil	73.86	52.14	Dooghur		
...	Nil	0.8	Nil	0.34	Nil	73.86	52.14	Dooghur		
...	Nil	0.8	Nil	0.34	Nil	73.86	52.14	Dooghur		
...	Nil	0.8	Nil	0.34	Nil	73.86	52.14	Dooghur		South Per.
...	Nil	0.8	Nil	0.34	Nil	73.86	52.14	Dooghur		
...	Nil	0.8	Nil	0.34	Nil	73.86	52.14	Dooghur		
...	Nil	0.8	Nil	0.34	Nil	73.86	52.14	Dooghur		
...	Nil	0.8	Nil	0.34	Nil	73.86	52.14	Dooghur		
...	Nil	0.8	Nil	0.34	Nil	73.86	52.14	Dooghur		South Per.
...	Nil	0.8	Nil	0.34	Nil	73.86	52.14	Dooghur		
...	Nil	0.8	Nil	0.34	Nil	73.86	52.14	Dooghur		
...	Nil	0.8	Nil	0.34	Nil	73.86	52.14	Dooghur		
...	Nil	0.8	Nil	0.34	Nil	73.86	52.14	Dooghur		
...	Nil	0.8	Nil	0.34	Nil	73.86	52.14	Dooghur		South Per.
...	Nil	0.8	Nil	0.34	Nil	73.86	52.14	Dooghur		
...	Nil	0.8	Nil	0.34	Nil	73.86	52.14	Dooghur		
...	Nil	0.8	Nil	0.34	Nil	73.86	52.14	Dooghur		
...	Nil	0.8	Nil	0.34	Nil	73.86	52.14	Dooghur		
...	Nil	0.8	Nil	0.34	Nil	73.86	52.14	Dooghur		South Per.
...	Nil	0.8	Nil	0.34	Nil	73.86	52.14	Dooghur		
...	Nil	0.8	Nil	0.34	Nil	73.86	52.14	Dooghur		
...	Nil	0.8	Nil	0.34	Nil	73.86	52.14	Dooghur		
...	Nil	0.8	Nil	0.34	Nil	73.86	52.14	Dooghur		
...	Nil	0.8	Nil	0.34	Nil	73.86	52.14	Dooghur		South Per.
...	Nil	0.8	Nil	0.34	Nil	73.86	52.14	Dooghur		
...	Nil	0.8	Nil	0.34	Nil	73.86	52.14	Dooghur		
...	Nil	0.8	Nil	0.34	Nil	73.86	52.14	Dooghur		
...	Nil	0.8	Nil	0.34	Nil	73.86	52.14	Dooghur		
...	Nil	0.8	Nil	0.34	Nil	73.86	52.14	Dooghur		South Per.
...	Nil	0.8	Nil	0.34	Nil	73.86	52.14	Dooghur		
...	Nil	0.8	Nil	0.34	Nil	73.86	52.14	Dooghur		
...	Nil	0.8	Nil	0.34	Nil	73.86	52.14	Dooghur		
...	Nil	0.8	Nil	0.34	Nil	73.86	52.14	Dooghur		
...														

											S	54	321	373	191	8286	Ghatat	Midnapore	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
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12. If some of the returns are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,

Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengl.

METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL SUMMARY OF THE PROVINCE OF BENGAL FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1885.

Normal meteorological features of the month.—The usual conditions of the meteorology in Bengal during November are simple; the north-east monsoon generally establishes itself in Bengal before the close of October, and thus November is characterized by rapidly falling temperature, especially at night, clear if not cloudless skies, and little or no rain. Wind directions too are usually northerly, with a more or less westerly element in them, and generally only light and gentle winds prevail. These northerly winds gradually drive back the south-west monsoon winds which had previously swept over the whole Bay, and cause them to curve inwards, and to reappear on the Madras coast as what is there called the north-east monsoon, which current gives heavy rain to the Madras Presidency. These conditions are, however, liable to be disturbed by two causes: the first of which is the formation in the Bay of Bengal of a cyclonic vortex, large or small as the case may be, generated by the condensation of large quantities of rain in the front of the gradually retreating south-west monsoon, which, although it has ceased to affect Bengal, continues to blow in the south of the Bay during a great part of November. The formation of such a vortex has always an influence on the weather in Bengal, and while, if it passes into Bengal, the whole weather conditions are completely changed, yet, even if it passes into Burma or into Southern India, the weather conditions are always more or less affected by it. It is, however, very rarely that a cyclone thus generated in the Bay passes into Bengal in November, and in those cases, where cyclones have thus passed into Bengal in this month, it is usually quite at its commencement, for during the latter part of this month cyclones are only formed in the south of the Bay, and usually pass towards the Madras coast, striking it about Madras or to the south of that station.

The second disturbing element in the weather of November is from an opposite cause, and is due to the occurrence of land storms generated, it is believed, usually in the Punjab, which storms drift eastwards and southwards through the North-West Provinces, and sometimes influence the weather in Behar and Bengal very considerably. It is, however, an extremely rare thing for such a storm to enter Bengal in November, though they sometimes do so in the later months of the north-east monsoon.

In the case of both disturbing causes, they produce clouded skies, increased humidity and temperature, and light to moderate rain, or if the locality is directly influenced by a cyclone, then of course heavy rain is received. Excepting, therefore, under these circumstances, weather during November is fine with passing clouds, and there is little, if any, rainfall. The average normal rainfall in the whole of the Province, excepting the Chittagong, Backergunge and Nonkhally districts of East Bengal, and the Cuttack and Pooree districts in Orissa, is not more than a few tenths of an inch, while in these exceptional districts the average rainfall varies only from one to three inches.

Meteorological summary for the month.—At the close of October the weather conditions in Bengal were those of the north-east monsoon, and, if anything, the north-east monsoon conditions were rather more strongly pronounced than is usual at the end of October. The skies over the whole of Bengal were practically cloudless, temperature had fallen rapidly and was decidedly below the average, humidity was low, and a steady northerly current was blowing over the greater part of the Province. The north-east monsoon conditions were at this period being intensified by the occurrence of the Madras rains, for heavy rain had fallen at all stations from Masulipatam down to Galle, and, as explained above, this action always increases the steadiness of the north-east current in Bengal. At the commencement of November, however, the heavy rainfall along the Madras coast suddenly ceased, though a steady northerly current continued to blow at the northern stations in the Bay, and very strong winds continued to blow at Galle. On the 2nd of November it became evident that a cyclonic storm had formed in the south of the Bay, and that it was approaching the west coast. Pressure fell rapidly with the advance of the storm towards the coast, and at Madras the fall from 10 A.M. of the 1st of November to 10 A.M. of the 2nd was about two-tenths of an inch. The cyclonic storm apparently crossed the coast about midway between Masulipatam and Madras during the evening of the 2nd of November, and from the reports received from Simla, it would appear that the storm travelled across the whole of the Peninsula without breaking up. The storm was a large though not an intense one, and it affected the whole of the stations on the west coast of the Bay, giving heavy rain to the central stations and lighter rain to the others. Rain was therefore received at almost all stations in Orissa on the 3rd and 4th of the month, and in some cases on the 5th; the southern stations receiving heavy and the northern stations light rain. With the advance of this large disturbance across the west coast, weather in Bengal also became unsettled, skies clouded over rapidly, and in the southern districts they became almost practically overcast for some days. Considerable amounts of moisture drifted over the Province, and humidity and temperature rapidly rose. The northerly winds rapidly fell off in force, and winds became light and variable. During the continuance of these disturbed conditions, a few light showers were reported from Chutia Nagpur and also at a few stations in South-West Bengal, and at the stations in the Darjeeling Hills, but the amounts were insignificant. From about the 5th or 7th of

On the 14th of the month, however, the weather conditions in the south of the Bay became disturbed. Winds commenced to strengthen at all the southern stations, while pressure fell rather rapidly off the Ceylon coast. These conditions continued on the 15th, and it was clear that stormy weather was commencing. On the 15th there were the first indications of the formation of a cyclonic storm in the extreme south of the Bay, and on this day Negapatam reported 8 inches of rain and Madras 4 inches. Weather continued very stormy along the coast on the following day, and at Negapatam, on the 17th, the excessive rainfall of 18.61 inches was reported, while on the same day Madras reported 5.78 inches; on these two days Negapatam reported no less than 21.62 inches of rain, and Madras 9.74 inches. The unsettled and stormy weather then commenced to move in a northerly direction, and on the 18th the storm was a little to the south-east of Madras, and probably not far from the coast. It then moved slowly in a north-easterly direction, and on the 20th it was nearly in the centre of the Bay, and in about the latitude of Masulipatam and Diamond Island. At this time the storm was giving strong winds in the south and west of the Bay, and very strong winds at Diamond Island. The storm continued its slow northward advance, and on the 21st, judging by the fall of the barometer at Diamond Island, it appeared to be moving towards that station; but on the morning of the 22nd it was some little distance to the south-west of Akyab, and was still moving slowly in a north-easterly direction, and finally, on the morning of the 23rd, it passed inland to the south of Chittagong.

The barometric depression at the centre of the storm was apparently not very great, though on the morning of the 23rd pressure at Chittagong fell nearly a quarter of an inch, but from the logs of vessels navigating the Bay during the advance of the storm, it would appear that the storm was rather a severe one, and very fierce winds and heavy squalls were reported. Warnings of the existence and advance of the storm were issued to the stations on the east coast, and with the advance of the storm to the north of Akyab the storm signals were hoisted in the Chittagong river and also in the Hooghly; but when it appeared that the storm was reaching the coast to the south of Chittagong, the signals in the Hooghly were lowered, and shortly afterwards the Chittagong signals were lowered.

This storm is a somewhat remarkable one in the history of Indian cyclonic storms, for there is scarcely any other case on record when at the latter end of November a storm has advanced from the extreme south of the Bay in a north-easterly direction, till it has reached the north-east angle of the Bay.

During the period of the formation and northerly advance of the storm, and particularly when it reached the northern half of the Bay, the weather conditions in South Bengal became very disturbed, skies clouded over rapidly and became almost overcast, temperature and humidity increased very considerably, and a few rain showers were reported; and when the storm reached the land, it gave general rain to the greater part of East Bengal, the rainfall in many instances being decidedly heavy, and thus on the 23rd instant the Chittagong district received an average fall of nearly four inches.

With the advance of the storm over the land, it apparently rapidly broke up, and weather conditions quickly became normal again; and from about the 24th to the end of the month, normal north-east monsoon weather prevailed over the whole of the Province. Temperature fell rapidly during this time, pressure became very high, skies became cloudless, and no rain was reported.

The variations of pressure for the month have been of the usual oscillatory character, except for the two periods described above during the formation and advance of the two cyclonic storms, when the oscillations were to a great extent masked by the greater changes due to these storms. At the commencement of the month pressure was distinctly above the normal, and the average excess pressure over the Province for the first week was about 0.05". In the second week also pressure was at almost all stations in excess of the normal, but the general excess was decidedly smaller than in the previous week. In the third week, at the southern stations, pressure was in defect owing to the influence of the storm; but at the northern stations the excess was rather more pronounced, and in the last week of the month pressure had become decidedly below the normal in East and South-West Bengal and Orissa, while it was only in very slight excess in the other districts. For the whole month pressure has consequently been in excess of the normal, and the average variation of the whole Province for the month has been an excess of 0.035 inch. The excess pressure has been most marked in the northern districts, particularly in North Behar, where at Durbhunga the excess has equalled 0.08 inch and at Purneah where it has been 0.06 inch.

Temperature during the first week of the month was below the normal in nearly all districts, the defect varying from 2.4° in Orissa to a slight excess in Chutia Nagpur. In the second week temperature was decidedly in excess in Chutia Nagpur and South Behar, while in other districts it was nearly normal. In the third week temperature had become in excess in all districts, the general excess being from 1° to 2°, while in the fourth week again temperature was decidedly in excess of the normal. The mean temperature of the month has consequently in most districts not varied largely from the normal. In Orissa, South-West Bengal and North Behar the temperature has been practically normal, while in East Bengal, South Behar and Chutia Nagpur it has averaged about 1° above the normal.

Rainfall has been confined to the two periods noticed in the meteorological summary for the month, and also to the districts which were influenced by the two cyclonic storms. North Bengal, the whole of Bihar, and South-West Bengal have been almost absolutely

Orissa. The average rainfall in East Bengal has been 1.58 inches, and in Orissa it has been 1.84 inches, but, as before stated, the distribution of the rainfall in these divisions has been uneven. In East Bengal the districts of Chittagong and Chittagong Hill Tract have received heavy rainfall, the amounts being about 7 and 5 inches respectively, whilst in the case of Orissa the districts represented by the stations of Gopalpore and Falee Poir have received the largest amounts of rain.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven Meteorological Divisions of the Province for the month of November 1885 :—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.				TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.						
				Highest observed during month.	Lowest observed during month.	Averages for month.			Average mean of month above or below normal mean of month.	Of month.			Rainy days.			Since 1880 May 1884	
						Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in month.	Normal average number in month.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average
Orissa	...	...	...	80.4	52.0	84.1	65.8	74.9	+0.2	1.34	1.17	+0.17	2.6	1.8	+0.8	42.66	54.3
South-West Bengal	...	...	...	88.1*	52.9*	82.8*	63.4*	73.1*	0	0.04	0.35	-0.31	0.6	0.9	-0.3	59.17	50.5
East Bengal	...	...	...	90.8	58.1	82.8	65.8	74.3	+0.9	1.58	1.00	+0.58	1.9	1.6	+0.3	77.17	76.6
North Bengal	...	...	...	86.3	49.7	82.5	59.5	71.0	-	Nil	0.19	-0.19	0.0	0.5	-0.5	69.50	70.4
North Behar	..	...	...	86.5†	49.5†	82.2†	58.2†	70.2†	+0.2†	Nil	0.09	-0.09	0.0	0.3	-0.3	46.79	46.5
South Behar	...	...	...	88.4	50.4	82.8	58.8	70.8	+1.1	Nil	0.22	-0.22	0.0	0.5	-0.5	47.81	42.
Chutia Nagpur	...	...	...	82.4‡	50.0‡	78.1‡	57.3‡	67.7‡	+1.0‡	0.05	0.32	-0.27	0.4	1.1	-0.7	55.32	47.4

* Midnapore not included.
† Purneah ditto.
‡ Chyebassam ditto.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 9th December 1885.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 6th to 12th December 1885.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 59 Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1885.		°		Inches.	°	°		°	°	Inches	°	%.			Inches.	
Dec.	6th	181.0	10.0	30.041	66.5	77.6	30.3	57.3	61.6	0.489	58.3	76	WNW, N and calm	65	Nil	Clear, ☀
"	7th	180.1	9.5	.013	67.1	78.1	19.4	58.7	63.4	.501	59.0	77	N, NW and calm ...	47	"	Chiefly cloudy, ☁
"	8th	181.5	7.8	29.979	66.3	77.1	19.9	57.3	61.9	.499	58.8	78	WSW and calm ...	37	"	Chiefly cloudy, ☁
"	"	184.9	9.7	.960	68.3	79.6	21.3	58.3	64.5	.564	63.4	82	WSW, SW by S and calm.	58	"	Chiefly clear, ☀
"	10th	186.3	9.1	.965	69.4	79.9	18.2	61.7	64.9	.568	63.0	79	SW by S and calm...	44	"	Chiefly clear, ☀
"	11th	185.3	7.3	.941	67.8	78.0	20.7	58.3	63.4	.540	61.1	79	SSW, SE by S and calm.	23	"	Chiefly cloudy, ☁
"	12th	183.3	8.8	.977	67.8	76.6	15.4	61.3	62.9	.548	61.5	76	ESE and calm ...	44	"	Chiefly cloudy, ☁

The mean pressure of the seven days ...

The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

The total number of hours of bright sunshine ...

The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...

The mean temperature of the seven days ...

The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

The extreme variation of temperature ...

The maximum temperature ...

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour ...

The highest pressure of wind on one square foot ...

The mean relative humidity ...

The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ..

The total fall of rain from 6th to 12th December 1885 ...

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office..

The total fall from 1st January to 12th December 1885 ...

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ..

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No 26 formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

— fog, ☁ low.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

DISTRICT		Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.												
			AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.						Mean daily barometric pressure.	Variation from mean of week.
			Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest during week.	Date.	Lowest during week.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature.		
Pooree	...	Gopalpore	30'005	30'055	—	Calm	86	83'2	7th, 11th Dec.	61'9	5th Dec.	81'8	68'9	75'4	—
		False Point				Observatory blown down by storm.									
Cuttack	...	Cuttack	30'067	30'071	—0'028	NNE	14	85'3	9th, 11th Dec.	53'9	5, 6, 7 ..	84'3	58'5	71'4	—0'3
Halasore	...	Halasore	30'008	30'008	—	NNW	32'0	82'5	10th ..	52'5	5th ..	80'8	57'1	68'0	—
South-West Midnapore	...	Ranger Island	30'046	30'075	—0'084	NNW	137	79'2	10th ..	56'9	7th ..	77'5	60'6	68'1	—0'2
South 24 Pargunnahs	...	Midnapore	29'533	30'089	—	N	45'5	85'3	10th ..	54'2	5th ..	81'7	57'0	68'3	—
24 Pargunnahs	...	Calcutta	30'056	30'078	—0'004	N	45	80'1	11th ..	57'3	5, 6, 8 ..	77'9	58'4	68'2	+0'1
Hooghly	...	Hurdwan	29'084	30'088	—0'023	NNW	33'6	82'5	10, 11 ..	56'3	8th ..	80'6	57'6	69'1	+0'9
Bankura	...	Bankura	29'754	—	—	NE	5'0	82'1	11th ..	54'3	5th ..	79'7	56'7	68'2	—
B. erbhoom	...	Raneegunge	29'758	—	—	NW	74'2	83'0	11th ..	54'2	5th ..	80'6	55'7	68'3	—
W. at Hurdwan	...	Barhampore	30'017	30'086	—0'011	N. NW	33'2	79'6	9th, 10th, 11th Dec.	55'2	10th ..	78'6	57'7	68'2	+0'8
W. at Hurdwan	...	Krishnagore	30'006	—	—	NNW	33'0	80'9	10th ..	53'3	5th ..	78'9	54'6	66'7	—
Kud	...	Jessore	30'036	30'071	—0'019	N. SW	29'7	81'7	10th ..	53'0	6th ..	80'0	55'9	65'0	+0'1
W. at Hurdwan	...	Chittagong	29'989	30'061	—0'007	Calm NE	14	82'1	6, 7th ..	57'9	9th, 10th, 11th Dec.	79'1	60'6	68'9	+0'1
Chittagong	...	Demagiri	30'031	30'044	—	Observations not received.									
Chittagong	...	Barrisal	29'985	30'030	—	NNE	41'0	80'0	10th ..	57'1	9th ..	78'2	59'6	68'9	—
Chittagong	...	Noakhali	29'985	30'030	—	NE, NNE	44'0	81'0	6, 7th ..	54'0	9th ..	78'8	57'9	68'9	—
Chittagong	...	Furreeapore	29'906	—	—	NNW	27'7	80'5	10th ..	53'0	5th ..	77'9	57'0	67'5	—
Chittagong	...	Dacca	30'043	30'066	+0'001	Calm	17	81'8	5th ..	60'8	5, 6, 7 ..	80'4	61'5	71'0	+2'1
Chittagong	...	Comilla	30'032	30'058	—	NW	16'0	83'4	5th ..	55'0	9th ..	81'1	57'1	69'1	—
Chittagong	...	Wymensingh	29'907	—	—	ENE	—	80'4	5th ..	?	—	78'0	Rejected	—	—
Chittagong	...	Bogra	29'993	—	—	NNW	Rejected	79'7	7th ..	53'5	5th ..	78'3	55'1	66'7	—
Chittagong	...	Beraungpore	30'015	30'063	—	N	4'3	79'4	7th ..	52'7	5th ..	78'4	54'6	66'5	—
Chittagong	...	Rampore	29'958	30'014	—	NW, S	39'8	80'2	7, 11 ..	50'7	10th ..	78'5	53'9	65'9	—
Chittagong	...	Maldah	29'916	—	—	NW	—	79'0	7th, 9th, 10th Dec.	51'7	10th ..	78'6	54'3	68'4	—
Chittagong	...	Imphurpore	29'963	30'089	—	NE	49'2	80'6	6th ..	51'7	8, 9 ..	75'6	53'1	65'9	—
Chittagong	...	Imphurpore	29'981	30'061	—	NE	56	79'8	7th ..	52'0	9th ..	77'9	54'7	64'3	—
Chittagong	...	Jalpaiguri	29'800	30'009	—	E	39'2	80'9	8th ..	51'1	4, 9 ..	78'3	63'7	65'9	—
Chittagong	...	Aringali	29'082	—	—	Calm	53'5	51'7	6th ..	34'2	11th ..	45'7	37'1	48'9	—
Chittagong	...	...	29'950	30'091	0	Calm	6'0	79'2	5th, 6th, 8th Dec.	?	—	78'1	?	?	?
Chittagong	...	Fur	...	...	...	Complete observations not to hand.									
Chittagong	...	Woom	29'918	30'084	—0'005	NW	56	77'9	7th Dec.	54'4	8, 10 ..	76'5	56'9	68'3	+0'4
Chittagong	...	Barisal	29'933	30'071	—	WNW	115'3	79'0	7th ..	47'7	8th ..	77'9	49'3	63'3	—
Chittagong	...	Medinipur	29'878	—	—	WSW	38'0	77'0	9th ..	51'2	5th ..	74'4	55'3	64'3	—
Chittagong	...	Obayre	29'734	30'095	—	SSW	114'6	80'5	10, 11 ..	53'0	5th ..	77'4	54'9	66'2	—
Chittagong	...	Dahore	29'536	30'059	—	WNW	54'3	80'4	11th ..	46'9	5th ..	76'3	53'3	64'3	—
Chittagong	...	Bugur	29'864	30'070	—	W	33'6	78'6	10th ..	49'1	5th ..	76'8	54'1	64'5	—
Chittagong	...	Arree	29'977	30'095	—0'002	Calm	34'5	81'9	11th ..	46'7	6th ..	79'4	51'7	66'5	+0
Chittagong	...	Gye	...	...	—0'008	WNW	9'3	79'7	10th ..	38'8	9th ..	76'6	53'9	65'4	+2
Chittagong	...	Barisal	...	...	—	W	35'	77'4	11th ..	46'9	5th ..	76'8	54'9	65'1	—
Chittagong	...	Chaugacherra	...	...	—	Calm	34'7	79'6	11th ..	46'9	5th ..	77'9	53'7	64'5	—

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, DECEMBER 16, 1885.

for the week ending Friday, the 11th of December 1885.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.														
Average humidity at 10 A. M.	Average cloud amount at 10 A. M. for week.	Rainfall of week at observing stations.	RAINFALL.										Representative station.	DISTRICT.
			Of week.		Since 1st of month.			Since 18th May.			Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.		
			Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.				
60	5.4	Nil	Nil	0.39	Nil	0.50	-0.50	34.25	56.05	-18.40	0.0	0.7	Gopalpore	Pooree
61	1.4	Nil	Nil	0.38	Nil	0.41	-0.41	41.45	53.91	-12.46	0.0	0.6	False Point	Cuttack
65	1.1	Nil	Nil	0.15	Nil	0.22	-0.22	46.16	53.69	-7.53	0.0	0.3	Cuttack	Cuttack
70	3.9	Nil	Nil	0.23	Nil	0.28	-0.28	67.40	62.42	+4.98	0.0	0.4	Malasore	Malasore
61	2.9	Nil	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.17	-0.17	74.56	49.28	+25.28	0.0	0.4	Naugor Island	South-West Midnapore
68	1.3	Nil	Nil	0.22	Nil	0.25	-0.25	59.30	50.92	+8.38	0.0	0.4	Midnapore	South 24-Pergunnahs
58	1.0	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.14	-0.14	51.19	45.05	+5.54	0.0	0.3	Calcutta	24-Pergunnahs
59	0	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.21	-0.21	60.80	49.31	+17.49	0.0	0.3	Howrah	Howrah
54	1.9	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.12	-0.12	61.16	50.32	+10.84	0.0	0.5	Hooghly	Hooghly
71	0	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.13	-0.13	50.88	48.37	+2.51	0.0	0.4	Burdwan	Burdwan
65	1.6	Nil	Nil	0.09	Nil	0.10	-0.10	56.07	48.20	+7.87	0.0	0.2	Bankoora	Bankoora
68	1.1	Nil	Nil	0.20	Nil	0.25	-0.25	56.79	52.81	+3.98	0.0	0.3	Ranocgunge	Hearbhoom
81	2.4	Nil	Nil	0.58	0.02	0.52	-0.50	133.35	111.91	+21.44	0.0	0.5	West Burdwan	West Burdwan
63	0	Nil	Nil	0.36	Nil	0.44	-0.44	71.13	82.29	-11.16	0.0	0.9	Harhampore	Moorshedabad
62	0.3	Nil	Nil	0.85	Nil	0.90	-0.90	82.38	77.13	+5.25	0.0	0.5	Krishnagpur	Nuddea
59	0.3	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.12	-0.12	97.61	106.89	-11.28	0.0	0.5	Jessore	Jessore
65	0.1	Nil	Nil	0.18	Nil	0.19	-0.19	62.79	55.23	+7.57	0.0	0.2	Khoolna	Khoolna
65	0	Nil	Nil	0.37	Nil	0.41	-0.41	60.07	59.42	+0.65	0.0	0.4	Chittagong	Chittagong
36	1.7	Nil	Nil	0.09	Nil	0.11	-0.11	71.51	82.29	-11.16	0.0	0.9	Dumagiri	Chittagong Hill Tracts
33	0	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.12	-0.12	66.12	63.71	+2.51	0.0	0.4	Harrisal	Bachergunge
35	0.9	Nil	Nil	0.09	Nil	0.09	-0.09	61.24	52.62	+8.62	0.0	0.4	Noakhilly	Noakhilly
36	0.3	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.12	-0.12	55.80	51.69	+3.91	0.0	0.2	Furroedpore	Furroedpore
37	1.0	Nil	Nil	0.18	Nil	0.19	-0.19	60.07	59.42	+0.65	0.0	0.4	Dacca	Dacca
38	0.3	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.06	-0.06	57.59	54.55	+3.04	0.0	0.1	Commillah	Commillah
36	2.7	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.03	-0.03	67.50	73.44	-5.94	0.0	0.1	Mymensingh	Mymensingh
34	1.1	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.12	-0.12	55.80	51.69	+3.91	0.0	0.3	Bogra	Bogra and Pubna
1	3.7	Nil	Nil	0.07	Nil	0.08	-0.08	140.46	140.70	-0.24	0.0	0.1	Serajunge	Rajshahye
3	0.9	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.04	-0.04	46.20	56.51	-10.31	0.0	0.1	Rampore Beaulah	Maldah
5	0.4	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	-0.01	42.84	41.36	+1.48	0.0	0.1	Dinnagore	Dinnagore
7	1.6	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	-0.01	46.05	42.07	+3.98	0.0	0.1	Rangpore	Rangpore
8	0.6	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	-0.01	53.51	43.96	+9.55	0.0	0.1	Jalpigoree	Jalpigoree
9	0.6	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	-0.01	41.10	41.11	-0.01	0.0	0.1	Cooch Behar	Cooch Behar
10	1.0	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	-0.01	39.54	38.43	+1.11	0.0	0.1	Darjeeling	Darjeeling Hill Districts
13	1.4	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	-0.01	40.07	36.76	+3.31	0.0	0.0	Purneah	Purneah
11	1.1	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	-0.01	41.29	36.26	+5.03	0.0	0.1	Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore
9	0.9	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	-0.01	42.27	41.17	+1.10	0.0	0.1	Darbhanga	Darbhanga
14	1.4	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	-0.01	40.11	37.71	+2.40	0.0	0.1	Mothari	Chumpran
20	1.0	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	-0.01	40.11	37.71	+2.40	0.0	0.1	Chupra	Chupra
													Dehree	Dehree
													Buxar	Buxar
													Arrah	Arrah
													Gya	Gya
													Mahkipore	Patna
													Shahabad	Shahabad
													Patna	Patna
													Southern Bengal	Southern Bengal
													Almugur	Almugur
													Southern Bengal	Southern Bengal

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 11th of December 1885.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May.	Average rainfall from May to Oct.
			Sunday, 5th December.	Monday, 6th December.	Tuesday, 7th December.	Wednesday, 8th December.	Thursday, 9th December.	Friday, 10th December.	Saturday, 11th December.	Number of rainy days.	of Rainfall week.				
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	POOREE	Pooree	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'46	27'38	
		Khurdah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'31	40'95	
		Bampur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'48	44'05	
		False Point	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'73	39'71	
		Hookitola	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?		
		Gop	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 20th August.		
		Pipli	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st September		
	CUTTACK	Jagatsingapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'24	41'85	
		Cuttack	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	39'88	
		Kendrapara	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'23	30'77	
		Jaipore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'47	48'22	
		Dharmasalla	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'71	38'07	
		Saltipore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 15th August		
	BALASORE	Chandbali	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'38	40'73	
		Rhuddruck	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'21	47'25	
		Sorah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'10	44'00	
		Balasore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'33	50'83	
		Jellasore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'03	30'85	
		Baripodah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'04	62'57	
	MIDNAPORE	Contai	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'32	60'45	
		Saugor Island	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'30	79'14	
		Tumlook	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'18	64'85	
		Midnapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'11	70'04	
		Ghattai	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'21	80'80	
		Devog	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st July.		
	24-PERGUNNAHS	Heria	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Do.		
		Bhagwanpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Do.		
		Garbeta	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 3rd July.		
		Diamond Harbour.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'21	56'63	
		Canning Town	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 20th June.		
		Alipore Jail	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'30	57'44	
EAST BENGAL.	HOWRAH	Howrah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'24	58'04	
		Moheareka (Ooloberiah.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'25	60'32	
		Serampore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'26	53'02	
		Howrah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'23	52'44	
		Moheareka	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'29	49'37	
		Serampore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'27	64'59	
	HOOGHLY	Hooghly	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'25	58'57	
		Jehanabad	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'20	50'45	
		Culina	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'15	81'30	
		Hooghly	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'20	53'66	
		Culina	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'18	47'39	
		Outwa	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'05	52'67	
	BARDWAN	Bardwan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 20th June.		
		Manik	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'07	70'13	
		Ranagunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'12	61'78	
		Bardwan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'23	60'31	
		Manik	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'14	60'00	
		Ranagunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'32	73'00	
	BANKURA	Kotapora	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	63'41	
		Anda	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	70'33	
		Gangajalhati	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	64'26	
		Raipore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	59'39	
		Sonamukhi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 20th June.		
		Sonamukhi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	64'45	
	MEERSHEDABAD	Bh. Soory	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'09	52'08	
		Hetampore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'13	57'58	
		Rampore Haut	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'18	64'76	
		Boipore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 20th June.		
		Banaghat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'17	56'61	
		Kishnaghat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'03	49'70	
	NADIA	Uhoondanga	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'10	59'63	
		Meherpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'11	54'27	
		Koochiten	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'11	60'14	
		Koochiten	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'33	65'85	
		Satkira	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'29	58'14	
		Khoolna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'31	58'70	
	KHOOINA	Satkira	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'22	40'55	
		Jessore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'19	61'72	
		Jhenidah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'18	51'08	
		Magoorah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'14	60'39	
		Songong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'28	59'26	
		Songong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'28	59'26	
	MOORSHEDABAD	Kandi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'16	53'58	
		Berhampore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'13	48'52	
		Lalbagh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'19	51'74	
		Asimungre	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'11	53'05	
		Jungpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'10	46'37	
		Lalgola	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'11	?	
	CHITTAGONG	Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'27	100'08	
		Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'77	98'47	
		Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 10th July.		
		Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 26th July.		
		Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'28	98'47	
		Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'28	98'47	

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, DECEMBER 16, 1885.

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 11th of December 1885—contd

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May.	Average rainfall from May to date.
			Saturday, 5th December.	Sunday, 6th December.	Monday, 7th December.	Tuesday, 8th December.	Wednesday, 9th December.	Thursday, 10th December.	Friday, 11th December.	Number rainy days.	of Rainfall week.				
WEST BENGAL—contd.	Noakhally	Gournaddi ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 26th July.		
		Barphal ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 14th July.		
		Noakhally ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.64	98.71	
		Penny ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1.16	96.81	
	Farrukpore	Harisore (Sandip) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 3rd October.		
		Ranganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 24th October.		
		Madarijore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.15	84.60	
		Furrodpore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.11	65.42	
	Dacca	Gokuldo ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.10	64.14	
		Munshigunge ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.32	58.67	
		Dacca ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.10	84.19	
		Narsinrango ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil		64.81	
	Tipperah	Manickrango ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.10	67.42	
		Joydebpore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 6th August.		
		Comilla ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.50	85.00	
		Chandipore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.51	70.97	
MID BENGAL	Mymensingh	Brahmunberia ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.23	62.14	
		Kanchandrapore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 16th August.		
		Nasirnagar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 22nd October.		
		Dandkandi ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 20th August.		
	Pubna	Kasba ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 8th August.		
		Laksham ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.11	67.40	
		Kishoragunge ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.09	60.35	
		Atia (Tangail) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.09	71.71	
	Bogra	Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.16	64.45	
		Jamalpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil		64.71	
		Netrokona ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st September.		
		Subornakhally ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st September.		
	Sajshaye	Durgapore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 2nd October.		
		Desagangaj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.10	65.61	
		Pubna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.08	54.98	
		Seraikunge ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.18	50.40	
SOUTH BENGAL	Bogra	Sherpore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.11	52.52	
		Nowkhilla ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.06	54.91	
		Bogra ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.14	50.18	
		Panchbibi ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.09	47.54	
	Sajshaye	Beaulah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.12	61.32	
		Natore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil		54.63	
		Nowkong ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 19th July.		
		Lalpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 25th July.		
	Malda	Monda ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.13	54.53	
		Malda ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil		34.47	
		Chanchal ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st July.		
		Gajol ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st July.		
	Dinapore	Subganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.16	51.84	
		Mohadehpore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.11	57.60	
		Churamon ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.06	54.09	
		Raigunge ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.04	67.24	
SOUTH BENGAL	Rangpur	Dinapore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil		53.98	
		Baloorghat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.05	57.45	
		Bhawanigunge (Gyabanda) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.02	72.04	
		Rangpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.02	73.45	
	Julpigore	Kurigram ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.02	67.03	
		Bagdogra (Nilphamari) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 6th August.		
		Ultipore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.01	116.99	
		Julpigore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil		91.82	
	Cooh Behar	Dinhatta ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.01	119.95	
		Cooh Behar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil		96.16	
		Mickligunge ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil		101.00	
		Matabhanga ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.01	172.24	
	Darjeeling Hill	Buxa ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil		99.91	
		Siliguri ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.11	130.58	
		Darjeeling ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil		81.95	
		Kalimpong ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.02	50.76	
SOUTH BENGAL	Purneah	Kisimungunge ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.01	51.29	
		Arrah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.13	61.98	
		Purneah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 25th July.		
		Gondwara ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st August.		
	North Bhagalpore	Baleswampore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 15th August.		
		Masuri ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 8th August.		
		Kalinganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil		
		Madanpore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil		
	Barbours	Boopool ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.02	40.95	
		Protoganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st July.		
		Talpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.01	51.55	
		Darbhanga ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.02	54.07	
	Moochpore	Moochpore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.01	52.78	
		Moochpore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st July.		
		Moochpore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 8th August.		
		Moochpore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.01	52.09	

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office,
Chowringhee, from 6th to 12th December 1885.

MONTH.	Date.	TEMPERATURE.				Mean wet bulb.	HYGROMETRY.			Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.		Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1885.		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
December	6th	68.1	80.1	22.7	57.4	62.7	.499	59.9	72	Nil.
"	7th	68.6	79.1	19.7	59.4	63.0	.503	59.1	72	"
"	8th	67.8	79.1	20.7	58.4	63.2	.520	60.1	77	"
"	9th	70.1	81.1	21.2	59.9	64.9	.618	65.0	84	"
"	10th	71.3	81.9	19.2	62.7	66.4	.584	63.3	76	"
"	11th	69.9	79.9	19.5	60.4	65.9	.585	63.4	80	"
"	12th	69.3	78.9	16.8	62.1	63.8	.543	61.3	70	"

The mean temperature of the seven days ... 69.3

The extreme variation of temperature ... 24.5

The maximum temperature ... 81.9

The mean relative humidity ... 76%

The total fall of rain from 6th to 12th December 1885 ... Nil

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 14th December 1885.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

MEMORANDA.

The table appended to this Memoranda furnishes the following particulars in connection with the mortuary statistics of the districts in Bengal for the month of October 1885 :—

1. That the deaths of 152,685 persons were recorded among a population of 66,163,884, representing an annual casualty rate of 27·60 per 1,000, against 26·40 per 1,000 in the preceding month, and 20·88 per 1,000 in the corresponding month of 1884, indicating, as compared with the last-named period, a considerable advance in the number of deaths registered.

2. That the following districts returned the highest proportions of deaths :—

Districts.			Districts.		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Bhagulpore	...	58·92	Maldah	...	31·20
Shahabad	...	52·32	Hughli	...	30·24
Monghyr	...	51·00	Sarun	...	29·76
Gya	...	41·88	Purneah	...	28·60
Nuddea	...	38·16	Jessore	...	28·20
Patna	...	33·96	Chumparun	...	26·52
Murshidabad	...	33·60	Pubna	...	26·16
Mosufferpore	...	33·00	Hazaribagh	...	26·16
Durbhanga	...	32·64	Julpaiguri	...	25·08
Rungpore	...	31·92	Sonthal Pergunnahs	...	25·08

3. That the mortality from the principal diseases under record stood during the month under review as follows, contrasted with similar information for the corresponding month of the preceding year :—

			Ratio per mille during—	
			October 1885.	October 1884.
Cholera	...	...	2·52	·06
Small-pox	...	...	·01	·18
Fever	...	...	20·04	15·96
Bowel-complaints	...	...	1·08	·84
Injury	...	...	·60	·36
Other causes	...	...	3·12	2·52

indicating that there was an enhancement of mortality from every death-cause (excepting small-pox), prominently from cholera and fever.

4. That while the incidence of small-pox and bowel-complaints was, on the whole, normal throughout the Province, and injury and the maladies classed under the head of "Other causes" proved conspicuously fatal, the former only in the Cuttack district, viz. at 3·24 per 1,000 of population, and the latter only in the Sarun district, viz. at 12·00 per 1,000, cholera and fever displayed their greatest activity in the following districts :—

Cholera.			Fever.		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Mosufferpore	...	11·52	Bhagulpore	...	41·88
Bhagulpore	...	10·32	Monghyr	...	41·52
Durbhanga	...	9·96	Shahabad	...	40·08
Chumparun	...	8·28	Gya	...	36·60
Shahabad	...	7·20	Nuddea	...	38·12
Purneah	...	4·92	Murshidabad	...	28·68
Cuttack	...	4·20	Rungpore	...	28·68
Maldah	...	4·08	Jessore	...	26·52
Monghyr	...	3·84	Maldah	...	25·44
Sarun	...	3·24	Pubna	...	24·24
Balasore	...	3·24	Patna	...	24·12
Hughli	...	2·40	Purneah	...	22·80
Hazaribagh	...	2·04	Julpaiguri	...	22·56
			Sonthal Pergunnahs	...	21·12
			Hazaribagh	...	21·12

5. That the mortality of the month under the heads of *Sex*, *Class* and *Age* stands as indicated below :—

According to Sex.			According to Class.			According to Age.		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Males	...	29·04	Christians	...	11·88	Under 1 year	...	189·44
Females	...	26·28	Hindus	...	29·76	1 and under 5 years	...	33·48
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.	109		Mahomedans	...	24·24	5 " 10 "	...	16·20
			Buddhists	...	12·84	10 " 15 "	...	13·56
			Other classes	...	18·24	15 " 20 "	...	18·00
						20 " 25 "	...	19·08
						25 " 30 "	...	21·00
						30 " 35 "	...	26·52
						35 " 40 "	...	40·68
						40 " 45 "	...	67·92
						45 " 50 "	...	
						50 " 55 "	...	
						55 " 60 "	...	
						60 years and upwards	...	

B. LIDDESDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,

Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

The 16th December 1885.

MORTALITY ACCORDING TO--

POPULATION.			DEATHS FROM—										RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.										COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS PERIOD.		DEATHS AMONG—		RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.		Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.
Male.	Female.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Revers.	Howel-complaint.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Revers.	Howel-complaint.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population in the previous month.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population in the corresponding month of the previous year.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.							
695,205	753,525	1,448,730	59	...	2,210	47	321	45	202	2,576	156	17,40	372	48	336	2689	3074	2481	2481	1,138	1,144	2796	2796	2580	2580	115			
507,138	551,016	1,058,154	62	...	1,107	44	31	41	275	1,549	176	13,30	48	39	312	2788	2124	1824	1824	684	684	2508	2508	2508	2508	169			
605,448	640,912	1,246,360	161	...	4,575	105	105	55	514	1,977	36	12,12	54	90	404	2788	2124	1824	1824	684	684	2508	2508	2508	2508	169			
605,448	640,912	1,246,360	161	...	4,575	105	105	55	514	1,977	36	12,12	54	90	404	2788	2124	1824	1824	684	684	2508	2508	2508	2508	169			
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605,448</																													

Class	DEATHS AMONG—										RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM										Age																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
	Rudhwa					Other classes					Hindus					Mahomedans					Buddhists					Other classes					1 and under 5 years					5 and under 10 years					10 and under 15 years					15 and under 20 years					20 and under 30 years					30 and under 40 years					40 and under 50 years					50 years and up																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
	Christian.	Mahomedans.	Rudhwa	Other classes	Hindus	Mahomedans.	Buddhists	Other classes	Hindus	Mahomedans.	Buddhists	Other classes	1 and under 5 years	5 and under 10 years	10 and under 15 years	15 and under 20 years	20 and under 30 years	30 and under 40 years	40 and under 50 years	50 years and up	1 and under 5 years	5 and under 10 years	10 and under 15 years	15 and under 20 years	20 and under 30 years	30 and under 40 years	40 and under 50 years	50 years and up	1 and under 5 years	5 and under 10 years	10 and under 15 years	15 and under 20 years	20 and under 30 years	30 and under 40 years	40 and under 50 years	50 years and up																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
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**R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,
Sanitary Commissioner for**

[illegible]

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, DECEMBER 16, 1885.

MEMORANDA.

During the week ending 28th November 1885, the returns from the principal Municipalities in Bengal furnished the following results:—

1. That the birth-rate in these Municipalities amounted to 27·5 per 1,000 of population against the same proportion in the preceding week ending 21st November, and the death-rate 42·8 per 1,000 against 39·1 per 1,000, showing a sensible improvement in death registration.

2. That these events were returned in the highest proportions from the following Municipalities:—

Births.			Deaths.		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Naraingunge	...	58·0	Puri	...	130·1
Bhagulpore	...	43·4	Naraingunge	...	91·1
Durbhunga	...	43·3	Serampore	...	64·7
Mosufferpore	...	41·4	Suburbs of Calcutta	...	60·0
Beauleah	...	39·4	Gya	...	59·5
Bali	...	38·6	Dacca	...	55·7
Comillah	...	38·6	Purneah	...	52·0
Howrah	...	34·9	Bhagulpore	...	49·8
Gya	...	33·5	Midnapore	...	43·4
Burdwan	...	30·5	Hughli	...	40·3
			Patna	...	39·2
			Chittagong	...	37·6
			Burdwan	...	35·1
			Beauleah	...	34·2
			Howrah	...	33·8

3. That the diseases specified in the table appended to this memoranda proved fatal at the rates exhibited below:—

	Ratio per mille during the weeks ending	
	28th November 1885.	21st November 1885.
Cholera	5·3	3·4
Small-pox	...	...
Fever	20·8	19·0
Bowel-complaints	7·2	6·7
Injury	·1	·4
Other causes	9·4	9·6

The noticeable feature indicated by the above figures is that the mortality from cholera and fever was sensibly higher during the week under notice in comparison with that during the preceding week.

4. That no deaths were registered from small-pox; that the mortality from violence was nowhere noticeably high; and that the other diseases enumerated above caused the highest mortality in the Municipalities mentioned below:—

Cholera.		Fever.		Bowel-complaints.		Other Causes.	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Puri	79·7	Serampore	45·1	Dacca	13·0	Gya	21·1
Naraingunge	45·6	Purneah	45·0	Hughli	12·1	Midnapore	18·6
Suburbs of Calcutta	9·9	Bhagulpore	31·7	Suburbs of Calcutta	12·0	Dacca	14·9
Dacca	7·1	Beauleah	31·5			Suburbs of Calcutta	14·1
Midnapore	6·2	Puri	31·5			Patna	11·3
Howrah	5·7	Gya	29·4			Bhagulpore	10·9
Durbhanga	3·1	Hughli	25·5				
		Burdwan	24·4				
		Suburbs of Calcutta	24·0				
		Chittagong	22·5				
		Bali	21·1				

5. That the death-rates in relation to Sex, Class and Age were returned at the rates shown below:—

According to Sex.		According to Class.		According to Age.	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Males	43·5	Christians	13·0	Under 1 year	271·0
Females	42·0	Hindus	44·9	1 and under 5 years	54·5
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths	117	Mahomedans	39·0	5 10	21·4
				15 20	18·5
				25 30	26·7
				35 40	30·9
				45 50	31·9
				55 60	38·6
				60 years and upwards	51·9
					102·7

R. LADDERA

M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,

Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal

The 14th December 1

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,

**ARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
December 1885.**

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 12th December 1885.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.				Weight of cargo.		Volume.
					Mds.		Ra.
698	Rice and paddy	...	...	...	55,947		775
230	Jute	...	...	...	1,40,884		2,507
172	Firewood	...	...	...	91,200		1,343
1,228	Other articles	...	...	...	2,46,231		3,952
2,328	Total				5,34,302		8,576

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Statement of Goods Traffic in Staples carried during the 4 weeks ended 24th October 1885, as compared with the same period of 1884.

STAPLES.	1885.		1884.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
ANIMALS, LIVING								
Horses, ponies, and mules	No. 49	Rs. 675	No. 108	Rs. 1,168	No. 81	Rs. 593	No. 187	Rs. 548
Cattle	177	1,353	196	753	21	386	18	3
Sheep and goats	2,443	2,510	2,421	1,923	22	887	4,073	5,444
Other kinds	47	1,059	...	...	47	1,056	...	...
Bovae	1,191	849	359	393	832	456	...	...
Canes and rattans	109	138	108	140	1	2	...	...
Caoutchouc (Indian-rubber)	15	6	4	4	11	2	...	...
Chinese and Japanese ware	114	83	93	61	21	22	...	...
Coal and coke, up	3,53,580	1,33,392	8,07,336	1,11,918	46,080	21,440	...	...
Do., down	15,71,473	2,07,410	12,08,553	1,74,320	3,12,920	33,090	...	...
Cotton, raw	12,704	14,004	13,289	14,268	...	...	535	394
Twist and yarn (European)	6,173	8,690	5,479	8,523	294	168	...	...
Do. (Indian)	12,595	6,404	10,029	6,005	2,566	489	...	...
Piece-goods (European)	1,83,387	2,18,772	1,44,908	1,78,173	38,479	43,599	...	...
Do. (Indian)	20,086	20,367	27,701	21,374	...	...	1,606	901
Asafetida	427	180	237	130	190	54	...	...
Other sorts, not intoxicating	1,464	2,061	1,358	1,681	106	170	...	...
Intoxicating drugs (other than opium, i.e., arsenic, blang, ganja, and oburus, &c.)	1,590	694	1,304	634	286	60	...	...
DRUGS AND MEDICINES								
Indigo	4,118	8,071	1,987	2,117	2,161	5,954	...	...
Madder or manjit	79	87	318	90	...	...	230	83
Safflower	171	59	78	37	98	22	...	...
Turmeric	11,647	13,512	9,924	10,807	1,731	2,605	...	...
Other kinds	7,078	5,403	6,313	4,420	468	...	...	...
Earthenware and porcelain	674	1,256	693	1,290	...	...	19	587
Jute, raw	1,672	657	1,490	400	176	67	...	...
Do., manufactured (gunny bags and cloths)	76,903	40,077	45,533	20,684	31,371	22,103	...	...
Other fibres, raw	1,870	452	1,263	269	607	183	...	...
Do., manufactured	1,493	632	2,321	705	...	...	828	73
Cocoanuts	5,211	8,777	6,392	8,144	...	...	171	247
All other kinds	25,818	25,076	24,474	27,554	1,640	...	...	...
Wheat	12,66,735	4,24,242	1,62,946	42,612	10,46,780	3,46,630	...	...
Gram and pulses	2,47,375	1,09,352	1,55,345	52,902	89,030	76,390	...	...
Rice, husked	1,81,396	20,938	1,00,495	17,798	80,840	9,140	...	...
Do., unhusked	31,063	5,210	26,123	5,816	6,940	...	...	...
Other rain and spring crops	2,17,650	45,253	1,81,940	25,095	88,740	18,170	...	...
Gums and resins	3,505	2,140	3,157	2,040	640	100	...	...
Hides of cattle	55,311	20,900	30,455	17,181	18,375	9,419	...	...
Skins of sheep, goats, and small animals	19,192	9,823	12,180	6,123	7,062	3,702	...	...
Horns	471	118	1,433	1,040	...	...	1,361	925
Lac	361	122	273	125	...	...	18	3
Do. shell	15,111	12,543	10,783	20,967	...	...	4,073	5,444
Do. stick and other kinds	16,836	5,223	11,960	3,111	3,674	2,151	...	...
Leather, unmanufactured	1,475	2,690	1,761	3,634	...	...	296	364
Do., manufactured	5,054	6,045	2,310	4,521	...	...	...	...
Liquors	17,628	11,319	11,160	11,132	2,444	1,624	...	...
Mats	464	865	401	226	6,379	187	...	...
Brass and copper	38,989	34,687	29,381	24,354	63	29	...	...
Iron	1,03,029	73,378	99,453	66,120	9,824	10,403	...	...
Other metals	9,669	12,557	10,164	13,696	...	...	...	...
Oils	16,193	12,035	17,346	12,118	...	...	1,144	75
Opium	1,031	1,137	1,926	2,960	...	...	605	1,623
Paints and colours	2,979	3,326	2,993	3,354	...	...	...	...
Provisions	15,615	11,594	10,900	13,502	...	...	1,193	3,005
Other kinds	5,541	4,984	4,678	4,613	...	...	...	...
Railway materials	24,696	2,454	2,90,052	4,824	...	...	2,34,234	3,970
Construction Account	9,000	36,004	1,02,868	94,581	...	...	93,495	60,540
Do. ditto, Foreign	5,24,247	1,24,736	3,75,076	82,563	...	...	...	...
Salt	46,048	16,119	47,809	28,111	1,61,571	42,173	...	...
Sulphur, &c.	11,948	2,919	18,005	3,304	...	...	6,601	1,988
Other saline substances	4,68,101	1,54,131	3,10,361	1,15,871	...	...	1,137	285
Oil-seeds	1,54,107	46,582	96,577	30,123	1,57,720	38,290	...	...
Mustard seed	4,086	1,706	3,786	2,454	...	...	...	...
Til or gingelly	75,780	23,801	84,330	17,001	19,440	6,510	...	...
Other oil-seeds	6,306	3,005	11,004	4,340	...	...	3,900	1,200
Indigo seed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	21,518	9,405	18,613	8,840	...	...	...	...
Do., raw	1,519	1,675	2,653	2,654	...	...	...	...
Do., manufactured (European)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. ditto (Indian)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices	19,345	3,167	7,371	7,861	...	...	...	...
Gums and waxes	24,799	10,275	34,446	5,784	...	...	...	...
Resins, tanned	1,14,293	61,513	89,512	30,597	...	...	...	...
Sugar	26,027	9,690	21,953	4,236	...	...	...	...

Remarks on the fluctuation of principal staples carried over the East Indian Railway during the month ended 24th October 1885.

INCREASE.

Coal and Coke.—There have been increases in both the upwards and downwards traffic, and these were to be expected, as last year's traffic during October was very depressed. The upward increase is due to demands from foreign railways, and that in the downward traffic to good demand in the Calcutta market.

Piece-goods.—The increase in this commodity is due mainly to demands in connection with the Durga and Luckee Poojahs, occurring in 1884 in September.

Grain.—This is attributable to increase in demands for wheat and seed.

Wheat.—The increase in this staple is very satisfactory; the traffic was 7½ times as great as that of 1884, and about three times that of 1883.

Grain and Pulse.—Due chiefly to exports from the North-Western Provinces to Bengal to meet scarcity in the Lower Provinces.

Other Grains.—There has been a general increase in despatches from the North-West and stations on the Rajputana and Mysore Railway.

Hides and skins.—This increase is due to a good demand for export, and to stocks in Calcutta having been affected by the small arrivals from Eastern Bengal during a serious break on the Eastern Bengal Railway.

Salt.—This increase is chiefly due to despatches from Howrah and *via* Agra.

Sugar refined and unrefined.—The increases show no more than a revival of the traffic which, during 1884, was very poor.

Seeds.—The increase in seeds was chiefly in linseed and mustard seed, and was due to a good demand for export with steady prices.

DECREASE.

Leo, shell and refuse.—The decrease in these staples is partially due to the reduced rates given from September at the request of the manufacturers.

Railway materials, foreign.—This decrease is due to limited despatches from Howrah partially caused by the Durga Poojah Holidays.

ALLEN MEARA, Deputy Traffic Manager.

TRAFFIC MANAGER'S OFFICE, CALCUTTA, the 10th December 1885.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 5th December 1885 on 1,515 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Traffic for the week	206,884*	Rs. 2,79,153 3 0	Mds. 24,84,117 30	Rs. 6,09,178 3 0	Rs. 18,070 13 0	Rs. 9,57,295 3 0	69,891	104,677	179,568
per mile of railway	...	184 4 8	...	438 1 6	12 9 8	641 15 1	...	...	...
previous 23 weeks of half-year	4,391,314	48,92,133 2 6	4,72,17,963 30	1,31,62,041 14 4	3,90,703 7 7	1,74,30,998 8 8	1,892,974	2,392,979	3,049,793
Total for 23 weeks	4,597,198	51,71,296 2 6	4,97,02,081 10	1,36,27,214 9 4	4,00,814 4 7	1,84,08,394 10 8	1,961,795	2,509,979	3,069,512
COMPARISON.									
for corresponding week previous year	183,502	2,51,991 13 10	20,82,161 10	6,09,849 15 9	16,008 7 2	2,50,844 4 9	65,023	109,113	166,136
per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	...	166 13 0	...	404 0 3	12 4 1	588 3 2	...	...	...
to corresponding date of previous year	4,585,532	54,73,396 19 7	4,23,21,489 10	1,35,65,779 8 2	3,98,349 11 11	1,86,38,498 0 9	1,951,497	1,908,028	3,857,525

* The increase in coaching traffic is due to the running of special trains for His Excellency the Viceroy and his Body-guard, &c.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 5TH DECEMBER 1884			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 5TH DECEMBER 1885			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 5TH DECEMBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 5TH DECEMBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
in no. of.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
64	8,80,344	583	1,515	9,57,396	632	1,500	2,79,92,009	18,544	1,515	2,15,92,679	20,655	23,00,679	...

PATNA AND GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 5th December 1885 on 57½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Traffic for the week	9,829	Rs. 1,649 0 0	Mds. 40,458 30	Rs. 3,304 7 8	Rs. 34 10 8	Rs. 8,388 1 6	1,797	597	2,394
per mile of railway	172	28 4 4	827 30	56 0 4	0 9 8	144 14 4	...	...	...
previous 23 weeks of half-year	270,919	1,40,157 3 6	10,09,310 10	57,323 9 6	1,137 5 8	2,07,617 2 8	26,713	29,214	57,927
Total for 23 weeks	280,739	1,54,996 3 6	11,18,368 30	60,627 1 0	1,171 15 8	2,15,945 4 2	28,510	29,914	58,424
COMPARISON.									
for corresponding week previous year	12,793	6,116 11 0	42,564 30	2,973 12 0	44 6 8	2,154 14 8	1,796	596	2,392
per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	223	106 15 0	896 30	51 25 10	0 12 5	189 11 2	...	...	...
to corresponding date of previous year	211,474	1,76,897 11 3	10,20,289 30	70,425 7 3	1,512 6 2	2,46,126 8 9	46,129	29,979	64,671

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna and Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 5TH DECEMBER 1884			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 5TH DECEMBER 1885			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 5TH DECEMBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 5TH DECEMBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
in no. of.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
64	8,80,344	583	1,515	9,57,396	632	1,500	2,79,92,009	18,544	1,515	2,15,92,679	20,655	23,00,679	...

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, DECEMBER 16, 1895

DILDARNAGAR-GHAZIPUR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 5th December 1885, on 12 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Traffic for the week ...	2,166	367 15 0	23,673 30	685 8 0	25 6 0	1,056 13 0	200	120	320
per mile of railway	.....	30 10 7	..	55 7 4	1 15 2	85 1 1	.....	.....	.....
previous 23 weeks of half-year ...	46,924	7,929 9 9	2,24,068 30	5,501 13 4	516 15 9	13,948 5 16	4,682	2,467	7,149
Total for 23 weeks ...	49,090	8,297 8 9	2,47,791 10	6,167 4 4	540 5 9	15,005 3 10	4,871	2,587	7,458
COMPARISON.									
for corresponding week previous year ...	2,019½	251 4 7	24,966 0	801 6 0	24 15 0	1,177 7 7	156	173	329
per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	20 4 5	.....	66 12 6	2 1 1	96 2 0	.....	.....	.....
to corresponding date of previous year ...	46,823½	8,809 14 6	2,30,982 30	5,545 2 0	611 5 9	14,966 6 3	5,075	2,644	7,719

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dildarnagar-Ghazipur State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 5TH DECEMBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 5TH DECEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 5TH DECEMBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 5TH DECEMBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
12	Rs. 1,177	96	12	Rs. 1,057	88	12	Rs. 31,137	2,653	12	Rs. 31,179	2,596	Rs.	Rs. 608

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 5th December 1885 on 74½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. q.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Traffic for the week ...	5,748	5,944 11 0	78,388 10	2,684 6 6	80 12 0	8,709 13 6	1,000	861	2,557
per mile of railway	.....	79 7 7	.....	35 14 3	1 1 3	116 7 1	.....	.....	.....
previous 23 weeks of half-year ...	112,225	85,123 8 3	17,57,385 30	51,661 15 0	1,797 15 7	1,38,682 1 10	31,336½	24,261	55,477½
Total for 23 weeks ...	117,973½	91,066 14 3	18,16,242 0	54,346 5 0	1,378 11 7	1,47,291 15 4	32,552½	25,103	58,655½
COMPARISON.									
for corresponding week previous year ...	4,321	4,019 9 1	59,851 30	3,409 2 0	185 15 6	7,614 8 7	780	1,076	1,856
per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	53 15 3	.....	45 12 2	2 7 11	102 8 4	.....	.....	.....
to corresponding date of previous year ...	99,527½	80,733 7 9	11,85,812 30	55,664 15 0	2,783 15 8	1,30,181 4 5	15,945	21,506	37,750

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 5TH DECEMBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 5TH DECEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 5TH DECEMBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 5TH DECEMBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
74½	Rs. 7,625	102	74½	Rs. 5,710	118	74½	Rs. 2,26,523	2,169	74½	Rs. 2,26,523	2,194	Rs. 2,697	Rs.

TARKESWAR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 5th December 1885, on 22½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week* ...	13,042	3,803 4 0	6,694 10	264 12 0	3 8 0	4,071 8 0	970	134	1,100
or per mile of railway ...	.....	170 14 11	.....	11 14 5	0 3 6	182 15 10	.....	.....	.....
or previous 23 weeks of half-year ...	317,901	81,011 0 9	2,68,946 30	8,174 0 0	76 7 0	89,284 1 3	19,981½	7,014½	26,996
Total for 23 weeks ...	330,943	84,814 13 0	2,75,641 0	8,438 12 0	81 15 6	93,355 9 3	20,957½	7,139½	28,096

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkeswar Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 188 .			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 5TH DECEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 188 .			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 5TH DECEMBER 1885.			Total increase in 188 .	Total decrease in 188 .
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
.....	.....	.....	22½	4,072	183	.....	.....	.....	22½	1,65,897	7,456	.....	.....

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 28th November 1885, on 233 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-bait.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	95,021	38,124 0 0	(a) 6,61,172 0	80,045 0 0	3,829 0 0	1,22,538 0 0	10,002	15,980	25,981
or per mile of railway ...	409	163 0 0	2,438 0	344 0 0	.....	509 0 0	.....	.....	.....
or previous 20 weeks of half-year ...	*1,056,263	6,46,282 0 0	65,67,574 0	8,04,982 0 0	69,503 0 0	15,90,827 0 0†	227,504	184,184	411,688‡
Total for 21 weeks ...	1,751,284	6,84,708 0 0	72,29,040 0	9,44,767 0 0	73,692 0 0	17,08,165 0 0	238,406	200,123	438,619
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	79,090	32,910 0 0	3,49,463 0	72,944 0 0	12,274 0 0	1,18,137 0 0	11,979	11,147	23,126
or mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	339	141 0 0	1,500 0	313 0 0	.....	454 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,726,474	6,75,283 0 0	74,17,055 0	16,38,127 0 0	1,97,646 0 0	25,71,080 0 0	220,692	227,775	448,467

* Audited up to the week ending 26th October 1885.
† Ditto ditto 10th ditto.
‡ Ditto ditto 31st ditto.
(a) Includes 2,25,000 mds. on account of ballast trains.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING THE 28TH NOVEMBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING THE 28TH NOVEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 28TH NOVEMBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 28TH NOVEMBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885-86.	Total decrease in 1884-85.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
233	1,18,137	507	233	1,22,538	525	233	27,20,573	15,968	233	28,18,648*	12,096	.....	9,02,126

* Audited up to the week ending 10th October 1885.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, DECEMBER 16, 1885.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 28th November 1885, on 126 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
For the week ...	24,771	8,755 0 0	13,240 0	1,015 0 0	35 0 0	9,805 0 0	2,568	1,091	3,659
of railway ...	107	70 0 0	105 0	8 0 0	.....	78 0 0	.....	.....	.....
ous 50 weeks of half- ...	422,783†	1,39,367 0 0	3,11,599 0†	20,280 0 0	815 0 0	1,00,462 0 0*	78,697	21,929	100,626†
Total for 51 weeks ...	447,554	1,48,132 0 0	3,24,839 0	21,295 0 0	850 0 0	1,70,937 0 0	81,265	23,920	104,285
COMPARISON.									
Corresponding week of ...	18,648	7,645 0 0	13,113 0	1,138 0 0	40 0 0	8,823 0 0	4,319	748	5,067
of railway correspond- ...	148	61 0 0	104 0	9 0 0	.....	70 0 0	.....	.....	.....
ing date of ...	408,748	1,38,797 0 0	3,35,395 0	22,499 0 0	1,103 0 0	1,82,308 0 0	77,653	16,467	94,120

* Audited up to the week ending 26th September 1885.
† Ditto ditto 31st October 1885.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 28th NOVEMBER 1884.		RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING THE 28th NOVEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1884 TO 20th NOVEMBER 1884.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1885 TO 28th NOVEMBER 1885.		Total increase in 1885-86.		Total decrease in 1885-86.	
Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
8,823	70	126	9,805	78	125	3,34,406	2,076	126	3,31,289*	2,629	.....	3,327

* Audited up to the week ending 26th September 1885.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs. A. P.
Approximate earnings for week ending 28th November 1885 ...	7,987 0 0
Corresponding week last year ...	10,399 0 0
Decrease ...	2,412 0 0
Receipts from 1st July to 28th November 1885 ...	1,85,462 0 0
Receipts from 1st July to 20th November 1884 ...	1,85,084 0 0
Increase ...	378 0 0
	Miles.
Miles open week ending 28th November 1885 ...	50½
Corresponding week last year ...	50
Increase ...	½
	Rs. A. P.
Receipts per mile open week ending 28th November 1885 ...	157 6 1
Corresponding week last year ...	207 15 11
Decrease ...	50 9 10
DARJEELING, the 9th December 1885.	
W. STEVENSON, Secy., Darjeeling-Himalayan Ry.	



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1885.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post

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AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION AT KISHENGUNGE IN THE DISTRICT OF PURNEAH.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—AGRICULTURE.

Calcutta, the 5th December 1885.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

Portions of the General Administration Reports of the Bhagulpore Division for 1882-83, 1883-84, and 1884-85, containing notices of agricultural exhibitions held at Kishengunge, in the Purneah district.

Letter from the Commissioner of the Bhagulpore Division, No. 2397R, dated 10th November 1885.

With the object of introducing improvements in agriculture and improved agricultural implements, and to encourage the breeding of a good class of cattle, an Agricultural Exhibition has been held at Kishengunge, in the district of Purneah, for three successive years. The exhibitions at Kishengunge appear to have attained a considerable measure of success, and there is no doubt that, by judicious management, such exhibitions are likely to become useful institutions.

The Commissioner of the Bhagulpore Division now reports that Sayyid, Atthi, the Zamindar of Khagra, in the Purneah district, who has before

Rs. 1,000, to be invested in Government Promissory Notes at 4 per cent., the interest of which he desires should be spent in providing two medals, to be awarded annually at the Kishengunge Agricultural Exhibition—

- (i)—To the owner of the best pair of plough bullocks, certified to have been used by the owner for plough work during the preceding 12 months; and
- (ii)—For the best show of any named kind of agricultural produce, the description of produce to be selected by the district officer.

The donor desires that the medals shall be called the “ Rivers Thompson ” medals.

Sayyid Atta Husain further offers a sum of Rs. 200 to be distributed in prizes for agricultural produce at the Exhibition to be held at Kishengunge in January 1886, and promises donations of Rs. 100 per annum for the two succeeding years for the same purpose. It is proposed that the medals and prizes shall be awarded by the Kishengunge Agricultural Exhibition Committee.

The Lieutenant-Governor accepts with much pleasure the liberal offer made by Sayyid Atta Husain, and desires to record his high appreciation of the very laudable efforts of the zemindar of Khagra to promote a better system of agriculture in his estates. The Lieutenant-Governor further recognises the kindly feeling which has prompted the wish to associate Sir Rivers Thompson's name with the annual award of medals at the Kishengunge Exhibition. If he declines this suggestion, it is only from the conviction that most people will agree that the donor's own name should be perpetuated in connection with this excellent project. The medals should be in the name of Sayyid Atta Husain.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* and that a copy be forwarded to the Commissioner of the Bhagulpore Division for information and communication to the Collector of Purneah.

Ordered also that a copy of this Resolution, with copy of letter No. 2367R, dated 10th November 1885, from the Commissioner of the Bhagulpore Division, be forwarded to the Director of the Agricultural Department for information and favour of necessary action on paragraph 3 of the Commissioner's letter.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. P. MACDONNELL,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRIJ LAL GHOSE'S URDU TEXT-BOOK ON
SURGERY.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—EDUCATION.

Calcutta the 16th December 1885.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

Letters from the Officiating Director of Public Instruction No. 5929, dated the 24th August 1885, and enclosures, and No. 1897, dated the 19th October 1885, regarding an Urdu Text-book on Surgery written by Assistant Surgeon Brij Lal Ghose, Rai Bahadoor.

In paragraph 5, clause 4 of the Government Resolution of the 13th December 1884, on the subject of vernacular Text-books for Medical Schools, it was stated that in Urdu the *vade mecum* of Assistant Surgeon Brij Lal Ghose, Rai Bahadoor, of Lahore, may be adopted as the Text-book on Surgery, but that the author should revise his work if he wishes it to maintain its place. Assistant Surgeon Brij Lal Ghose has since revised his book, and the new edition has been approved by the Medical Text-book Committee. The Lieutenant-Governor is now therefore pleased to declare that Assistant Surgeon Brij Lal Ghose's Manual is the approved Urdu Text-book on Surgery.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. P. MACDONNELL,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ENDOWMENT MADE BY KUMAR GYANODA KANTA ROY AND
HIS TWO BROTHERS IN AID OF MAHOMEDAN EDUCATION IN
JESSORE.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—EDUCATION—No. 429. •

Calcutta, the 17th December 1885.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

Endorsement No. 5M.E., dated the 25th November 1885, from the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, enclosing copy of a letter from the Magistrate of Jessore, reporting that Kumar Gyanoda Kanta Roy, Kumar Manoda Kanta Roy and Kumar Hemoda Kanta Roy, zemindars of Chanchira, have made over for the public use a plot of land with buildings lying south of the Jessore Zillah School, valued at Rs. 1,500, for the establishment of a Mahomedan hostel in connection with that school.

The Lieutenant-Governor has much pleasure in accepting the gift above named, and directs that the thanks of Government be conveyed to the donors for their liberality.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and that copies of it be forwarded to the Commissioner of the Presidency Division for information, and for communication to Kumar Gyanoda Kanta Roy, Kumar Manoda Kanta Roy and Kumar Hemoda Kanta Roy, and to the Director of Public Instruction, for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. P. MACDONNELL,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

REPORT ON THE ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS, CALCUTTA, FOR 1884-85.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Calcutta, the 18th December 1885.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

- ▲The Report of the Committee for the management of the Calcutta Zoological Gardens for the year 1884-85.

The total income of the gardens during the year, including the Government grant of Rs. 20,000, amounted to Rs. 52,097 against Rs. 52,398 in 1883-84. From donations and subscriptions an income of Rs. 3,588 was derived against Rs. 550 only in the preceding year. Entrance receipts amounted to Rs. 8,511 against Rs. 13,045 in 1883-84. Government securities were sold to the value of Rs. 9,880, and of the other items of receipt the most important were by sale of animals Rs. 1,656, sale of fish and fishing Rs. 1,466, sale of milk Rs. 717, Fancy Fair receipts Rs. 1,627, rent Rs. 1,583, interest Rs. 790.

2. The expenditure of the year amounted to Rs. 50,685. The largest items were for establishment Rs. 8,611, food of animals Rs. 11,285, construction and repairs of buildings and roads Rs. 23,860. Only Rs. 931 were expended on purchase of animals against an average expenditure of Rs. 3,740 for the preceding four years; economy under this head was forced upon the Committee by the necessity of expenditure on account of constructions and repairs of buildings and roads which could no longer be postponed. It was on account of the lastnamed expenditure that it was necessary to sell half of the Society's invested securities. The most important works of the year were the repairs of the "Hermitage" and the renovation of the "Sonebursa" and "Cooch Behar" Houses, the construction of an iron granary, and of a new house for aquatic birds, and of a house for the nilgai, and the construction of a brick wall topped by an iron railing round the rhinoceros enclosure; the roads and footpaths were also much improved and the plants in the "Andool House" were rearranged.

3. The number of visitors who entered the gardens during 1884-85 was 120,813 against 188,532 visitors in 1883-84 and against an average number of 117,500 for the five preceding years. The Committee remark that "after due allowance has been made for the exceptional character of the year 1883-84, as that in which the International Exhibition caused an abnormal congress of visitors to Calcutta, the number of admissions during the year under report does not compare unfavourably with that of most of the previous years." The admission charge continued to be one anna on week days and up to 4 P.M. on Sunday, and 8 annas on Sunday evening. The Committee do not desire to return to the former higher rates of admission charges in the belief that the lower charges will advance the popularity of the gardens.

4. Though the Committee were unable to spend a large sum upon purchase of animals, considerable additions were made to the menagerie by presentations. These made up 248 out of the 337 acquisitions of the year. The most interesting additions were—

- | | |
|---|---|
| A young male hairy-eared rhinoceros (<i>rhinoceros lasiotes</i>) from Burmah; | |
| A Persian ibex (<i>capra aegagrus</i>); | |
| A pair of young grizzly bears (<i>ursus horribiles</i>); | } obtained by exchange from Mr. Rutledge of Calcutta. |
| A crowned crane from North Africa | |
| Four young tigers. | |

The Committee acknowledge with thanks the cordial co operation of several divisional and district officers in the work of collecting animals for the Zoological Gardens, but regret that they have not received the powerful assistance in this respect which they had hoped for from the appointment of Divisional Commissioners in Lower Bengal to be *ex-officio* members of the Society. The attention of divisional and district officers is invited to the instructions given in Bengal Government, Revenue Department Circular No. 11, dated 6th November 1880, and Judicial Department Circular No. 15, dated 24th

5. The dairy farm and cattle-breeding establishment opened last year were kept up during the year under review ; but since the close of 1884-85 the whole of the imported stock has unfortunately been lost by an outbreak of rinderpest. The loss is much to be regretted. The Committee promise to give details of their experiment in raising improved stock in their report for 1885-86.

6. In January 1885 the Committee asked that the Government grant to the gardens be raised from Rs. 20,000 to Rs. 36,000 per annum in order to enable them to meet the increasing expenses of the institution and to make necessary improvements and additions in the gardens and buildings. With reference to the financial pressure and to the many demands for works of a more pressing and important nature, it was not found possible to comply with the wishes of the Committee. After the close of the year, a grant of Rs. 1,800 was sanctioned for the maintenance of the dairy farm during 1885-86, but on account of the loss of the imported cattle this grant could not be utilised.

7. A proposal was made in July 1882 to form an Association under Act IV of 1882 for the management of the Zoological Gardens, and the proposed change in the constitution of the Committee which manages the institution was approved by the Government of India. Difficulties, however, were found in carrying out this intention, and the Lieutenant-Governor understands that the Committee do not desire to proceed with the scheme.

The Lieutenant-Governor has much pleasure in acknowledging the useful work done by the Committee during the past year.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. P. MACDONNELL,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

STATE AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—AGRICULTURE.

Calcutta, the 22nd December 1885.

RESOLUTION

READ—

Resolution in the Revenue Department, dated the 18th November 1884, giving a summary of the meteorology of the monsoon of 1884, and describing the agricultural condition of the Lower Provinces, and the prospects of the crops at the end of the monsoon of 1884.

The rainfall statistics for each district of the Lower Provinces for the six months from May to October 1885.

Read again—

The correspondence of the present year on the state and prospects of the crops and the condition of the people, and on the effects of the floods during August and September in South-West and Central Bengal and in parts of the Bhagulpore Division, and on the destruction of life and property caused by the cyclone and storm-wave in Orissa.

In the Resolution, dated 18th November 1884, recorded in this department by the Lieutenant-Governor, the character of the monsoon of that and the preceding year was described, and its effects on the harvests of 1884 was examined in detail. The conclusion to which that examination lead the

In the Rajshahye Division—
Parts of the Bogra district.
In the Presidency Division—
Parts of the Nuddea district.
Parts of the Moorsshedabad district.
In the Bhagulpore Division—
Parts of the Maldah district.
In the Patna Division—
The sudder and Nawada sub-divisions of the Gya district,
The Behar sub-division of the Patna district.
In the Burdwan Division—
Parts of the Burdwan district.
Parts of the Beerbhoom district.

Lieutenant-Governor was that the local areas specified in the margin gave more or less cause for anxiety on account of existing or apprehended scarcity of food owing to crop failure. Accordingly more than a year ago instructions were issued to ascertain with greater fulness and accuracy "the villages likely to be actually affected by distress in these local areas, the classes of people in each village likely to need relief, the best means of affording it, and the probable cost." Orders were also issued empowering local officers to meet with

adequate measures of relief any sudden emergency, should such arise.

It is satisfactory to have to record that no such emergency came to pass. The cold weather months of 1884-85 passed over without the occurrence of any noticeable event in the way of distress among the people or demand upon Government for assistance. The winter rice and the *rubbi* harvests, even where they were poorest, afforded the people seasonable employment and relief; while the expenditure from local funds on district roads and other local improvements was judiciously directed towards the same end. By degrees the areas calling for special care or attention from Government narrowed down. The winter rice harvest in Bogra was fair, and consequently the district soon ceased to give cause for concern. A similar remark applies to Nuddea, which, until the floods of August, stood outside the area in need of relief. The Maldah district in the early part of the year called for observation, but after the favourable *rubbi* harvest matters improved there and no relief operations were necessary. In some isolated tracts in Moorsshedabad the people were somewhat pinched, but there was nowhere any actual distress calling for Government aid. In Monghyr and Bhagulpore also a fair *rubbi* relieved the Government from its anxieties, and rendered relief measures unnecessary. In a report on the state of the country submitted to the Government of India in May last, the Lieutenant-Governor was able to state that, as far as the effects of the monsoon of 1884 were concerned, in the Patna and Burdwan Divisions alone did any reason for anxiety continue to exist. The anxiety in regard to the affected tracts in the Patna Division was always of a mitigated character and more in the nature of apprehensions for the future than of actual distress.

state briefly the character of the south-west monsoon of 1885, and its effects, so far as ascertained, on the crop prospects of the province generally and of the Burdwan division in particular.

The first quarter of the year was unusually dry, the cold weather rains being almost entirely wanting. The earliest rains fell towards the end of April, having been preceded by extremely hot, dry weather. From April till the middle of May nor'westers, attended with heavy rain, were of frequent occurrence everywhere except in Behar and Chota Nagpore, but there ensued an interval of dry weather with high temperature. The rainfall up to the end of May was deficient everywhere, except in Orissa.

The south-west monsoon set in early in June over the province with about normal strength, and gave good general rain in all districts. In the latter half of June storms were formed near the head of the Bay, the first of which passed through South-West Bengal into Chota Nagpur and thence into the North-West Provinces, and the second crossed the coast near Balasore, and then passed into Chota Nagpur, when it broke up. Rainfall in June was therefore very considerably in excess of the normal in Chota Nagpur. It was also slightly in excess in East, South-West and North Bengal, while Behar and Orissa only received about half their normal amounts.

In July the Bay of Bengal monsoon current continued fairly strong, while the Bombay branch of the current was apparently stronger than usual. Between the two currents interaction took place which produced very heavy rain in Behar and North Bengal. The result was that the rainfall in July was very considerably in excess in North Bengal, in excess in Behar, in about normal quantity in Chota Nagpur and South-West and East Bengal, while in Orissa there was a decided deficiency.

In August and September, however, a great increase in the strength of the monsoon took place, and over the greater part of the province excessive rainfall was received during this period. No less than nine atmospheric disturbances occurred in Bengal during August, and all brought heavy rain. South-West Bengal, South Behar and Chota Nagpur received an excessive rainfall; North Behar and East Bengal also received falls in excess of the normal; Orissa received a normal fall; and North Bengal was slightly in defect. It will give some idea of the extraordinarily heavy rainfall in August when it is stated that the fall in the Midnapur division was from 22 to 23 inches in excess of the normal; in the Chittagong district it was 21 inches in excess; and in the 24-Pergunnahs, Bankoora, and Saugor Island districts the excess fall received was from 15 to 20 inches.

The rainfall in September was largely in excess in Behar; it was also largely in excess in North-East and South-West Bengal; while it was about normal in Chota Nagpur and Orissa. Speaking generally, over the whole province the rainfall in this month was about 83 per cent. in excess of the normal. As the rainfall of the two months August and September caused exceptionally heavy floods over large areas, it may be interesting to compare the actual fall in various portions of the province during these months with the normal fall. The timely distribution of the rainfall in the various districts is of importance, and in the table below the rainfall for each of the weeks in these two months in each meteorological division is given as a percentage of normal fall for the period:—

The actual rainfall expressed "as a percentage" of the normal fall of the period.

At the commencement of October the south-westerly winds very rapidly fell off in strength, and though they gave fairly general rain to the province for the first two or three days, yet they practically ceased to give general rainfall from about the 3rd. Later on in the month atmospheric disturbances which formed in the Bay gave heavy rain to the Orissa Coast, and gave light general rain to the southern districts for some days. The rainfall in October was therefore below the normal in all districts, the fall in Behar and North Bengal being particularly scanty.

As a whole, the south-west monsoon of 1885 has been a strong one, though it was perhaps a little late in establishing itself, and fell off in strength very early and rapidly. It was particularly strong in August and September, and also strong in July. On account, however, of its early commencement and comparatively early close, the actual amount of rain received during the six monsoon months has not differed largely from the normal. Thus, while for the whole of the six months—May to October inclusive—South-West Bengal, Chota Nagpur, and East Bengal have received falls slightly less than 10 per cent. in excess of the normal, Behar, North Bengal, and Orissa have received falls slightly below it, varying from a defect of 4 to 15 per cent.

The effect of the rainfall on the crops can be stated with sufficient precision in general terms. The *bhadai* and *aus* crops of 1885 are generally ascertained to have yielded a fair outturn throughout the Lower Provinces, except in some inundated tracts. The prospects of the *aman* crop are everywhere favourable, and in many districts are excellent, except where it was lost on the deeply inundated low lands in Moorahedabad, Nuddea, Jessore, Hooghly, Howrah and Midnapore and parts of the Bhagulpore division. In most parts of the districts last named, however, it is certain that an unusual extension of cultivation of the *rubbi* crops will largely compensate for the loss of the lowland rice. So far the prospects of next year's *rubbi* are everywhere excellent.

Thus in reverting to the consideration of the relief administration of the year it will be apparent that no misgivings need be entertained in regard to the future. The rainfall of the past year, though it has, as will appear later, on, brought heavy loss in property to large tracts of Central and South-Western Bengal, has assured to the Province, as a whole, an excellent winter harvest, with the promise of an equally good *rubbi*. Indeed, in the tracts affected by floods and inundations, the *rubbi* will, according to the latest accounts, be so abundant as in a measure to make good the loss that the floods have entailed.

It has been stated that during the spring it became necessary to take systematic measures to relieve distress in the Burdwan division. Measures first became necessary in certain isolated tracts in the Burdwan and Beerbhoom districts, but later on distress appeared in Bankoora, and there also it became necessary to administer relief. In the relief of distress in the Beerbhoom district the Government was, early and effectively seconded by the Indian Association and the Sadharan Brahmo Samaj, whose delegates were early in the field, and who afforded the local officers valuable assistance, while also distributing in an effective yet economical manner the funds which private charity had placed at their disposal. It has already been the Lieutenant-Governor's pleasurable duty to acknowledge and bring to the notice of the Government of India the praiseworthy action of these Associations during the period of distress; and in this final review of the relief administration, Sir Rivers Thompson desires to place on record his sense of the obligation under which these Associations and their delegates have placed him by their charitable and patriotic exertions. Good work was also done in Beerbhoom by two local Associations, and among the semindars of the district, Babu Budh Singh and Babu Bishan Chand Dadhuria and Rao Dhanpat Singh maintained at much cost kitchens where a large number of poor and helpless persons were fed daily.

The classes who stood in need of relief were, as might have been expected,

highest price touched by rice, which is the grain usually eaten in those districts was 13 seers 14 chittacks in Burdwan, 13 seers 12 chittacks in Beerbhoom, and 16 seers 4 chittacks in Bankoorah. These are not famine rates, and the difficulty lay in the fact that the failure in the local crops restricted the labour market and forced on Government the necessity of providing employment for those whose circumstances prevented them from emigrating in search of work.

The relief operations of Government in the affected tracts fell under three main heads—(a) advances under the Land Improvement and Agricultural Loans Acts; (b) Public Works; (c) gratuitous charitable relief. Under the first-mentioned mode of relief administration Rs. 1,25,000 have been advanced in the Burdwan, Bankoora, and Beerbhoom districts. Some doubt was expressed by local officers and others as to the utility of the Agricultural Loans Act in Bengal, and some objections were offered to the extension of the Act to these Provinces. The experience of the last few months has shown how admirably suited the Act is to such circumstances as the Government had to deal with on the occasion under notice.

The Public Works system of relief was carried on by grants made from time to time in aid of the District Road Cess funds, and by special grants for excavation of tanks, &c., which did not fall properly within the province of Road Cess Committees to execute. The grants made since the 1st April 1885 to district funds for relief works amounted to Rs. 7,000, while the special grants for public works of the nature just mentioned reached a total of Rs. 22,000. It is believed that the districts have benefited permanently from the improvement in communications and water-supply which this expenditure has effected. Under the head of charitable relief, the accounts now before the Lieutenant-Governor show the expenditure, from the 1st of April last (when charitable relief on a systematic scale became necessary), to have amounted to Rs. 42,000. Of this sum, Rs. 24,100 was spent in Beerbhoom, Rs. 11,500 in Bankoora, Rs. 7,000 in Burdwan. These sums were, as suggested above, largely supplemented by expenditure from funds subscribed by the public and expended through the unofficial agencies, to whose effectiveness testimony has already been borne.

Besides the methods of relief enumerated above, there were other subsidiary methods, which it is unnecessary to do more than glance at on this occasion. For instance, chowkidars who, in these districts, are often paid by grants of service land, suffered with the rest of the agricultural population. For the relief of those public officers whose duty prevented them from leaving their villages in search of employment special measures of relief were devised. In like manner, special measures of assistance were set on foot to enable the women of the better classes, who could not go abroad in search of employment, to earn a livelihood at their own homes. These and the more regular operations cost the Government, from the 1st of April last to the end of November, a total sum of Rs. 1,96,000.

In the administration of all measures of relief it was sought from the beginning to adhere to the provisions of the Famine Code. The unofficial agencies for the distribution of charitable relief were satisfied with giving a daily dole of food, somewhat less than that prescribed by the Code, and some local officers were disposed to act likewise. No deviation, however, from the Code scale was sanctioned, the Lieutenant-Governor being convinced that, from a scheme drawn up with the care and deliberation which was bestowed on the Famine Code, no deviation should be lightly permitted. The following statement shows the daily average number of persons receiving charitable relief in each of these districts through Government agency and through private agency, as far as was known, in the months from May to September 1885:—

With the fall of normal rain in June in Burdwan and Bankoora, and abundant rain in Beerbhoom in July, all apprehensions of another failure of crops were removed, and the numbers of persons receiving charitable relief began steadily to diminish. In Bankoora closing of relief centres began from the 30th September, and in the middle of October reports of prospects in all three districts continuing to be favourable, the Lieutenant-Governor ordered that charitable relief administration should cease from the 10th November; relief works remaining open, where necessary, till the 1st December, by which date harvests were everywhere in active operation.

The success of the relief operations in the prevention of mortality from want of food, has been, the Lieutenant-Governor is glad to say, complete. From time to time reports, sometimes of a most circumstantial character, of mortality from starvation reached the Government, but these rumours were on investigation in every case proved to be without foundation. While acknowledging the assistance which the newspaper press had rendered to the Administration by bringing to notice facts concerning the condition of the people in the tracts suffering from scarcity, the Lieutenant-Governor found it necessary to call attention to the grave responsibility incurred by journalists who gave currency to statements which were not only false, but, there was reason to think, put forward with interested and injurious motives. There is perhaps, in the whole range of Executive Government, no more delicate or difficult task than the due administration of relief in times of scarcity. The Government has not to look only to the preservation of the lives of the people, but also to the economical administration of relief in the interests of the tax-payers and to the salvation of the spirit of self-help and self-reliance among those in receipt of relief. The destruction of that spirit would be the strongest condemnation of any system of relief. In such an arduous undertaking the hands of the Government are not strengthened by the propagation of false reports, which are calculated to excite distrust of the Government and to produce panic among the people.

FLOODS IN CENTRAL AND SOUTH-WESTERN BENGAL.

The Lieutenant-Governor now turns to consider the effects of the floods which occurred during August and September 1885 in South-West and Central Bengal, and in parts of the Bhagulpore Division. These floods were caused by the excessive rainfall of August and September, details of which have been given above. The Ganges rose to an unusual height at the point where it bends to the south and inundated parts of the districts of Maldah, the Sonthal Pergunnahs, North Bhagulpore and Purneah in the Bhagulpore Division. The great rivers into which the Ganges divides as it passes through Central Bengal also rose to unusual heights and spilled in destructive floods over Central and South-Western Bengal. The total area affected by serious floods is estimated to have been from 3,500 to 4,000 square miles.

In the Bhagulpore Division the damage done was not very extensive. In Maldah the *bhadoi* crop over about 100 square miles of country was to a large extent destroyed, and this caused temporary distress to the inhabitants of the locality which was flooded. Accordingly a grant of Rs. 16,000 was made for relief operations, and since then matters have rapidly improved. There is every promise of an excellent *rubbi* harvest, and no further anxiety on account of the district need be felt. In the Sonthal Pergunnahs, North Bhagulpore and Purneah the inundated areas are small, and the injury to crops of no considerable significance. Small sums, to relieve cases of urgent distress, have been placed at the disposal of the local officers; but the promise of a good *rubbi* harvest, which the silt deposited by the floods everywhere give, has put the people in heart and established their credit with their *mahajuns*. In these localities floods are of normal occurrence, and though the recent floods were unusually higher, the damage they have caused was not such as to call for any systematized relief operations on the part of Government.

chiefly the Bagri or low-lying lands; while the Rarh or up-lands, which suffered in previous years from scanty rainfall, have been benefited by the heavy rain and partial flooding. For the immediate relief of distress in this district, the country was parcelled off into relief circles, and grants of Rs. 25,000 for agricultural loans and of Rs. 1,000 for charitable relief were made, these sums being in addition to those raised and received for the Inundations Distress Relief Committee. By the beginning of October the floods had subsided except in the very low lands. The jute and mulberry crops were, for the most part, saved, and *kalai*, which was most extensively grown, promised an abundant harvest at the end of November. The Moorshedabad district was one of those visited by the Lieutenant-Governor last September, and the impression left on Sir Rivers Thompson's mind, after personal inspection of the locality, was that, though much temporary hardship and discomfort had been caused to the cultivating classes, the floods had done them little or no permanent harm, and, in fact, had ensured to them for the next few years crops far more abundant than those which they have lost. This forecast seems likely to be realized, for the Magistrate, writing on the 7th instant, says:—

"The harvesting of the *amun* rice is now going on, and in the *Rarh* the yield will be over the average, although the early cessation of the rains has caused some damage. In the lower lands, too, a bumper crop will be reaped. Export from the *Rarh* has already commenced, and the Sub divisional Officer of Kandi reports that the ryots have, as a rule, cleared off all their arrears of rent. The *kalai* crop will shortly be harvested, and there will be a bumper outturn. There is a good crop of mulberry and sugarcane, and the cold-weather crops are doing well.

"Distress appears to have entirely disappeared: the labouring classes are finding sufficient employment in the harvest operations now in progress, and the only class that now asks for help is the beggar class. As those on whose charity they used to live are again in the enjoyment of prosperity, there is no longer any reason why professional mendicants should be a charge on public funds."

The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to be able to add that there has been no abnormal mortality among the cattle, nor any unusual sickness among the people of the district, while the price of food-grain is approaching its normal cheap level.

A final report of the effects of the floods in the Nuddea district has now been received from the officer, Mr. Melitus, who was placed on special duty to enquire into the extent of the floods and to distribute loans for the relief of distress. Mr. Melitus estimates the whole area affected by unusual floods at 2,194 square miles, and he classifies the inundated tracts into—Parts benefited by the floods, i.e., where the injury to the standing crops was slight and not to be compared with the compensating advantages; these parts extend to 996 square miles. Parts where there was considerable loss, but where it is generally admitted that the ryots will be more than compensated for all loss after harvesting their *rabbi* crops; these cover 797 square miles. Lastly, parts where the greater portion of the crop was destroyed, and where, considering the injury to houses, loss of cattle, &c., the loss will probably not be compensated for by the increased *rabbi* outturn of this season; these parts are 401 miles in extent, and are situated chiefly in the Sudder and Kushtea sub-divisions. Mr. Melitus writes—

"There were two lines of inundation, which have hitherto been known as the north and south zone. The north zone comprises the direct floods of the Ganges and of the Matabhanga and connected rivers, and affected Kushtea and Choosadanga sub-divisions, and Meherpore sub-division east of the Bhairub. The flood was not severe, and was beneficial except in parts of the Kushtea sub-division. The south zone includes the floods of the Bhagirutha and the Jellinghee and the cross country floods from the Lalitakuri side, affecting Meherpore sub-division west of the Bhairub, the whole of the Sudder, and a small part of Ranaghat. The inundation on this side was severe and destructive, but over nearly two-thirds of the area flooded; the injury will be compensated for by this year's *rabbi* crop

This inundation has been more felt than that of 1879, as it followed three successive bad years, and when it came there was very little stock in hand, though there were pri-

ant autumn crop of rice, is the most important crop of the year, and in the sub-division it is estimated by Mr. Melitus to have yielded no larger return than from 5 to 6 annas. The yield of the *aman* or winter rice will, it is feared, not exceed a three-anna crop in this part of the district. The Kushtea sub-division fared well, as there the *aus* was a ten-anna crop and the *aman* not much, if at all, less. In the rest of the district the crops were not much under the average. *Kalai* and the *rabbi*, or spring, crops everywhere promise well, and it is satisfactory to learn that *rabbi* cultivation this year is double that of ordinary years.

With regard to the condition of the people, there can be no doubt that there has been much general discomfort on account of loss of houses and personal property, while in the tracts where most damage was done there has been distress, nowhere, however, amounting to starvation, among the poorer classes. The district has rapidly recovered from the effects of the floods, and there is now no pressure anywhere which calls for help, except in a portion of the Sudder sub-division. Here Mr. Melitus has recommended that charitable relief on a small scale and some relief works should be established until the *rabbi* is harvested. This recommendation has been accepted by Government. Grants of Rs. 25,000 for agricultural loans, Rs. 5,000 for relief works, and Rs. 2,000 for charitable relief, have been sanctioned, and local subscriptions have also been raised for the relief of distress. Prices of food are no higher than last year, and it is to be hoped that, with the ripening of the *rabbi* harvest, all necessity for assistance will have disappeared. Even as the case now stands, it is well within the capacity of the district staff to deal with, and need not be a ground of anxiety to the Government or to the public.

Jessore.—Four hundred square miles of country were more or less flooded in this district, and much of the *aman* crop is said to have been destroyed in the Bongong sub-division, where also many houses were injured. Most of the *aus* crop, which was a good one, and of the jute crop, had been reaped before the floods. To meet immediate wants, a sum of Rs. 1,500 was placed at the Collector's disposal for charitable relief, which, in addition to local subscriptions which were raised, has proved sufficient to meet the requirements of the case. A small grant for agricultural loans was also made. The Commissioner has since visited the district, and has reported favourably as to its condition, and stated that there is no need for relief works. The district may be considered as past its difficulties.

Burdwan.—In the Burdwan district the latest report states that only a small tract of about 28 square miles of country were submerged chiefly by the overflow of the Bhagiruthi river, but in this area 15,000 bighas of *aman* rice and 10,000 bighas of *aus* rice were almost entirely destroyed. The land submerged, however, did not suffer from last season's drought, and the cultivators were therefore able to withstand the effects of the inundation. It is believed that the inundations will be of great benefit to the *rabbi* cultivation.

Midnapore.—There were two floods in this district. The first flood was chiefly confined to the basin of the Selai river, which burst its banks, flooding Ghattal town, destroying many houses, and overflowing the neighbouring country. Later on the waters of the Selai and of the Kusai rivers again rose and flooded the western portion of the district, breaching the embankments in many places. The Commissioner, summing up for the whole district, estimates that about 1,000 square miles were flooded, of which some 750 square miles were under cultivation. Of the cultivated area, it is estimated that 150,000 acres of rice were destroyed, 105,000 acres damaged, while 225,000 acres escaped without injury. The loss of human life was small (only three persons are mentioned as having been drowned and two persons as having been killed by the falling of a house), but some loss of cattle is reported. The loss of houses and the damage done to public roads were very great. Outside the flooded area an excellent rice crop is everywhere looked for, and in the area of inundation ~~here~~ paddy will be grown. The Commissioner writes: "The district return will therefore be very little (if at all) below 12 annas. Rice will be cheap, and there will be good demand for labour." Grants of Rs. 10,000 for agricultural loans and of Rs. 2,500

amounting to Rs. 6,500 were also raised for the latter purpose. Relief committees were organised where needed, and the latest accounts seem to show that the district is rapidly emerging from its difficulties.

Hooghly.—In this district the flood was heaviest in the Jehanabad subdivision, in which an area of about 233 miles suffered from serious inundation. In the Sudder and Serampore sub-divisions there was some loss of crop in low lands, tempered with corresponding gain in high lands. The loss of the *aman* crop is, however, an almost annual occurrence in parts of this district on account of the floods of the Damuda; and as a great portion of it is sown somewhat speculatively, its loss is not severely felt. No loss of human life occurred, and few cattle were drowned, but there has since been some mortality among the cattle on account of want of fodder. The damage done to houses was not great and no larger grants than Rs. 1,500 for charitable relief and Rs. 2,000 for agricultural loans have been sanctioned by Government.

Howrah.—In this district the latest estimate states that about 213 square miles of country were inundated, and that in two-thirds of this area the rice crop was lost. The sugarcane, jute, and vegetable crops are also said to have been destroyed over about 12 square miles more, while it is reckoned that about 15,000 houses have fallen, or are likely to fall, on account of damage done by the flood waters. The loss of the rice crop will be to some extent made up by an extension of *boro* rice cultivation, but the whole outturn of rice will be only six annas in the flooded area. Only one life is known to have been lost in the floods. Subscriptions for the relief of distress were raised in this district and in Hooghly, and a grant will be made, if necessary, for agricultural loans. The latest reports shew that the district has recovered, and that no anxiety need be now entertained in regard either to it or the Hooghly district.

A recommendation which has been received from the Commissioner of Burdwan that grants shall be made by Government in aid of the Road Cess funds of the Midnapore, Hooghly and Howrah districts is under the Lieutenant-Governor's consideration.

The preceding remarks exhaust the information which on this occasion the Government has to communicate to the public. They shew, as the result of careful and detailed enquiry, that no permanent injury whatever has been caused to the country by the recent floods. On the contrary, indeed, they show that, although there has been much discomfort and a great loss of personal property, there has been no loss of life, no considerable loss of cattle, while the coming harvests will be according to universal promise of such abundance as to more than compensate on the whole for the loss in moveable property that has occurred. The districts affected by the floods have everywhere shown great recuperative powers, which indeed were not unexpected by the Lieutenant-Governor, who remembers a similar display of patient self-reliance, and timely energy on the part of the people when nearly the same tract of country was afflicted with no less destructive floods in 1871. In conclusion, the Lieutenant-Governor desires to express his thanks to the officers who have zealously conducted the relief operations to a successful issue. He is especially indebted to Messrs. Coxhead, Anderson, Fiddian, Farrer and Melitus for their exertions in this cause. Sir Rivers Thompson also earnestly thanks those Public Associations and private gentlemen who, during the relief operations consequent first on crop failure and afterwards on the floods, have given active assistance to the Government. In an early part of this Resolution, mention has been made of the help given by the Indian Association. Here special reference is necessary to the co-operation afforded by the Flood Relief Committee, which by the Resolution of the 29th September the Lieutenant-Governor appointed to collect subscriptions and organise relief for those forms of distress with which Government agency cannot adequately cope. This Committee has acted in hearty co-operation with the local officers, and their exertions have been successful in the relief of persons who have lost their houses and moveable property. The Committee have received up to date subscriptions amounting to Rs. 49,086, including sums collected in Bombay, in Assam and at Lahore. Out of these funds allotments have been

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 19th December 1885.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
SUNDERMAN DIV.	1 Burdwan, Dec. 19 '85	0.01	Weather—seasonable. Outturn of <i>amun</i> excellent. <i>Rubbee</i> doing well. Price of rice 12 to 20 seers per rupee.
	Raneegunge	0.01	
	2 Bankoora, " 19 "	Nil	Weather—cold and cloudy; threatening rain. Greater portion of <i>haimanti</i> paddy now gathered. New rice has taken its way to market. Winter crops growing splendidly. General health good.
	3 Beerbhoom, " 19 "	Nil	Weather—cloudy and warm for the season of year. <i>Amun</i> crop is being harvested; an average outturn expected. <i>Rubbee</i> crops sown. No material change in prices of food-grains. General health satisfactory.
	4 Midnapore, " 19 "	Nil	Weather—cloudy with fair north wind. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> progressing in all parts of the district. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crop fairly good. General health good, except that cholera is reported to be breaking out in thana Bhogobanpore and Raghunathpore in the Contai sub-division.
	5 Hooghly, " 19 "	Nil	Weather—cold; in latter part of week cloudy. <i>Amun</i> is being reaped; outturn good. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops continue to be good. A few cases of cholera in the Sudder and Serampore sub-divisions.
PRESIDENCY DIV.	Howrah, " 21 "	Nil*	Weather—cloudy and sultry. <i>Amun</i> crop nearly all reaped. <i>Boro</i> rice being transplanted.
	<i>Central Districts.</i>		
	6 24-Pergha, Dec. 21 '85	Nil*	Weather—seasonable, but cloudy. Prospects of <i>amun</i> crop, except in inundated parts, good. <i>Rubbee</i> crop doing well. Public health generally good, though cases of cholera are reported from Diamond Harbour.
	7 Nudda, " 19 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. The winter rice which escaped the flood is nearly all harvested with a very full outturn. Pulse crops also, which are largely cultivated in this district, are yielding very well. Mustard is in excellent condition. Public health good.
	8 Khoorna, " 19 "	Nil	Weather—clear and rather warm. Late rice harvest continues. Winter crops doing well. Some cases of cholera reported.
	9 Jessore, " 19 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable; latter part of week foggy. Half of <i>amun</i> crop harvested; prospects favourable. Winter crops doing well. Price of rice falling. Cases of fever reported here and there.
RAJSHAHY DIV.	10 Moorshedabad, " 19 "	Nil	Weather—mild and cloudy. <i>Amun</i> rice still being harvested; outturn good. Cold-weather crops all doing well. Public health good. Common rice selling at from 17 to 19 seers per rupee.
	11 Dinagore, Dec. 19 '85	0.16	Weather—fair and cool. Winter rice is being harvested. Cutting of sugarcane also commenced. Rice selling at about 22 seers per rupee, but in Patnitol it is 35 seers to the rupee.
	12 Rajshahye, " 19 "	Nil	Weather—cloudy. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> paddy continues. Prospects of winter crops fair. A shower of rain would do good. Fever still general, though not severe.
	13 Rungpore	0.25	Weather—cloudy and cool. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> paddy going on vigorously.
	Nilphamari	0.36	Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops good. Mustard in flower. Potatoes promise well. Sporadic cholera in different thanas. Fever less prevalent.
	Kurigram	1.07	
LACCA DIVISION.	Gaibanda	Nil	
	14 Bogra, " 19 "	Nil	Weather—still cold. Two slight shocks of earthquake on morning of 14th and afternoon of 18th. State and prospects of crops continue good. Public health fair, except that there are still a few cases of cholera in certain villages.
	15 Pubna, " 19 "	Nil	Weather—rather warm; overcast at times. <i>Amun</i> still being reaped. Winter crops good. Rather more fever in Serajgunge sub-division, and some cholera near its head-quarters.
	16 Darjeeling, " 19 "	0.71	Weather—cold and wet. Prospects of crops good. Public health good.
	17 Julpigoree, " 19 "	Nil	Weather—cold with drizzling rain. Condition of all crops good. Cattle-disease continues in the Alipore sub-division. Public health good.
	<i>Eastern Districts.</i>		
LACCA DIVISION.	18 Dacca, Dec. 19 '85	Nil	Weather—fine and cold. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> paddy and sugarcane going on. Planting of <i>boro</i> paddy commenced. Winter crops doing well. Sporadic cholera reported from parts of the district; public health otherwise good.
	19 Farreedpore, " 19 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Amun</i> crop still being harvested. Prospects of cold-weather crops good. Fever prevailing in parts of the district. A few cases of sporadic cholera reported from some places in the interior.
	20 Backergunge, " 17 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Paddy harvest has begun favourably. Fever continues to prevail.
	21 Mymensingh, " 18 "	0.01	Weather—cloudy; rather warm. State of crops good. Some cases of cholera reported from south-east of district.
TACSONE DIV.	22 Chittagong	.....	Report not received.
	23 Noakhelly, Dec. 18 '85	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of rice crop and preparation of ground for cold-weather sowing fairly progressing. Prospects fair. General health, with exception of a few solitary instances of cholera, good.
	24 Tipperah, " 17 "	Nil	Cold clear weather. Three-fourths of paddy reaped. Ploughing proceeding for spring crops. Cold-weather crops—

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BHAR.			
PATNA DIV.	26 Patna, Dec. 19 '85	1-16	Weather—cloudy; a slight fall of rain, more expected. Harvesting of rice still continues. <i>Rubbee</i> crops doing well. Poppy sowing still continues. Early sown seeds germinated fairly, and the prospect is good. Public health on the whole good.
	Dinapore	1-05	
	27 Gya, " 19 "	2-10	Weather—cool and cloudy. Rice crop, which is good this year, is nearly all harvested. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops and of poppy good. General health good, though some fever and cases of small-pox are reported.
	28 Shahabad, " 19 "	2-17	Weather—cloudy throughout the week; drizzly at intervals with occasional showers. Rain beneficial for <i>rubbee</i> crops and poppy.
	Buxar	0-89	
	Sasseram	2-50	
	Bhabuah	2-8	
	29 Durbhunga, " 19 "	0-63	Weather—cloudy. Harvesting of paddy still going on. <i>Rubbee</i> greatly benefited by rain. Tobacco and poppy look promising. Prices falling. Public health generally good.
	30 Mozufferpore, " 19 "	0-26	Weather—cold and cloudy with occasional drizzle. Harvesting of paddy going on. <i>Rubbee</i> and poppy doing well. Rain has benefited the standing crops. Public health good.
	Hajipur	0-58	
BHAUGULIA DIV.	Sitamarhi	0-05	Weather—cool and cloudy. Harvesting of paddy progressing. Bulk of the crop has been harvested with good results. Cold-weather crops promising. Prospects of poppy continue favourable. The late rain has been very beneficial, but if the cloudy weather continues any longer, it will injuriously affect mustard and other oilseeds now in flower.
	31 Saran, " 19 "	0-96	
	Sewan	0-35	Weather—cloudy with showers. Harvesting of paddy in progress. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> and poppy crops promising. Prices of food-grains have fallen slightly. Public health fair.
	Gopalgunj	0-25	
	32 Chumpana Bettiah, " 19 "	0-48	Weather—cold and cloudy. Harvesting of <i>aghani</i> paddy nearly completed. Rain very beneficial to <i>rubbee</i> crops. Prices stationary. Public health good.
	Bettiah	0-46	
	33 Monghyr, Dec. 19 '85	0-62	Weather—cloudy throughout the week. Prospects of crops continue good. Prices falling. Public health good.
	Begusarai	0-58	
	Jamui	0-13	
	34 Bhagulpore, " 19 "	0-26	Weather—cold and cloudy. Light showers on two days. Mustard, tobacco, and other cold-weather crops give very good promise, and will be benefited by rain. Late rice is being harvested.
Banka	0-21		
Soopole	0-10		
35 Purnea, " 19 "	0-26	Weather—cloudy with occasional traces of rain. <i>Haimanti</i> rice is still being reaped, yielding a full outturn. <i>Kalai</i> pulse is ripe and is a good crop. Other standing crops thriving. Average price of coarse rice 20 seers per rupee. Public health good.	
Kishengunge	0-12		
Arrareah	0-14		
36 Maldah, " 19 "	0-06	Weather—cold and cloudy with drizzling rain. Harvesting of rice continues actively in all parts, yielding a fair crop. To-day's (19th) rain will do good to <i>rubbee</i> crop, especially to wheat. Prices of food-grains easy. Health excellent.	
Chauchal	0-13		
Shibganj	0-2		
Gazol	0-15		
37 Sonthal Perghe, " 19 "	0-23	Weather—seasonable. <i>Sarad</i> crop being cut and garnered with fair outturn. <i>Dalua</i> and <i>rubbee</i> crops doing well. Price of rice almost unchanged. Cholera still prevails in some parts of Jajpur and Kendrapara sub-divisions. Fever prevalent in town of Cuttack.	
Deoghur	0-16		
Godda	0-1		
Rajmehal	0-06		
Pakour	0-08		
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIV.	38 Cuttack, Dec. 18 '85	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Slight rain has fallen almost all over the district, causing no damage to standing crops. <i>Sarad</i> rice is being reaped. <i>Dalua</i> crop is being sown. <i>Rubbee</i> crops progressing well. Relief works going on in the Chilka tracts. Common rice sells at an average of 20 seers 13 chittacks per rupee in the Sudder sub-division, and 20 seers 12 chittacks in the Khoorda sub-division. A few cases of cholera reported in places. Cattle-disease in pergunnah Sarai. Fever in the town.
	39 Pooree, " 16 "	0-30	
	Khoorda	0-02	Weather—cold and cloudy. Harvesting of rice continues in all quarters. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops favourable. Some cases of cholera reported from town and other parts of the district; otherwise public health good.
40 Balasore, " 18 "	Nil		
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
South-West Frontier Agency.			
41 Hasaribagh, Dec. 18 '85	2-65	Weather—cold and cloudy. Paddy harvest still continues in some parts of the district. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> and poppy crops much improved by rain. General health good.	
42 Lohardagga, " 19 "	0-22	Weather—cold and very cloudy. Paddy harvesting still continues. The little rain in the week has done much good to <i>rubbee</i> crop. Prices steady. Public health generally good.	
43 Singhbhum, " 18 "	0-30	Weather—more or less cloudy throughout the week. The little rain that fell will do good to <i>rubbee</i> crops. Rice has been cut and a 16-anna yield reported from almost every part of the district. <i>Til</i> , <i>sergoja</i> , <i>urid</i> , <i>kurtki</i> , and <i>moong</i> are being reaped. Prices steady. General health good.	
44 Sanbhum, " 19 "	0-20	Weather—warm and cloudy. All crops doing well. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> nearly completed. Cattle not falling at from 24 to 32 seers per rupee. Public health good.	
Govindpore	Nil		

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt in the

RETAIL SALE:—QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																								
STRICTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULWER MILLST— CUMBOO, RAJMA.			GRAMY MILLST— CHOLUX JOWAR.								
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.						
NGAL.																								
in Districts.																								
Iwan	16 0	15 0	16 0	13 8	...	27 0	11 12	11 6	11 8	20 0	16 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Koora	16 0	16 0	15 8	18 0	16 0	16 0	18 8	15 8	14 8	22 8	19 8	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shoom	15 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	18 8	18 0	14 0	20 0	16 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Napore	12 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	20 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	22 8	24 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ghly	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wrah	15 4	15 8	15 4	...	...	...	9 0	10 0	11 0	13 4	13 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
I Districts.																								
utta	14 4	14 4	16 0	19 15	19 13	20 0	6 4	6 4	8 4	8 14	8 14	10 8	15 1	15 1	13 0	...	15 1	11 7						
Bergunnahe	13 4	14 0	16 0	17 8	17 8	18 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 10	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
dea	13 15	13 15	17 4	...	...	22 15	12 0	11 6	12 13	13 15	13 54	13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
olna	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	12 12	14 0	18 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
ore	12 4	12 4	13 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 8	17 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
rahedabad	16 4	17 0	17 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	12 0	17 8	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
gapore	16 0	14 8	16 12	17 0	20 0	16 12	16 8	15 9	13 8	22 0	19 3	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
habye	15 0 to 18 0	14 4 to 17 4	16 8 to 17 4	18 12	21 0	19 8	12 0 to 13 8	13 8	14 0 to 15 0	18 0 to 21 0	15 12 to 18 0	16 8 to 17 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
gpore	14 8	18 0	19 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 8	7 0	20 0	16 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
a	15 0	16 0	13 8	...	...	...	9 0	9 13	9 13	23 4	26 4	17 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
a	17 4	17 8	17 12	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	8 4	18 12	16 8	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
reling	10 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	7 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	13 0	10 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
goree	19 0	11 8	11 0	20 0	20 0	13 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	22 0	22 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Districts.																								
a	14 0	14 0	14 8	16 0	16 0	22 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	16 0	15 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
adpore	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	12 4	12 4	11 0	15 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
ngunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	12 0	12 4	16 0	12 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
suamgh	16 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	12 0	11 0	20 0	12 0	16 0	12 4	...	...	...	...	...	...

In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were—Onda 14 annas, Onda 13 annas, and Bhowanry 12 annas.
 In Bhowanry retail price of salt 12 annas per rupee.
 In Bhowanry H&A retail price of salt 12 annas per rupee.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, DECEMBER 22, 1885.

Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending the 15th December 1885.

THE NUMBER OF TOLAKS.															WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.			DISTRICTS.
LACON MOUNT - RAGI OR MURWA AND CHENNA.			MAISE OR INDIAN- COBB.			GRAM.			FINEWOOD.			SALT.			SALT.			
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	
...	18 8	18 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	A 13 8	13 8	13 5	2 15	2-15-3	2 14	Burdwan.
...	29 0	27 0	28 0	17 8	18 0	18 0	240 0	280 0	240 0	B 12 8	12 12	13 0	3 2	3 2	3 0	Bankoora.
...	16 8	16 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	C 12 0	12 0	12 0	2-2-6	2-2-6	2-2-6	Beerbhoom.
...	16 0	16 0	16 0	155 0	155 0	155 0	D 12 8	12 8	12 12	2-1-2	2-1-2	2 0	Midnapore.
...	16 0	16 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	E 13 9	13 9	13 9	2 14	2 14	2 14	Hooghly.
...	17 8	17 8	17 8	80 0	90 0	80 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	Howrah.
Central Districts.																		
...	19 16	18 8	21 10	18 9	18 9	19 11	90 0	90 0	100 0	KI 13 4	13 4	12 13	2 12	2 12	2 0	Calcutta.
...	17 8	16 0	21 4	17 8	16 0	18 4	85 0	90 0	100 0	12 13	12 13	12 13	3 0	3 0	3 0	24-Pergunnahs.
...	21 5	20 0	21 5	...	...	...	F 11 10	11 10	11 10	3 0	3 0	3 0	Nudda.
...	16 0	16 0	16 0	180 0	180 0	200 0	G 12 0	12 0	12 0	3 4	3 4	3 2	Khoolna.
...	17 8	17 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	H 12 8	12 4	11 8	3 4	3 4	3 2	Jessore.
...	21 4	20 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	I 12 0	12 0	12 0	3 5	3 4	2-1-3	Moorshedabad.
...	15 0	15 9	16 0	140 0	160 0	160 0	J 12 0	12 12	12 8	3 2	3 2	3 2	Dinapore.
...	17 4 to 20 0	16 0	18 0 to 19 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	12 0	12 12	12 12	3 1	3 0	3 0	Rajahmunda.
...	12 12	15 0	9 12	120 0	110 0	110 0	K 12 12	12 0	10 0	...	3-4-6	...	Kurgapore.
...	19 8	19 8	15 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	L 12 0	12 0	12 0	3-2-8	3-2-8	...	Bogra.
...	15 0	14 4	17 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	M 12 6	12 6	12 6	3-1-6	3 2	3 1	Patna.
12 0	12 0	12 0	21 0	26 0	24 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	120 0	110 0	160 0	N 12 0	12 0	12 0	4 4	4 4	4 4	Darjeeling.
...	14 0	14 0	16 0	128 0	128 0	128 0	12 0	12 0	12 4	3 4	3 4	3 4	Jalpigore.
Eastern Districts.																		
...	14 8	14 8	17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	O 12 8	12 8	12 8	3 2	3 2	3 0	Dacca.
...	16 0	16 0	16 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	P 12 0	12 0	12 0	3 5	3 5	3 2	Farrakpore.
...	16 0	17 8	16 4	120 0	120 0	120 0	Q 12 0	12 0	12 0	3 0	3 0	...	Backergunge.
...	12 8	12 4	24 0	...	...	...	R 12 4	...	12 12	3 4	3 4	3 2	Mymensingh.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt in the

RETAIL SALE :—QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY THE

DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULURAH MILLET— CUMBOO, BAJRA.			GRASS MILLET— HOLUN JOWAR.		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.

Districts.—Concluded.

	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.
hittagong	16	0	16	0	15	0	...	...	...	11	0	13	0	14	0	16	0	17	0	18	0	...
hatholly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	0	13	0	14	0	16	0	16	0	15	0	...
ipperah	12	4	11	13	12	4	...	...	...	15	0	14	12	13	0	19	15	16	0	19	14	...
hittagong Hill Tract.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0	10	0	11	6	11	6	11	0	12	4	...
Hill Tipperah	12	0	12	0	12	0	...	...	...	14	0	13	0	13	0	18	0	17	0	19	0	...

BEHAR.

	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.
atna	20	8	20	8	22	0	26	0	26	0	32	0	10	0	10	11	10	8	14	0	14	0
lye	19	0	18	8	17	8	27	0	24	0	22	0	8	12	8	8	8	8	16	0	15	8
hahabed	20	0	19	0	18	8	25	0	25	0	24	0	9	0	8	0	9	0	14	0	14	0
Barhanga	18	0	17	0	19	14	30	0	26	0	26	0	10	0	9	0	12	9	18	0	17	0
Isaiahpore	17	0	18	0	20	0	27	0	25	0	23	0	12	0	11	0	11	0	17	0	16	0
aran	20	8	20	8	20	8	28	0	28	0	23	0	8	8	8	8	8	4	19	0	18	4
Chuparun	17	0	17	0	16	0	...	...	21	0	20	0	12	0	11	8	12	0	2	0	19	0
longayr	21	0	19	12	23	1	26	4	27	9	16	13	11	9	10	8	10	8	17	6	13	9
Bagulpore	17	10	18	4	20	12	22	11	22	11	20	3	11	6	11	6	10	11	15	2	15	2
Purneah	18	0	17	0	17	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	13	0	21	0	15	0	16	0
Alidah	18	0	18	0	19	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	0	14	0	11	0	2	0	24	0
onthal Perga.	15	0	16	0	16	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	0	14	0	12	0	22	8	22	0

ORISSA.

uttack	...	19	11	18	6	21	0	...	...	...	10	8	10	8	13	2	15	12	15	12	18	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
coore	..	15	12	14	7	17	1	...	...	...	11	13	1	13	13	2	15	12	15	12	17	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
balmore	...	14	8	12	0	15	8	10	0	10	0	11	0	13	0	13	0	20	0	20	0	22	0

CHOTA NAGPORE.

th. Western Frontier Agency.

	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.
Janarabagh	15	8	16	8	15	8	...	...	16	0	...	...	13	0	10	0	13	0	21	0	21	0
Chardagra	15	0	13	0	14	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	2	0	16	0	25	0	26	0
Kazbhoom	22	0	22	0	18	0	24	0	24	0	20	0	28	0	28	0	20	0	33	0	33	0
Kanbhoom	18	0	17	8	14	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	0	15	0	14	0	25	0	25	0

WHOLESALE PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in

Number	MARTN.	PRICES PER MAUND														
		WHEAT			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULBUSH MILLER— CUMBOO BAJRA.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 6 0	2 0 0	2 1 0	2 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	4 12 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 12 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	3 0 0
2	Baranagunge	2 6 0	2 6 0	2 7 0	...	...	...	4 12 0	4 8 0	4 12 0	2 4 0	1 12 0	2 12 0	...	...	...
3	Dacca	2 8 0	2 6 0	2 12 0	2 4 0	2 4 0	1 12 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 10 6	2 7 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	...
4	Narsingganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 12 6	2 11 6	...	2 5 0	2 6 3	...	...	...	...
5	Chittagong	2 6 0	2 6 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 0 0	2 12 0	2 6 0	2 4 0	2 2 0	...	...	...
6	Patna	1 12 0	1 12 0	1 11 0	1 4 0	1 4 0	1 3 0	3 5 3	3 5 3	3 5 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	1 12 0	1 7 3	1 7 3	...
7	Balesore	2 12 0	2 0 0	2 8 0	3 3 0	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	3 1 0	3 0 0	1 14 0	1 12 0	1 12 0	...	...	...
8	Pooree	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 7 6	2 7 6	2 4 0	...	...	...
9	Cuttack	2 1 0	2 2 0	1 11 0	...	...	...	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 0 0	2 5 0	2 5 0	2 0 0	...	...	...

* Present return not received.

CALCUTTA,

The 22nd December 1895.

the undermentioned *Marts* of Bengal for the fortnight ending the 15th December 1895.

OF 40 SEERS.

GREAT MILLET— CHOLU JOWAR			LESSER MILLET— KAGI OR MURWA AND CHENNA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			FIRWOOD.			SALT			MARTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	
...	2 8 03 90	...	...	...	...	2 0 02 20	1 0 02 20	2 2 09 10	0 6 30 63	0 6 30 59	2 12 09 12	0 3 00 00	2 12 09 12	0 3 00 00	2 12 09 12	0 3 00 00	2 12 09 12	Calcutta.
...	3 40 8 0	0 2 10 0	...	...	...	2 12 09 14	0 3 00 00	...	...	...	Berhampore.
...	3 80 3 8	0 2 5 8	0 6 00 50	0 6 00 50	6 3 3 2	0 3 2 0	0 3 00 00	...	...	...	Dacca.
...	2 13 02 70	...	0 8 00 80	...	2 13 09 14	0 3 00 00	...	...	...	...	Narainpore.
...	3 30 3 12	0 2 12 0	0 4 00 40	0 4 00 40	3 6 03 60	0 3 6 0	0 3 14 0	...	...	...	Chittagong.
...	1 8 01 80	...	...	1 8 01 80	1 3 01 80	1 8 01 60	0 6 00 50	0 6 00 50	5 0 3 1	0 3 1 6	0 3 1 6	0 3 00 00	...	...	...	Patna.
...	2 10 0 2	9 0 2 80	0 6 00 60	0 6 00 60	3 10 0 3	1 0 0 3	0 6 00 00	...	...	...	Balassore.
...	2 8 02 80	0 2 7 0	...	Pooree.
...	2 5 02 60	2 0	3 00 2 5	0 1 11 0	0 8 00 80	0 8 00 80	2 12 0 2	12 0 2	12 0 2	12 0 2	12 0 2	...	Cuttack.

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A. P. MACDONNELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, DECEMBER 23, 1885.

Meteorological Report of the Province of

STATION OBSERVATIONS.

DISTRICT	Representative station.	AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.								
		Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest during week.	Date.	Lowest during week.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature of week.	Mean daily temperature of week.	Variation from normal mean.	
OCEAN.	Poorsee ...	Gopalsore ...	29.988	30.038	—	NE	117	83.2	12th Dec.	68.9	12th, 18th Dec.	80.5	70.5	75.5	—
	False Point ...	...	...	...	Observatory blown down by storm.										
	Cuttack ...	Cuttack ...	29.971	30.054	—0.070	ENE	38.1	84.8	17th Dec.	60.8	18th "	84.1	64.2	74.3	+3.
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Balasore ...	Balasore ...	30.022	30.083	—	NNE	20.9	83.5	18th "	56.0	14th "	80.4	60.2	70.3	—
	South-West Midnapore ...	Saugor Island ...	30.036	30.063	—0.070	NE	154	79.2	14, 18 "	60.0	17, 18 "	78.1	62.2	70.2	+2.
	South 24 Pargunnahs ...	Midnapore ...	29.981	30.086	—	NE	60.5	81.8	18th "	60.2	18th "	80.3	61.0	71.0	—
	24 Pargunnahs ...	Howrah ...	30.051	30.073	—0.043	NNE	65	79.1	12th "	61.2	12th "	77.9	62.3	70.1	+4.
	Kooghly ...	Burdwan ...	29.990	30.003	—0.040	NE	40.1	81.5	12th "	57.4	15th "	79.5	61.4	70.5	+4.
	Bankoora ...	Bankoora ...	29.766	—	—	N & calm	0.0	70.3	17th "	60.2	15th "	77.9	62.0	70.3	—
	Beerbhoom ...	Raneegunge ...	29.757	—	—	ENE	60.7	80.8	15th "	59.1	15th "	78.3	61.4	69.9	—
	West Burdwan ...	Beerhampore ...	30.016	30.086	—0.030	N	53.8	77.6	13, 17 "	57.7	15th "	76.5	61.1	68.8	+2.8
	Moorshedabad ...	Krishnakore ...	30.011	—	—	ENE NNW	51.3	79.8	12th "	57.0	12th "	77.9	58.9	68.4	—
	Jessore ...	Jessore ...	30.038	30.068	—0.051	NE	50.2	81.2	17th "	57.5	12th "	79.8	60.1	70.0	+4.1
EAST BENGAL.	Khooana ...	Chittagonga ...	29.954	30.046	—0.049	Calm	17	80.6	15th "	55.4	12th "	78.7	59.4	69.0	+0.7
	Chittagonga Hill Tracts ...	Demagiri ...	30.015	30.027	—	N	55.9	79.0	15th "	58.1	13, 17 "	77.7	60.2	69.0	—
	Backergunge ...	Barisal ...	29.975	30.020	—	Calm NNW NE	54.2	82.0	18th "	57.0	12, 17 "	79.3	58.1	68.7	—
	Noakholly ...	Noakholly ...	30.021	—	—	NE	38.6	78.5	18th "	56.0	12th, 13th, 14th Dec.	76.9	59.4	65.2	—
	Furzedpore ...	Dacca ...	30.053	30.056	—0.037	Calm	27	83.3	14th "	59.8	12, 17 "	80.6	60.9	70.8	+3.1
	Dacca ...	Commillah ...	30.053	30.060	—	NW	14.1	82.4	16, 18 "	56.0	12th "	80.4	60.2	70.3	—
	Commillah ...	Mymensingh ...	29.983	—	—	ENE	?	78.9	17th "	54.1	12th "	77.0	57.8	67.4	—
	Mymensingh ...	Bogra ...	29.983	—	—	Variable	?	77.7	12, 16 "	53.0	15th "	76.0	58.1	67.1	—
	Bogra and Pubna ...	Serajgunge ...	30.018	30.060	—	N	8.0	77.8	15th "	54.2	12th "	76.4	58.0	67.2	—
	Rajshahye ...	Rampore Beah ...	29.960	30.036	—	NW	56.8	78.2	13th, 16th, 18th Dec.	52.7	12th "	77.3	56.8	67.1	—
NORTH BENGAL.	Maldah ...	Maldah ...	29.932	—	—	W	?	77.9	12th "	52.5	15th "	76.8	56.3	66.6	—
	Dinagopore ...	Dinagopore ...	29.958	30.084	—	ENE	70.0	77.6	16th "	53.2	13, 15 "	74.5	56.0	65.3	—
	Rungpore ...	Rungpore ...	29.956	30.087	—	ENE	89	76.0	16th "	52.6	15th "	73.9	55.3	64.6	—
	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree ...	29.816	30.116	—	E	51.0	76.9	13th "	52.1	17th "	72.6	55.2	63.9	—
	Cooch Behar ...	Darjeeling Hill Districts ...	29.927	—	—	E & calm	20.1	53.9	19th "	34.8	16th "	35.3°	37.9°	43.2°	—
	Darjeeling ...	Purneah ...	29.976	30.108	—0.001	Calm	4.6	77.2	13th "	?	?	74.2	?	?	?
	Purneah ...	Mouafferpore ...	29.941	30.132	—	Calm	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Mouafferpore ...	Durbhunga ...	29.940	30.116	+0.010	ESE	40	74.9	16th "	56.4	15th "	72.5	59.3	65.9	+2.5
	Durbhunga ...	Mothari ...	29.854	30.090	—	Variable	93.9	74.9	15th "	53.2	14th "	71.2	57.2	64.2	—
	Chumbarun ...	Chupra* ...	29.902	—	—	ESE	46.2	77.5	12th "	52.8	15th "	72.5	57.9	65.2	—
SOUTH BENGAL.	Saran ...	Dehree ...	29.732	30.108	—	ESE	161.2	77.5	12th "	53.9	15th "	65.4	57.8	61.8	—
	Shahabad ...	Buxar ...	29.842	30.007	—	E	139.1	79.4	12th "	52.9	15th "	68.8	58.4	63.8	—
	Arrua ...	Arrua ...	29.778	30.056	—	E	76.8	78.3	12th "	55.0	15th "	70.1	59.0	64.6	—
	Gya ...	Gya ...	29.093	30.402	—0.009	Calm	34.4	77.3	12th "	51.8	12th "	71.9	57.6	64.3	+1.7
	Patna ...	Bankipore ...	29.731	30.125	—0.037	E	12.4	77.5	13th "	55.6	15th "	70.6	59.2	64.9	+3.2
	South Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore ...	29.912	30.092	—	E & calm	36.0	73.4	18th "	55.0	14th "	71.5	59.0	65.3	—

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, DECEMBER 23, 1885.

the week ending Friday, the 18th of December 1885.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.														Representative station.	DISTRICT.
Average cloud amount at 10 A. M. for week.	Rainfall of week at observing stations.	RAINFALL.										Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.		
		Of week.		Since 1st of month.			Since 18th May.								
		Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.			
9	5.3	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore ...	Poorae ...
			0.08	0.01	0.08	0.51	-0.43	38.33	50.66	-12.33	0.5	0.1	False Point ...		
4	4.4	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.08	0.41	-0.33	41.53	53.01	-12.38	0.3	0.0	Cuttack ...	Cuttack ...	
7	4.3	Nil	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.25	-0.21	40.20	53.72	-7.52	0.3	0.1	Balasore ...	Balasore ...	
8	5.1	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.31	-0.31	67.40	62.45	+ 4.95	0.0	0.1	Sankor Island ...	South-West Midnapore ...	
8	4.9	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.19	-0.19	74.56	49.30	+ 25.26	0.0	0.1	Midnapore ...	South 24-Pergunnahs ...	
7	4.9	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.26	-0.26	59.30	60.93	+ 8.37	0.0	0.1	Calcutta ...	Midnapore ...	
35	6.1	0.03	0.01	Nil	0.01	0.14	-0.13	51.20	45.65	+ 5.55	0.3	0.0	Hurdwan ...	24-Pergunnahs ...	
37	2.0	0.21	0.13	Nil	0.15	0.21	-0.06	66.95	49.31	+ 17.64	0.8	0.0	Hankooa ...	Howrah ...	
57	6.9	0.01	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.12	-0.12	61.16	60.32	+ 10.84	0.0	0.0	Raneegunge ...	Houghly ...	
72	7.0	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	0.13	-0.12	50.89	46.37	+ 2.52	0.2	0.0	Barnampore ...	West Hurdwan ...	
65	6.0	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.10	-0.10	56.07	48.20	+ 7.87	0.0	0.0	Krishnaghar ...	Moorsheadabad ...	
63	6.0	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.25	-0.25	56.79	52.81	+ 3.98	0.0	0.0	Jessore ...	Nudda ...	
61	2.6	Nil	Nil	0.05	0.02	0.53	-0.53	133.35	111.94	+ 21.41	0.0	0.1	Chittagong ...	Jessore ...	
			Nil	Nil	0.24	0.56	-0.32	71.13	82.29	-11.16	0.0	0.0	Demagiri ...	Khooma ...	
63	0	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.47	-0.47	82.39	77.16	+ 5.23	0.0	0.1	Barrisal ...	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	
61	0.7	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.91	-0.91	97.61	168.90	-11.29	0.0	0.1	Noakholly ...	Backergunge ...	
62	3.1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.12	-0.12	62.79	55.22	+ 7.57	0.0	0.0	Furroodpore ...	Noakholly ...	
66	3.6	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.20	-0.20	60.07	59.43	+ 0.64	0.0	0.1	Dacca ...	Furroodpore ...	
68	0.4	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.42	-0.42	71.61	70.30	+ 1.31	0.0	0.1	Commillah ...	Dacca ...	
68	4.3	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.15	-0.15	66.12	63.05	+ 2.17	0.0	0.2	Mymensingh ...	Commillah ...	
73	3.9	Nil	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.18	-0.12	53.50	56.09	- 2.53	0.5	0.2	Bogra ...	Mymensingh ...	
78	4.6	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.10	-0.10	61.23	52.63	+ 8.61	0.0	0.1	Serajgunge ...	Bogra and Fubna ...	
65	2.3	Nil	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.13	-0.11	55.82	51.90	+ 3.92	0.7	0.1	Kampore Beaulah ...	Serajgunge ...	
74	4.3	0.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Maldah ...	Kampore Beaulah ...	
68	2.4	0.03	0.16	0.06	0.16	0.18	+0.01	58.05	54.01	+ 3.44	1.3	0.2	Dinagapore ...	Maldah ...	
77	6.3	0.14	0.46	0.08	0.46	0.11	53.5	67.96	73.52	- 2.56	1.6	0.2	Rungpore ...	Dinagapore ...	
72	3.9	0.09	0.15	0.17	0.15	0.17	-0.02	165.32	111.22	- 5.90	1.6	0.3	Julpigoree ...	Rungpore ...	
78	7.0	1.66	0.36	0.14	0.36	0.22	+0.14	146.82	149.84	- 3.02	1.0	0.3	Darjeeling ...	Julpigoree ...	
75	5	0.60	0.16	0.02	0.16	0.06	+0.10	45.56	56.63	- 11.47	1.6	0.1	Purneah ...	Darjeeling Hill Districts ...	
	8.7	Nil	0.34	Nil	0.34	0.01	+0.33	43.15	41.34	+ 1.84	2.3	0.0	Mozufferpore ...	Purneah ...	
67	6.1	0.63	0.59	Nil	0.59	0.01	+0.58	50.24	42.07	+ 8.17	2.7	4.0	Duronganga ...	Mozufferpore ...	
77	8.1	0.19	0.47	Nil	0.47	0.02	+0.45	53.96	43.95	+ 10.03	3.0	0.0	Motihari ...	Duronganga ...	
87	8.5	0.85	0.72	Nil	0.72	0.01	+0.71	41.82	41.11	+ 0.71	3.0	0.0	Caupra ...	Caumparan ...	
91	8.4	2.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Danree ...	Harun ...	
88	8.9	0.67	1.80	Nil	1.80	0.01	+1.88	41.43	38.43	+ 3.00	3.0	0.0	Buxar ...	Shahabad ...	
88	5.1	1.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Arrah ...		
76	10.0	2.10	1.86	Nil	1.86	Nil	+1.86	47.53	38.76	+ 8.77	2.5	0.0	Gya ...	Gya ...	
87	8.6	1.82	1.19	Nil	1.19	0.01	+1.18	42.78	39.59	+ 3.19	2.5	0.0	Bankipore ...	Patna ...	
75	5.3	0.36	0.40	Nil	0.40	0.02	+0.38	45.77	41.17	+ 4.60	1.0	0.0	Kangipore ...	South Bhagulpore ...	
	4.4	0.02	0.07	Nil	0.07	0.07	0	66.18	47.71	+ 12.47	1.2	0.0	Doomsha ...	Monghyr ...	
														South Bhagulpore ...	South Kanah ...

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the Province for the week ending Friday, the 14th of December 1885:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.						RAINFALL.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 1st May 1885.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa*	84.8	56.0	81.7	65.0	73.3	+3.0	0.06	0.02	+0.04	0.4	0.1	+0.3	0.06	0.37	42.62	54.01
South-West Bengal	81.8	57.0	78.5	61.3	69.0	+3.0	0.01	0.01	0	0.1	0.1	0	0.01	0.20	59.18	50.77
East Bengal	83.3	54.1	78.7	59.4	69.1	+1.9	Nil	0.02	-0.02	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.02	0.38	77.19	75.23
North Bengal	78.2	52.1	75.4	58.5	66.0	—	0.16	0.07	+0.09	1.0	0.2	+0.8	0.16	0.14	69.66	70.64
North Behar	77.5	52.8†	72.1†	58.1†	63.1†	+2.5	0.42	0.01	+0.41	2.3	0.1	+2.2	0.42	0.03	47.21	46.58
South Behar	70.4	51.8	70.5	58.5	64.5	+2.5	0.96	Nil	+0.96	2.0	0.0	+2.0	0.96	0.02	48.77	41.69
Chutia Nagpur	71.9‡	51.4‡	70.0‡	56.4‡	63.7‡	+3.5‡	0.55	Nil	+0.55	1.3	0.0	+1.3	0.55	0.08	55.87	47.83

* False Point not included.

† Purneah not included.

‡ Chybsum not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL;

The 22nd December 1885.

ALEXANDER PEDLER.

Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 13th to 19th December 1885.

MONTH.	Date.	TEMPERATURE.				Mean wet bulb.	HYGROMETRY.			Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.		Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1885.		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
December	13th	70.6	79.9	17.0	62.9	64.6	.530	60.6	71	Nil.
"	14th	68.8	79.7	16.3	63.4	64.5	.550	61.4	78	"
"	15th	70.3	79.1	16.7	62.4	63.3	.490	58.4	66	"
"	16th	70.8	79.9	16.0	63.9	63.9	.503	59.1	66	"
"	17th	70.8	80.4	17.7	62.7	63.3	.483	58.0	64	"
"	18th	70.6	82.9	21.0	61.9	65.5	.562	56.7	76	"
"	19th	68.0	78.9	15.8	63.1	65.2	.555	63.4	86	"

The mean temperature of the seven days

The extreme variation of temperature

The maximum temperature

The mean relative humidity

The total fall of rain from 13th to 19th December 1885

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10a, 16h and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;

Calcutta, the 21st December 1885.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, DECEMBER 23, 1885.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 13th to 19th December 1885.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 53 Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1885.		°		Inches.	°	°		°	°	Inches.	°	%.			Inches.	
Dec.	13th	129.8	9.0	29.998	69.4	77.8	15.2	62.6	64.0	0.327	60.4	75	N and calm...	36	Nil	Partially cloudy, d.
"	14th	116.6	1.3	30.008	67.2	77.6	16.4	62.2	63.4	.633	60.7	79	N by E and calm ...	43	"	Chiefly cloudy,
"	15th	129.7	6.3	.032	69.2	78.1	16.3	61.8	62.6	.482	67.9	68	N by E and NNW ...	81	"	Chiefly cloudy, o, d.
"	16th	139.7	6.3	.009	69.6	77.9	14.4	63.5	64.3	.634	60.8	74	N and calm ...	76	"	Chiefly cloudy, o.
"	17th	130.5	9.3	29.950	69.9	73.1	16.0	62.1	62.8	.4.1	67.8	66	NNE and NNW ...	91	"	Partially cloudy.
"	18th	134.3	9.3	.937	69.9	80.6	18.4	62.2	64.8	.648	61.6	76	NE by N and calm	68	"	Partially cloudy.
"	19th	111.5	0.4	30.009	67.4	77.6	15.9	61.7	64.3	.664	62.4	84	N, and N by E ...	106	0.03	Chiefly cloudy, o, d, ... d.

The mean pressure of the seven days ...
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office

The total number of hours of bright sunshine ...
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine

The mean temperature of the seven days ...
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office
The extreme variation of temperature
The maximum temperature

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour

The highest pressure of wind on one square foot

The mean relative humidity ...
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office

The total fall of rain from 13th to 19th December 1885 ...
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...
The total fall from 1st January to 19th December 1885 ...
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h & 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No 86 formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.
o overcast, d drizzling rain, = fog, Δ dew.

ALEXANDER PEDLER.

MEMORANDA.

THE table appended to this memoranda presents the vital statistics of the principal Municipalities in Bengal for the week ending 5th December 1885. The figures in it indicate—

1. That births were registered in these Municipalities at the rate of 25·4 per 1,000 of population as opposed to 27·5 per 1,000 in the preceding week ending 28th November, and deaths at 42·8 per 1,000 against the same proportion, indicating a considerable falling off in the record of births.

2. That the following Municipalities returned the highest proportions of births and deaths :—

<i>Births.</i>			<i>Deaths.</i>		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Naraingunge	...	40·7	Naraingunge	...	107·6
Bhagulpore	...	41·6	Dacca	...	77·8
Comillah	...	38·5	Puri	...	69·2
Gya	...	36·9	Suburbs of Calcutta	...	63·5
Burdwan	...	33·6	Beauleah	...	60·4
Chittagong	...	32·9	Howrah	...	56·7
Howrah	...	32·1	Gya	...	52·6
			Jessore	...	49·0
			Patna	...	43·0
			Serampore	...	37·3
			Bhagulpore	...	34·4
			Burdwan	...	32·0
			Purneah	...	31·2

3. That the mortality from the several death-causes was as follows in comparison with that in the preceding week :—

				Ratio per mille during the weeks ending—	
				5th December 1885.	28th November 1885.
Cholera	...	...	...	4·9	5·3
Small-pox	...	...	...	·3	...
Fever	...	...	...	19·1	20·8
Bowel-complaints	...	...	...	6·1	7·2
Injury	...	...	...	·3	·1
Other causes	...	...	...	12·1	9·4

The noticeable points indicated by the above figures are that fever and bowel-complaints prevailed with diminished severity, and that the maladies returned under the heads of "Other causes" exhibited enhanced mortality.

4. That while bowel-complaints and injury were nowhere actively severe, and small-pox proved noticeably fatal only in the Patna town, viz at 2·6 per 1,000 of population, the rest of the diseases caused the highest mortality in the following Municipalities :—

<i>Cholera.</i>		<i>Fever.</i>		<i>Other Causes.</i>	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Naraingunge	70·4	Beauleah	55·2	Dacca	28·5
Puri	16·7	Jessore	30·6	Puri	23·1
Dacca	16·2	Howrah	27·5	Naraingunge	20·7
Suburbs of Calcutta	11·8	Suburbs of Calcutta	25·0	Gya	19·1
Howrah	5·2	Gya	24·6	Suburbs of Calcutta	16·3
		Purneah	24·3	Patna	15·2
		Dacca	24·0	Howrah	12·8
		Puri	23·1	Midnapore	12·4
		Burdwan	22·9	Bhagulpore	10·9

5. That the mortality according to Sex, Class and Age stands as follows :—

<i>According to Sex.</i>		<i>According to Class.</i>		<i>According to Age.</i>	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Males	45·6	Christians	26·1	Under 1 year	334·4
Females	39·7	Hindus	44·5	1 and under 5 years	50·7
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths	130	Mahomedans	39·7	5 " " 10 " "	22·6
		Other classes	36·4	10 " " 15 " "	14·5
				15 " " 20 " "	30·8
				20 " " 30 " "	31·8
				30 " " 40 " "	25·7
				40 " " 50 " "	32·4
				50 " " 60 " "	49·7
				60 years and upwards	169·2

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,

The 21st December 1885.

Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

No. of Municipalities.	POPULATION.			BIRTHS.			DISEASE.										SEX.									
	Males.	Females.	Total.	NUMBER OF—			DEATHS FROM—							RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.		Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.										
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Typhoid.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of the population in the previous week.	DEATHS.											
															Males.		Females.									
1	12,048	16,017	28,065	10	12	22	15.3	18.3	33.6	83	15	2	17	2	19	3.0	22.9	6.1	32.0	35.1	13	8	37.4	29.0	162	
2	16,827	16,633	33,460	7	5	12	10.8	7.7	18.5	140	2	2	4	6	12	3.1	3.1	12.4	15.8	43.4	8	4	24.6	12.5	200	
3	19,179	19,339	38,518	14	5	19	15.8	6.7	22.5	90	13	5	18	3	21	4.9	17.3	8.4	26.9	60.3	9	11	24.6	29.8	81	
4	13,340	12,937	26,277	7	5	12	13.7	9.8	23.5	160	7	5	12	2	19	9.4	13.7	9.8	37.3	61.7	8	11	30.7	41.3	72	
5	3,840	2,464	6,304	1	1	2	9.4	9.4	18.8	100	43	1	44	1	45	10.3	27.5	9.4	18.9	24.3	2	52	46.6	71.9	No female deaths.	
6	53,123	37,060	90,183	23	24	47	18.3	13.7	32.1	133	43	1	44	2	46	3.2	14.0	12.0	26.7	33.8	47	52	46.6	71.9	80	
7	2,126	8,979	11,105	5	2	7	17.3	7.0	24.3	250	4	1	5	1	6	3.2	14.0	12.0	26.7	33.8	47	52	46.6	71.9	No female deaths.	
8	167,203	104,254	271,457	71	63	134	14.7	10.9	25.6	133	121	50	171	1	172	10.4	23.0	16.3	39.3	69.9	177	130	102.5	64.9	136	
9	13,303	14,214	27,517	4	3	7	7.8	5.8	13.6	133	10	...	...	...	...	...	1.3	5.8	24.0	22.7	7	6	37.4	22.0	116
10	4,028	4,633	8,661	2	1	3	12.0	6.0	18.0	200	3	...	...	...	...	...	18.0	4.0	21.0	6.0	3	1	38.8	11.2	300
11	13,708	15,979	29,687	2	...	2	3.3	...	3.3	No female births.	4	...	...	...	...	...	7.0	...	7.0	5.2	4	...	...	...	No female deaths.
12	4,320	3,603	7,923	...	1	1	...	6.1	6.1	No female births.	5	...	...	...	...	...	30.8	15.3	40.0	6.1	4	4	43.1	26.7	100
13	10,768	9,023	19,791	3	...	3	7.9	...	7.9	No female births.	21	1	...	...	...	...	55.2	2.6	60.4	34.2	12	11	27.9	63.4	160
14	6,029	3,947	9,976	...	...	...	...	...	...	No female births.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13.0	...	...	...	...	No female deaths.
15	42,728	37,379	80,107	19	24	43	12.3	15.6	27.9	79	37	14	51	...	...	...	24.0	29.5	77.8	25.7	63	57	70.8	79.3	110
16	7,005	4,936	11,941	8	4	12	33.1	16.6	49.7	200	1	5	...	...	...	...	4.1	29.7	107.6	37.6	18	8	23.1	53.1	225
17	13,340	8,790	22,130	10	4	14	23.6	9.4	32.9	250	8	...	...	...	...	...	11.7	7.0	21.1	37.6	6	3	23.4	17.7	200
18	6,123	5,333	11,456	3	7	10	11.3	27.0	38.3	42	5	1	...	...	...	...	10.4	7.7	30.8	27.0	4	4	23.5	38.8	100
19	71,702	81,473	153,175	43	41	84	14.6	13.3	27.9	108	54	22	1	...	...	...	17.5	29.5	77.8	39.2	74	69	46.6	37.7	125
20	38,290	27,631	65,921	23	26	49	19.2	17.7	36.9	107	36	10	1	...	...	...	17.4	19.1	52.6	59.5	47	30	43.8	41.2	154
21	20,000	27,003	47,003	6	7	13	7.2	8.4	15.6	55	15	...	...	...	...	...	17.9	3.6	22.7	8.4	13	6	38.3	13.9	216
22	23,084	19,038	42,122	8	5	13	9.7	6.1	15.8	163	11	5	1	...	...	...	13.4	1.2	21.9	23.1	14	4	31.5	10.7	300
23	24,771	32,322	57,093	18	15	33	14.2	11.3	25.5	150	12	1	...	...	...	...	9.4	9.4	27.4	29.9	16	10	24.0	16.1	160
24	24,041	27,266	51,307	7	3	10	6.9	2.9	9.8	333	6	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.4	10	5	10.7	9.6	200
25	20,640	27,313	47,953	19	27	46	17.2	24.4	41.6	70	20	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40.8	18	20	31.0	37.4	99
26	24,131	29,304	53,435	16	9	25	14.4	6.1	20.5	177	12	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16.3	10	11	15.4	10.5	90
27	8,405	6,533	14,938	6	3	9	20.8	6.9	27.7	300	7	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53.0	6	3	20.9	23.3	200
28	13,207	11,337	24,544	4	5	9	6.4	10.5	16.9	20	11	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	130.1	16	15	70.7	47.3	100
Total	706,590	612,001	1,318,591	353	291	644	14.9	21.4	36.3	121	124	9	408	135	7	200	1,000	47.9	33.3	40.3	400	300	200	100	100	

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Orissa Coast Canal, Range III, for the month of October 1885.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN 36 MILES

Number of Boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.				

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.		Mds.	Rs.	Mds.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
201	Paddy	32,621	44,481	55,740				809 12 3	
17	Rice	3,037	5,020	5,490				117 11 3	
5	Pulses and other crops	610	2,130	1,375				18 12 0	
1	Fruits and vegetable	5	4	150				3 8 0	
13	Jaggery	303	1,172	800				10 10 0	
6	Sugar	195	1,400	600				0 14 0	
14	Salt	1,000	4,078	4,505				57 0 0	
8	Oil	107	467	1,135				11 9 6	
STIMULANT.									
27	Tobacco	1,447	8,907	8,850				97 8 0	
CLOTHING.									
4	Cotton piece-goods (European)	42	7,700	575				5 12 0	
STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.									
1	Brass	3	180	20				0 3 3	
1	Iron	2	10	125				1 4 0	
4	Cotton twist and yarn (European)	368	2,190	1,500				17 8 0	
15	Jute	300	670	670				11 7 6	
8	Mustard seed	112	270	320				4 8 9	
BUILDING MATERIALS.									
5	Bricks	290	28	395				3 14 0	
1	Stone lime	50	45	275				2 12 0	
1	Ghooting lime	25	10	50				1 2 0	
18	Sand	180	55	1,305				14 1 0	
5	Bamboos	275	58	525				7 0 3	
FUEL.									
26	Firewood	1,532	197	2,060				34 6 6	
MISCELLANEOUS.									
87	Passenger boat			9,708		606		104 7 3	
336	Empty do.			25,050				229 3 9	
8	Straw	274	54	520				5 3 0	
1	Furniture	20	100	50				0 8 0	
1	Stave	100	500	250				5 10 0	
29	Miscellaneous	500	2,065	1,110				21 11 6	
843	Total	45,125	86,253	1,22,473	4,374	606	94,668	1,097 15 9	0 33

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

NU									
	Total								

ABSTRACT.

	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.			Rs. A. P.
Private, including miscellaneous	45,125	86,253	1,22,473	4,374	606	1,097 15 9
Government stores, including miscellaneous						
Grand Total	45,125	86,253	1,22,473	4,374	606	1,097 15 9

Memo.

Balance on the 1st of the month
Amount of Tollage for the month

Rs. A. P.

855 4 2
1,097 15 9

Total

2,254 4
1,748 8 6

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, DECEMBER 23, 1885.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

NUDDEA RIVERS.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Jellinghee River for the month of October 1885.

Number of boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Tollage.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.		
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.
33	Paddy ...	7,545	11,317	16,475	588	...	123 9 0
56	Rice ...	9,960	29,880	19,125	683	...	143 7 0
14	Wheat ..	3,746	11,238	8,325	297	...	62 7 0
20	Gram ..	7,990	15,980	15,825	565	...	118 11 0
7	Pulses and other crops	3,055	6,110	5,850	208	...	43 14 0
7	Fruits and vegetables...	544	1,088	1,300	46	...	9 12 0
1	Jaggery ...	300	1,200	525	18	...	5 4 0
143	Salt ...	32,992	90,728	69,575	2,484	...	695 12 0
37	Tobacco ...	13,166	65,830	26,450	914	...	264 8 0
2	Brass ...	70	2,800	325	11	...	3 4 0
221	Jute ...	69,753	2,09,259	1,59,000	5,678	...	1,590 0 0
2	Hides ...	300	3,000	975	34	...	9 12 0
3	Bones ...	350	87	675	24	...	3 6 0
6	Indigo seed ...	565	2,825	1,300	46	...	9 12 0
13	Linseed ...	5,395	17,533	10,300	367	...	77 4 0
1	Castor seed ...	1,200	2,400	2,200	78	...	16 8 0
1	Mustard seed ...	200	700	450	16	...	3 6 0
1	Ghooting lime ...	27	27	175	6	...	0 14 0
16	Ghooting ..	4,925	1,231	10,525	375	...	26 5 0
20	Bamboos (17,150 in number).	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	12 15 0
5	Coal and coke ...	1,675	418	3,300	117	...	16 8 0
8	Firewood ...	175	43	925	33	...	4 10 0
2	Earthenware and earthenpots ...	70	17	450	16	...	0 9 0
132	Miscellaneous ...	28,476	2,27,808	62,300	2,225	...	623 0 0
526	Passenger boats ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	454	181 4 0
190	Empty do. ...	.....	.....	1,37,275	4,902	...	171 9 6
8	Straw ...	1,100	275	2,200	78	...	11 0 0

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

NUDDEA RIVERS.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Matabangh River for the month of October 1885.

No.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Tollage.		
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mounds.	Tons.		Rs.	A.	P.
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds.	Rs.						
11	Paddy ...	871	1,306	1,875	69	...	14	1	0
31	Rice ...	10,357	31,071	25,400	940	...	190	8	0
6	Wheat ...	1,350	4,050	2,225	82	...	16	11	0
22	Gram ...	6,027	12,054	12,000	444	...	90	0	0
30	Pulses and other crops	14,747	29,494	22,150	820	...	168	2	0
15	Jaggery ...	1,302	7,812	3,550	131	...	35	8	0
15	Fruits and vegetables	1,277	1,277	3,050	112	...	22	14	0
225	Salt ...	92,397	2,77,191	2,30,525	2,537	...	2,305	4	0
1	Ghee ...	40	1,200	325	12	...	3	4	0
23	Oil ...	3,702	37,020	12,800	474	...	128	0	0
26	Spices ...	5,717	85,755	15,550	575	...	155	8	0
1	Fish ...	75	300	150	5	...	1	8	0
1	Tobacco ...	405	1,620	825	30	...	8	4	0
15	Cotton piece-goods (Indian)	1,640	1,64,000	4,300	159	...	43	0	0
5	Brass ...	14	3,420	650	24	...	6	8	0
5	Iron ...	967	3,868	2,550	94	...	25	8	0
1	Silk ...	40	24,000	225	8	...	2	4	0
4	Cotton twist and yarn (European)	287	1,435	3,450	127	...	34	8	0
483	Jute ...	2,11,190	6,33,570	4,33,825	16,067	...	4,338	4	0
4	Hides ...	125	1,250	900	33	...	9	0	0
2	Indigo seed ...	280	1,680	250	9	...	1	14	0
29	Linseed ...	10,202	38,257	21,200	785	...	159	0	0
8	Mustard seed ...	5,362	21,448	11,800	437	...	84	8	0
.....	Til seed ...	400	1,500	.....	.....	...	.....
.....	Other oil seeds ...	25	75	.....	.....	...	.....
.....	Brick ...	60	12	.....	.....	...	.....
1	Stone lime ...	900	900	2,000	74	...	10	0	0
1	Ghosting lime ...	266	66	300	11	...	0	12	0
1	Portland cement ..	15	37	1,200	44	...	12	0	0
1	Sand ...	650	81	350	12	...	0	7	0
.....	Unwrought timber and piles 9D. + 2G.	215	475	.....	.....	...	3	12	0
2	Beams and burghas ...	150	450	975	36	...	9	12	0
5	Bamboos (3,300 in number)	1,650	99	.....	.....	...	4	5	0
36	Coal and coke ...	19,485	7,398	34,950	1,294	...	174	12	0
1	Firewood ...	80	15	200	7	...	1	0	0
5	Stone plates ...	700	3,500	1,775	65	...	17	12	0
1,082	Passenger boats ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	288	386	0	0
681	Empty do. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	1,505	10	6
2	Straw ...	30	30	325	12	...	1	10	0
30	Oil-cake ...	7,275	7,275	16,150	598	...	161	8	0
1	Mats ...	150	1,000	325	12	...	3	4	0
132	Miscellaneous ...	20,053	2,00,530	62,725	2,323	...	627	4	0
.....	Gauzy ...	57	460	.....	.....	...	.....
15	Steamer and flat, loaded	1,24,000	12,40,000	2,08,000	7,703	...	1,560	0	0
17	Ditto do., empty	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	425	4	0
2,976	Total	5,44,625	28,46,970	11,38,850	42,165	288	12,750	14	6

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

NUDDEA RIVERS.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Bhagiruttee River at the Nuddea Toll Station for the month of October 1885.

Number of Boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Tollage.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.		
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.
4	Rice ...	323	969	750	26	...	5 10 0
8	Wheat ...	3 150	9,450	7,175	256	...	53 13 0
6	Gram ...	2,445	4,890	5,375	191	...	40 5 0
7	Pulses and other crops	2,077	4,154	4,450	158	...	33 6 0
176	Salt ...	50,406	1,38,616	1,15,150	4,112	...	1,151 8 0
3	Ghee ...	50	1,450	525	18	...	5 4 0
4	Tobacco ...	875	4,375	2,375	84	...	23 12 0
2	Brass ...	270	10,800	775	27	...	7 12 0
2	Jute ...	750	2,250	1,725	61	...	17 4 0
4	Hides ...	350	3,500	800	28	...	8 0 0
3	Bones ...	263	65	550	19	...	2 12 0
10	Linseed ...	3,675	11,943	8,150	291	...	61 2 0
1	Indigo seed ...	575	2,875	1,300	46	...	9 12 0
3	Ghooting ...	750	187	1,575	56	...	3 15 0
19	Steamers ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	95 1 0
2	Bamboos (1,850 in No.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	3 12 0
1	Coal and coke ...	600	150	1,500	53	...	7 8 0
6	Earthenware and earthenpots.	260	65	725	25	...	0 14 6
147	Miscellaneous ...	43,904	3,51,232	95,575	3,413	...	955 12 0
663	Passenger boats ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,199	230 0 0
158	Empty do. ...	.....	.....	1,98,225	7,079	...	247 12 6
6	Straw ...	919	229	2,050	73	...	10 4 0
1,285	Total ...	1,11,642	5,47,200	4,48,750	16,016	1,199	2,975 8 0
1,281	Total of same month last year ...	1,19,945	5,54,878	4,04,100	14,420	...	2,599 3 0

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, DECEMBER 23, 1885.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

NUDDEA RIVERS.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Bhagiruttee River at Jungypore Toll Station for the month of October 1885.

Number of Boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Tollage.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.		
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.
9	Paddy ...	1,212	1,852	3,100	114	...	23 4 0
15	Rice ...	2,814	7,226	6,125	225	...	45 15 0
22	Wheat ...	11,613	31,039	20,725	760	...	155 7 0
5	Gram ...	1,906	3,912	3,275	129	...	24 9 0
189	Pulses and other crops	1,69,028	2,87,077	2,00,075	7,336	...	1,500 9 0
30	Fruits and vegetables	8,458	14,535	16,325	599	...	121 13 6
23	Jaggery ...	2,692	6,340	6,500	238	...	65 0 0
2	Sugar ...	1,300	19,500	2,400	88	...	24 0 0
6	Salt ...	3,344	1,727	5,575	204	...	55 12 0
7	Ghee ...	583	13,280	2,375	87	...	23 12 0
14	Tobacco ...	3,819	10,495	8,225	301	...	82 4 0
6	Cotton piece-goods (European) ...	662	15,125	1,700	63	...	17 0 0
2	Brass ...	64	1,750	300	11	...	3 0 0
11	Silk ...	239	14,910	1,225	45	...	12 4 0
5	Indigo seeds ...	721	7,244	1,300	48	...	9 12 0
81	Linseed ...	63,887	2,20,855	1,12,125	4,111	...	840 15 0
3	Castor seed ...	1,750	3,500	2,925	107	...	21 15 0
96	Mustard seed ...	39,673	1,33,045	71,050	2,605	...	532 14 0
117	Other oil seeds ...	88,128	2,93,525	1,54,500	5,665	...	1,158 12 0
2	Saltpetre ...	932	3,800	1,725	63	...	17 4 0
2	Ghooting lime ...	55	11	125	5	...	0 10 0
2	Ghooting ...	250	27	525	19	...	1 5 0
10	Sand ...	1,365	49	2,425	89	...	3 0 6
29	Road stone ...	40,300	4,836	66,300	2,431	...	165 12 0
9	Coal and coke ...	3,025	1,512	5,250	182	...	26 4 0
5	Firewood ...	495	64	875	32	...	4 6 0
1	Castor oil ...	3-6	750	750	27	...	7 8 0
409	Passenger boats ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	442	141 0 0
242	Empty boats ...	.....	.....	1,70,150	6,239	...	212 11 0
7	Straw ...	300	57	925	34	...	4 10 0
.....	Gunny ...	173	1,056	400	14	...	4 0 0
16	Sajee ...	6,660	6,815	13,075	479	...	130 12 0
149	Miscellaneous ...	34,037	1,43,642	70,800	2,596	...	708 0 0
1,526	Total ...	4,29,871	12,49,556	9,53,150	34,937	442	6,146 0 0
1,425 & 2 refts.	Total of same month last year ...	3,79,963	11,00,065	8,25,425	28,922	...	5,851 4 6.

ABSTRACT FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 1885.

	TRAFFIC, 1885-86.		TRAFFIC, 1884-85.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the corresponding month.	To end of the corresponding month.
NUDDEA RIVERS. —	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Jellinghee river ...	4,229 2 6	22,210 15 0	4,706 9 0	24,781 2 4
Matabhanga river ...	12,750 14 6	44,525 2 6	6,952 5 6	51,547 14 0
Bhagiruttee river at Nuddea toll-station ...	2,975 3 0	24,402 4 6	2,699 3 0	18,831 10 0
Ditto at Jungypore toll-station ...	6,146 0 0	38,115 15 9	5,851 4 6	39,674 12 0
Total ...	26,101 4 0	1,29,254 5 9	20,209 6 0	1,34,835 7 4

CALCUTTA,
The 21st December 1885.

A. D. McARTHUR, Major, R.E.,
Under-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

*Approximate Return of the Traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending
Saturday, the 19th of December 1885.*

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.				Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
					Mds.	Rs.
1,102	Rice and paddy	...	...	...	93,820	1,419
225	Jute	...	...	...	1,35,725	2,493
110	Firewood	...	...	...	54,750	795
1,070	Other articles	...	...	...	2,37,117	3,832
2,507	Total				5,21,412	8,539

IRRIGATION BRANCH:

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1885-86.

Areas leased for Irrigation up to end of October 1885.

December 1885.

Nalhati State Railway.

Statement showing Increases and Decreases in maundage of Staples carried over the line during the month of November 1885, as compared with the corresponding period of November 1884.

STAPLES. A.	1884.		1885.		1884.	1885.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Total.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
XXII. 1 & 3. Brass and bell-metal ware ...	4	5	11	4	9	15	6	.....
VI. Coal ...	541	.....	1,003	.....	541	1,003	462	.....
VII. Cotton ...	21	.....	20	.....	21	20	.....	1
XV. 2. Edible grain ...	27	6	191	24	25	215	180	.....
VIII. 4. Piece-goods ...	59	.....	34	.....	59	34	.....	27
XXXIII. 1 & 2. Sugar and jaggree ...	4	.....	14	.....	4	14	10	.....
XXX. 1 & 2. Silk and silk cloth ...	.....	9	.....	13	9	13	4	.....
XXX. 1 & 2. Tusser cocoons ...	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	11	11	.....
XXXVIII. Sundries ...	88	32	141	52	120	193	73	.....
XXXVIII. Revenue stores ...	16	4	.....	4	20	4	.....	16
XXIX. 1 & 2. Seeds of all sorts ...	2	.....	6	.....	2	6	4	.....
XXVII. Salt ...	27	.....	11	.....	27	11	.....	26
Total ...	709	58	1,440	97	557	1,537	780	70

INCREASE.

Coal ...	Tons.
462	
This increase is due to merchants not laying in stock during rainy season as they used to do before; also to extensive burning for repairs of building damaged by earthquake.	
Edible grain ...	180
This increase is due to high rate consequent on the floods in the Moorsshedabad district on account of the breakage of the Laltiakuri embankment.	
Sundries ...	73
This increase is probably due to high demand consequent on floods.	

NALHATI, the 18th December 1885.

R. G. MOOKERJEE, Manager.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALOUTTA GAZETTE, DECEMBER 23, 1885.

DILDARNAGAR-GHAZIPUR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 12th December 1885, on 12 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES R.P.M.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
Actual traffic for the week	2,180	Rs. A. P. 382 12 0	Mds. s. 26,722 0	Rs. A. P. 652 2 0	Rs. A. P. 32 14 0	Rs. A. P. 1,067 12 0	185	144	329
per mile of railway ... ..	.....	81 14 4	.....	54 5 6	2 11 10	88 15 8	.....	.....	.....
of previous 23 weeks of half-year	50,078*	8,476 8 9*	2,47,414 10†	6,132 13 4†	566 6 9†	15,175 11 10	4,871	2,357	7,468
Total for 24 weeks	52,258	8,859 4 9	2,74,136 10	6,784 14 4	569 4 9	16,243 7 10	5,056	2,781	7,787
COMPARISON.									
Actual for corresponding week of previous year	1,623†	293 3 8	23,761 0	677 10 0	9 8 9	980 6 5	164	165	329
of mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ... ..	.....	24 6 11	.....	56 7 6	0 12 9	81 11 2	.....	.....	...&c.
Actual to corresponding date of previous year	49,847	9,103 2 2	2,63,743 20	6,222 13 0	620 14 6	15,916 12 6	5,330	2,809	8,048

* Added number of passengers 988 and	Rs. 178-0-0	on account of differences between the approximate and audited returns to week ended 31st October 1855.
† Deducted wds. 317 and	„ 34-8-0	ditto
‡ Added	„ 28-1-0	ditto

approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dildarnagar-Ghazipur State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 15TH DECEMBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 12TH DECEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 13TH DECEMBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 12TH DECEMBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
18	990	82	12	1,008	80	12	32,117	2,735	12	32,418*	2,702		399

* Added Rs. 171 on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures from 27th September to 31st October 1886.

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 12th December 1885 on 74½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
total traffic for the week ...	4,761	Rs. A. P. 2,834 10 0	MDS. S. 67,723 0	Rs. A. P. 2,454 11 0	Rs. A. P. 02 4 0	Rs. A. P. 6,381 9 0	1,508	883	2,391
per mile of railway ...	.....	51 4 3	.....	32 13 1	1 3 8	85 5 0	.....	.....	.....
for previous 23 weeks of half-year ...	118,538*	91,538 14 3*	18,19,037 30*	55,087 13 3*	1,843 6 4*	1,48,470 1 10	32,932½	23,102	56,034½
Total for 24 weeks ...	123,299	93,573 8 3	18,87,860 20	57,543 8 3	1,935 10 4	1,51,351 10 10	34,440½	23,945	60,425½
COMPARISON.									
total for corresponding week of previous year ...	3,647½	3,007 5 11	73,418 80	4,601 0 0	103 1 9	7,711 7 8	787	1,273	2,060
per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	40 5 10	.....	61 12 2	1 6 2	103 8 2	.....	.....	.....
total for corresponding date of previous year ...	103,175	83,739 15 8	12,50,231 20	60,265 15 0	2,686 15 5	1,46,692 12 1	16,632	23,211	39,843

* Added number of passengers 571	and	Rs. 472-0-0	on account of difference between the approximate and audited returns to week ended 31st October 1885.
† Ditto mounds 3,696-20	and	" 741-7-9	ditto ditto
‡ Deducted		" 85-5-5	ditto ditto

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

[illegible]

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, DECEMBER 23, 1885.

TARKESWAR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 12th December 1885, on 22½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (estimated)	Total earnings	TRAFFIC IN MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers	Receipts	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
		Rs A P	Mds s	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P			
Traffic for the week	12,553	3,459 1 0	11,085 30	4,411 0	4 0 0	3,867 12 0	976	104	1,079
mile of railway	..	185 7 5	..	18 8 0	0 2 11	173 15 4	..	..	..
previous 23 weeks of half-	342,104*	88,155 13 9*	2,506,654 50*	7,769 14 0*	76 1 3*	86,019 15 0	20,937½	7,154	28,076
Total for 24 weeks	354,721	91,612 14 9	2,643,210	8,104 9 0	80 1 3	86,887 9 0	21,913½	7,258	29,154

* Audited number of passengers 11,25 and Rs 3,311 0 0 on account of difference between the Approximate and Audited returns to week ended 31st October 1885.
 Audited weight 23,000 10 and .. 614 14 0 ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto
 ditto .. 5 14 3 ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkeswar Branch Railway prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. 111, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 12th DECEMBER 1885			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1884 TO 12th DECEMBER 1885			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1884 TO 12th DECEMBER 1885			Total increase in 1885	Total decrease in 1885
Receipts	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked	Receipts	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked		
Rs	Rs		Rs	Rs		Rs	Rs		Rs	Rs
..	..	22½	3,459	174	..	22½	1,72,440*	7*51	..	..

* Added Rs 2,094 on account of difference between the Approximate and Audited figures from 27th September to 31st October 1885.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 5th December 1885 on 233 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (estimated) including steam boat	Total earnings	TRAFFIC IN MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
		Rs A P	Mds s	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P			
Traffic for the week	112,696	37,035 0 0	4,33,140 0	7,918 0 0	3,020 0 0	11,938 0 0	10,492	11,143	21,635
mile of railway	484	161 0 0	1,860 0 0	315 0 0	..	474 0 0	..	..	..
previous 21 weeks of half	1,751,241*	6,84,708 0 0	72,21,046 0	9,41,767 0 0	73,692 0 0	17,03,165 0 0*	2,38,403	2,60,111	4,98,514
Total for 22 weeks	1,863,937	7,22,843 0 0	76,54,186 0	10,17,585 0 0	76,712 0 0	18,16,107 0 0	2,48,895	2,71,254	5,20,149
COMPARISON.									
for corresponding week	109,094	35,517 0 0	3,37,545 0	6,940 0 0	12,174 0 0	1,16,031 0 0	12,120	9,962	22,082
previous Year	469	133 0 0	1,440 0	215 0 0	..	446 0 0	..	..	..
period of previous year	1,935,568	7,10,800 0 0	77,56,100 0	17,11,467 0 0	2,09,420 0 0	24,86,987 0 0	2,12,411	2,17,721	4,30,132

* Audited up to the week ending 11th October 1885.
 † Ditto ditto 11th ditto
 ‡ Ditto ditto 31st ditto

FINANCIAL YEAR

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 5th DECEMBER 1885			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1884 TO 5th DECEMBER 1885			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1884 TO 5th DECEMBER 1885			Total increase in 1885	Total decrease in 1885
Receipts	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked	Receipts	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked		
Rs	Rs		Rs	Rs		Rs	Rs		Rs	Rs
1,16,031	496	233	1,16,031	497	233	22,36,603	16,496	233	29,51,918*	12,583

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, DECEMBER 23, 1885.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 5th December 1885 on 126 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	To
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
For the week	23,845	7,316 0 0	10,987 0	667 0 0	29 0 0	8,012 0 0	2,568	1,091	8
Total of Bengal railway	189	53 0 0	87 0	5 0 0	.....	63 0 0	.....	.....	...
Or per mile as 51 weeks of half-year	447,554*	1,46,122 0 0	3,24,839 0*	21,295 0 0	850 0 0	1,70,267 0 0†	81,265	23,020	104
Total for 22 weeks	471,399	1,55,438 0 0	3,35,796 0	21,963 0 0	879 0 0	1,78,279 0 0	83,833	24,111	107
COMPARISON.									
For corresponding week of previous year	21,851	7,243 0 0	16,085 0	1,468 0 0	52 0 0	8,763 0 0	4,429	637	5
Per mile of previous year	173	57 0 0	132 0	12 0 0	.....	69 0 0	.....	.....	..
For corresponding date of previous year	425,599	1,66,040 0 0	2,52,080 0	23,987 0 0	1,154 0 0	1,91,181 0 0	82,062	17,104	99

* Audited up to week ending 28th September 1885.
† Ditto ditto 31st October 1885.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING THE 6TH DECEMBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING THE 5TH DECEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 6TH DECEMBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 5TH DECEMBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885-86.	Total decrease 1884-86.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
126	8,763	70	126	8,012	64	125	3,43,279	2,746	126	3,29,251*	2,693	.....	3,96

* Audited up to week ending 28th September 1885.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs. A. P.
Approximate earnings for week ending 5th December 1885	8,051 0 0
Corresponding week last year	7,649 0 0
Increase	402 0 0
Receipts from 1st July to 5th December 1885	1,93,547 0 0
Receipts from 1st July to 6th December 1884	1,92,723 0 0
Increase	824 0 0
	Miles.
Miles open week ending 5th December 1885	50½
Corresponding week last year	50
Increase	½
	Rs. A. P.
Receipts per mile open week ending 5th December 1885	158 10 8
Corresponding week last year	159 15 8
Increase	5 10 7

DARJEELING, the 15th December 1885.

W. STEVENSON, Secy., Darjeeling-Himalayan Ry.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1885.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN BENGAL FOR 1884-85.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—EDUCATION.

Calcutta, the 23rd December 1885.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Report on Public Instruction in Bengal in 1884-85.

The Report, which is full and instructive, is submitted by Mr. C. H. Tawney, who has officiated as Director of Public Instruction since the 8th March 1885 on which date Mr. A. W. Croft, C.I.E., took furlough to England for thirteen months. Owing to the postponement to April of the University examinations, it does not contain a complete account of the progress of education in colleges and high schools.

mere prolonged absence from head-quarters of an inspecting officer is not, taken by itself, a satisfactory proof of efficiency in the discharge of his duties. The number of schools visited *in situ* is, perhaps, a better test; but there is reason to fear that, in spite of the remarks in last year's Resolution, much of the visiting has been of a perfunctory character.

With regard to the comparative merits of chief gurus and inspecting pundits as a controlling agency, the Lieutenant-Governor sees no reason for reversing his judgment on the opinion of Mr. Croft, which was approved in last year's report. The present Officiating Director is right in supposing that, subject to prescribed rules, the appointment and superintendence of the subordinate inspecting officers will be under the Local Self-Government scheme in the hands of District Boards. The larger powers and consequent higher sense of responsibility of these bodies will, it is hoped, make impossible, in their case, the negligent attitude, with regard to educational progress, which the officers of the Department attribute to District Educational Committees.

7. *University Education.*—The number of Government colleges is 13, and of aided colleges five, as in the preceding year. Another unaided college has been added to the six existing in 1883-84, by the affiliation up to the F. A. standard of the Jagannath College, Dacca. There is a decrease of 265 students in Government colleges and of 47 in Arts colleges generally. It is represented that this decrease is to a great extent nominal, and may be explained by the fact that in many cases the names of those students who left their colleges at the end of December 1884, after completing their two years' course, were not retained on the books. There is an increase of 164 pupils in aided and of 54 in unaided colleges, which still continue to advance. The General Assembly's Institution is said to be regaining its old popularity.

The average cost to Government of each student in Government colleges has risen from Rs. 234 to Rs. 269, the total average cost in 1884-85 being Rs. 366. This increase is due principally to higher rates of salary and to a falling off in the fees received in the last quarter of the year. In aided colleges the average cost to the State of each student has risen from Rs. 27 to Rs. 30, and the total average cost of each student was Rs. 290. It was a recommendation of the Education Commission that some of the Government colleges should, on convenient opportunities, be handed over to local bodies. Action on this recommendation has not yet been taken; but it is now time that the matter should be seriously considered with a view to some appropriate practical action being taken.

University Examinations.—The usual examinations were not held during the year with which the report deals. But in order to relieve unsuccessful students from the hardship of having to take up an entirely new course in the examination of 1885, the University held supplementary examinations in May 1884. The result increased very much the percentage of passed candidates in the F. A. Examination of 1883 and the B. A. Examination of 1884. The percentage of passed candidates in the F. A. Examination was raised to 78 per cent. for Government, to 64 per cent. for aided, and to 63 per cent. for unaided colleges. The percentage for the B. A. Examination now stands at 76 per cent. for Government, 75 per cent. for aided, and 70 per cent. for unaided colleges, and the noticeable fact that the Government colleges were run close in this examination by the aided colleges is another argument, if any were wanted, in favour of the view that the Government of Bengal should begin to retire from the direction of higher education. The satisfactory substitute of successful private enterprise is evidently available to take the place of Government.

Returning to the examinations, it is obvious that the supplementary examinations must have been very lenient, or that the students must have been stimulated to greater exertions by the consciousness that, if they failed in them, it would be useless for them to attempt an entirely novel set of subjects. Possibly both causes may have operated. It is worthy of note that while, in the F. A. Examination of 1883, the Free Church Normal School passed three out of

8. *Secondary Education.*—The following statement shows the number of high English schools for native boys, and of pupils attending them, during the last two years :—

	1883-84.		1884-85.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
HIGH ENGLISH SCHOOLS FOR BOYS—				
Maintained by the Department	51	15,399	51	14,801
Ditto Municipal Boards	2	554	2	440
Aided by the Department or by Municipal Boards	118	14,835	123	18,107
Unaided	64	19,245	63	18,050
Total	235	51,037	239	51,798

The number of Government schools is 51, as in the previous year, the Patna City School, which was hitherto treated as part of the Collegiate School, having been recognized as a separate institution, and the Bhoota Boarding School at Darjeeling having been transferred to the class of special schools. Two schools have been returned as maintained by Municipal Boards, namely those at Santipore and Burdwan, while the Feringhi Bazar School at Chittagong has been omitted on the ground that it receives a grant from Government. Aided schools have advanced from 118 to 123, and unaided schools have declined from 64 to 63. There is thus a total gain of four schools. The loss of pupils is accounted for by the fact that, owing to the University and school examinations having been postponed to April, March is now the month of minimum numerical strength. The postponement of the Entrance Examination has rendered it impossible for the Officiating Director to submit the usual comparison of the merits of high schools; but there seems every reason to suppose that the usual rate of progress has been maintained in those institutions. The liberality of Baboo Raj Mohun Roy Chowdury in providing a new building for the Government High School at Taki has been already favourably noticed. The Beerbhoom school, which of late years has shown exceedingly good results at the Entrance Examination, was in November 1884 visited by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, who recorded a favourable opinion on its working. The Uttarpara school appears to maintain its high character.

9. The following table gives the comparative statistics of middle English schools for native boys for the last two years—

	1883-84.		1884-85.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
MIDDLE ENGLISH SCHOOLS FOR BOYS—				
Maintained by the Department	7	1,077	7	924
Ditto Municipal Boards	1	283	1	280
Aided by the Department or by Municipal Boards	521	34,364	532	37,215
Unaided	124	7,013	155	9,295
Total	653	42,737	695	47,714

The number of Government schools was seven, as in the previous year. These were the Colinga Branch School for Mahomedans, attached to the Calcutta Madrasa, the Model School attached to the Calcutta Normal School, the Rungamati and Bandarban Boarding Schools in the Chittagong Hill Tracts, the Darjeeling Zillah School, the Model School attached to the Patna Normal School, and the Cuttack Model School. The single municipal school is the Model School at Bogra. Aided schools have risen from 521 to 532, and their pupils from 34,364 to 37,215. The Presidency Division has gained seven, Burdwan six, Rajshahye one, and Dacca five, while Patna has lost one, and Bhagulpore seven schools. Unaided schools show an advance from 124 to 155 schools, of which the Presidency Division has gained nine, Burdwan twelve, Rajshahye one, Dacca two, Chittagong two, Bhagulpore six, Orissa four, and the Town of Calcutta one; while Patna has lost five and Chota Nagpore one. Many of these schools have been started in the expectation of obtaining a Government grant-in-aid, and it is hoped that it may be possible to transfer

sent up 1,291 candidates, of whom 623 were successful. Adding to these 26 boys who passed the examination from vernacular schools, we have a total of 649 against 481 in the year before. The Presidency and Burdwan Divisions sent up 627, or 48 per cent of the whole number of candidates at this examination, and passed 58 per cent. of the whole number of successful candidates. The Bhagulpore and Patna Divisions together only contributed 20 successful candidates.

10. The comparative statistics of middle vernacular schools are given below :—

	1883-84.		1884-85.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
MIDDLE VERNACULAR SCHOOLS FOR BOYS—				
Maintained by the Department	182	10,313	180	10,474
Ditto Municipal Boards	5	737	9	1,444
Aided by the Department or by Municipal Boards	845	43,061	849	47,873
Unaided	76	4,991	102	6,221
Total	1,108	61,702	1,140	66,011

The decrease of two in departmental schools is accounted for by the fact that two schools in the Burdwan Division, one in Rajshahye, and one in Bhagulpore have been transferred to Municipal Boards, while two new schools have been returned from the Patna Division. Schools maintained by Municipal Boards have risen from five to nine, and there is an increase of four aided schools. While in the preceding year unaided schools declined from 84 to 76, they rose in the year under review from 76 to 102. As in the case of middle English schools, a large proportion of them have been started in the hope of obtaining a Government grant. The financial pressure has made it impossible to meet the wishes of their projectors during the present year. The Officiating Director observes that the grant-in-aid budget may be relieved by ceasing to aid primary schools from it. This will set free a sum which may be more legitimately employed in aiding secondary schools. It is satisfactory to observe that the policy advocated by Mr. Croft, and accepted by Government, of planting Government vernacular schools in advanced rather than backward localities, is beginning to bear fruit. Efforts are being made in many localities to add English classes to them, and it is expected that their position will be so much improved that they will soon recover their original character of model schools. The Middle Vernacular Scholarship Examination was attended by 4,482 candidates from 998 schools. Of these, 2,379 were successful, in addition to 756 candidates passing from middle English schools, or from the vernacular departments of high schools. The total number of successful candidates was 3,115 against 2,031 in the preceding year. The Dacca Division sent up and passed more candidates at this examination than any other division.

11. *Primary Education.*—The following statement illustrates the progress of primary schools for native boys during the year under review—

	1883-84.		1884-85.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
<i>Upper Primary Schools.</i>				
<i>Under Public Management—</i>				
Maintained by the Department	20	655	22	753
Ditto Municipal Boards	28	780	6	261
<i>Under Private Management—</i>				
Aided by the Department or by Municipal Boards	2,355	86,987	2,613	96,908
Unaided	61	2,383	79	2,866
Total	2,404	90,805	2,720	100,718
<i>Lower Primary Schools.</i>				
<i>Under Public Management—</i>				
Maintained by the Department	12	297	.....	188
Ditto Municipal boards		51	20	400

There is thus a total gain of 1,864 schools and 57,871 pupils against an increase of 1,165 schools and 69,798 pupils in the preceding year. The rate of progress, while nearly the same as that of 1883-84, differs altogether from the rapid increase observable in preceding years. It was explained in last year's report that, in obedience to the Government Resolution on the Report for 1882-83, the search for indigenous schools beyond the range of effective supervision had been abandoned, and the efforts of departmental officers had been directed towards the consolidation and improvement of existing schools. The figures show that, while schools have increased by 2·9 per cent., their pupils have increased by 4·9 per cent. The obvious conclusion is that existing schools have been better attended. In the case of some districts the figures returned as representing the numbers of primary schools and pupils appear to be of doubtful value. Mention is made of "bogus" and "ephemeral" schools coming into existence at the time of reward examinations and then disappearing, and it is also stated that the same pupils have appeared at more than one centre of examination. In the Chittagong Division especially it would seem that figures returned for former years are untrustworthy, but reports for some other districts also show that the tale of primary schools as returned by the Sub-Inspectors is regarded by the District Magistrates with suspicion.

The total Government expenditure on aided primary schools for boys and girls was Rs. 7,25,430 against Rs. 21,97,067 contributed from local sources, including municipal grants. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to observe that the past year's operations have added about 256 schools to the upper primary class, and quite accepts Mr. Croft's view that efforts should be made to increase the number of schools of this grade. The Officiating Director states that the question of substituting mensuration for the first book of Euclid formed the subject of departmental discussion during the year, and gives it as his opinion that the two subjects should be taught together, on the ground that mensuration cannot be effectively taught without some knowledge of Geometry. This recommendation has the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor, and steps should be taken to carry it into effect. The systems of examination of *patshalas in situ* for rewards, and of simultaneous examination of *patshalas* which have been introduced into some districts, appear to have been attended with good results. They should be extended where practicable. The system of payment of rewards to gurus by means of postal money orders has also proved satisfactory in those districts where it has been adopted. The Officiating Director gives it as his opinion that the commission charged by the Postal Department should not be deducted from the amount of reward earned by the gurus, but should be paid out of the district primary allotment. The question of the best method of paying rewards to teachers will be a matter for the District Boards appointed under the Local Self-Government Act to settle in consultation with the departmental authorities. Though approving generally of the system of payment by money orders, the Lieutenant-Governor does not think that it should be enforced at present in all districts. The proposal to discontinue aiding primary schools from the Grant-in-aid Fund is a good one, and should be gradually carried out.

12. *Training Schools*.—The number of these institutions is 16, as it was last year, the abolition of the Chaibassa Training School having been compensated by the establishment of the new training class at the Saidabad Model School in Murshidabad. The Ghatsila training class is now represented by the Haldipukur Training School. The Officiating Director calls attention to a defect in our training-school system, which has been observed by Mr. Metcalfe in Orissa, and also by educational officers in the Dacca Circle. It was brought prominently to the Lieutenant-Governor's notice on his visit to the training school at Balasore. It is complained that the gurus trained in our normal schools, after completing their course, sever all connection with their *patshalas*, and seek some more attractive profession than that of teaching. The suggestion of Dr. Martin that students of

of these Provinces some time ago, and finally abandoned as impracticable. The Lieutenant-Governor is decidedly of opinion that the present is not the occasion for reviving it. The whole subject of normal schools is now under the Lieutenant-Governor's consideration in connection with the recommendations of the Education Commission.

Law Schools.—The number of Government law schools has fallen from seven to six, owing to the abolition of the Presidency College classes. The total number of law students on the 31st of March has decreased from 664 to 649. But these figures are deceptive, as the average roll number has risen from 522 to 765.

Medical Schools.—The number of students reading in medical schools has increased considerably, the number on the rolls of these institutions having been 804 on the 31st of March against 722 in the preceding year, and the monthly roll number 847 against 741. This increase is not restricted to the Calcutta Medical College, which is affiliated to the University. There is also an increase in the Government vernacular medical schools at Sealdah, Patna, Dacca, and Cuttack. A second homœopathic school has been started at Dacca. Sixteen candidates from the Calcutta Medical College passed the first M. B. and L. M. S. Examinations of the University of Calcutta, three candidates passed the second L. M. S. Examination, and eleven qualified for the degree of Bachelor of Medicine. Two native *dhais* and eight pupil-nurses passed in midwifery. Thirty-one students from the Dacca Medical School, 16 from the Temple Medical School, Bankipore, and 11 from the Cuttack Medical School obtained their diplomas in the final examination.

Engineering.—The number of students in the Seebpore College was 149 on the 31st March 1885 against 166 in the previous year, 42 being in the Engineering and 107 in the Apprentice Department. Five students from the Engineering Department passed the first examination in Engineering in August last. Eight students passed the final examination of the Apprentice Department. One sub-overseer's and one overseer's certificate were granted to students on leaving the College. The Superintendent of the Workshops remarks that a great many of the native students find manual labour distasteful, and endeavour to avoid it. With the view of checking this tendency, he has drawn up rules for annual examinations, which, it is hoped, will convert the idlers into earnest workers, or effectually dispose of them.

Survey and Industrial Schools.—There is an apparent decrease in the Dacca Survey School, which is attributed to the opening of the Session having been postponed to the month of June. Great attention has been paid in the school to practical work. The numerical strength of the Patna Survey School is the same as last year, while the number of students in the Cuttack Survey School has fallen from 66 to 55, owing, as is supposed by the head-master, to the difficulty of finding suitable appointments for passed students. It is anticipated that the stoppage of railway operations will interfere, temporarily at any rate, with the prospects of the students of these schools; but there does not seem to be any reason to suppose that the course taught in them is not sufficiently practical. The Principal of the Patna Survey School would admit no students ignorant of English; the Lieutenant-Governor does not think it desirable to introduce this restriction.

The Officiating Director observes that the starting of the Mohisadal Industrial School, under the auspices of the zemindars of Mohisadal, is one of the most interesting and hopeful facts with regard to industrial education. The schools supported by the East Indian Railway Company continue to flourish.

The subject of technical and industrial schools has come under reconsideration since the close of the year.

School of Art.—This institution continues to maintain its high character. The number of students on its rolls has risen from 139 to 157. The Committee of the Exhibition to be held in London next year have sought the

of engraved and chased brass ware, copied from exhibits in the Calcutta International Exhibition and the Art Museum in Chowringhee. Such an industry was not before known in Bengal.

13. *Female Education.*—The following table shows the advance that has been made in female education during the year:—

	1883-84.		1884-85.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
GIRLS' SCHOOLS.				
Maintained by the Department	2	200	8	166
Ditto Municipal Boards	4	168	4	160
Aided by the Department or by Municipal Boards	1,703	20,717	2,164	27,692
Unaided	76	2,013	135	2,780
Total	1,785	32,167	2,309	40,797
Girls in boys' schools ... ..	.....	33,646	.....	35,749
GRAND TOTAL	1,785	65,813	2,309	76,546

It appears from this table that, taking into account the girls attending boys' schools, and excluding 776 little boys attending girls' schools, the total of girls under instruction has risen from 64,883 to 75,770. The number of girls' schools has risen from 1,785 to 2,309, and of their pupils from 32,167 to 40,797. The number of girls reading in boys' schools has increased from 33,646 to 35,749. The total cost of the 2,039 schools was Rs. 2,68,072, of which Government contributed Rs. 1,63,268; the expenditure from municipal funds was Rs. 6,504, from fees Rs. 20,785, and from all other sources, mainly subscriptions and donations, Rs. 1,37,515. The two Government schools for girls are the Bethune School in Calcutta and the Eden Female School at Dacca. The Bethune School had on its rolls 130 pupils, of whom six were in the College Department, against 117 in the year before, of whom five were in the College Department. The numerical strength of the Eden School at Dacca, which in the year 1883-84 fell from 191 to 157, has now fallen to 62. This decrease is ascribed to the levying of fees throughout the school, and the reduction of expenditure upon gharry hire, owing to the falling off of the subscriptions from which it was paid. It is explained that the fall in the average daily attendance is only from 69 to 52, and that, while the attendance was only 44 of the roll number in 1883-84, in the year under report it was 84 per cent.; and it is surmised that the school will be a gainer by the loss of a number of girls whose attendance was so irregular as to make them a source of injury to their fellow-students. The most notable incident in connection with female education during the year was the donation of a lakh and a half of rupees by the Maharani Surnamayi of Cossimbazar for the foundation of a hostel for female medical students, the first stone of which was laid by the Countess of Dufferin in March last.

Mrs. Wheeler, Inspector of Schools, reports an improvement in the examination results of pupils reading in zenanas, and in schools for infants in Calcutta and its neighbourhood. Out of 3,702 pupils examined by her standards, 380 passed, 1,335 were mere infants, and 1,687 were rejected. The pupils of the Church of Scotland Zenana Mission appear to have been particularly successful at these examinations.

Outside Calcutta, girls' schools are multiplying fast. The increase is shared by all the divisions except Chittagong. The decrease in the Chittagong Division is partly accounted for by the exclusion from the returns of schools in which boys and girls learn the Koran together, an exclusion which appears to require explanation. Remark has been above made on the returns of primary education in the Chittagong Division. The falling off in the district of Tipperah is attributed to the same cause that operated towards the reduction

The advance in the Chota Nagpore Division is shared by all the districts, but is most marked in Singhbhum. This is due to the independent character of the Kol women, and also to the great influence which Major Garbett, the Deputy Commissioner, has with the people of the district, and to the warm interest that he takes in education. It is important to recognise that much has been done for female education by local associations, among which the Uttarpara Hitakari Sabha and the Backergunge Hitaishini Sabha deserve special mention. The former society has recently revised its standards so as to bring them into conformity with those of the department.

14. *European and Eurasian Education.*—The following table gives the number of Government aided and unaided schools, and the number of scholars in them, on the 31st of March last:—

CLASS.	Number of schools on the 31st March		Number of scholars in them on the 31st March	
	1884.	1885.	1884.	1885.
Government	1	1	97	92
Aided	49	53	4,045	5,053
Unaided	13	15	913	1,264
Total ...	63	69	5,055	6,409

The Government expenditure has increased under every head. The expenditure on building grants is at present abnormally high; but when the buildings now in course of erection are completed, it is anticipated that it will not be necessary to make large grants under this head for some time to come.

The year under report completes the period of two years during which the Code was declared to be on probation. A report on the whole period of probation was submitted by Mr Nash in March last, and formed a subject of discussion at the Conference of Inspectors held at Nynce Tal in April and May. The Conference submitted their report on the 11th of May, and the Code was finally sanctioned by the Government of India on the 9th of June 1885. The scale of grants adopted in the Code, as finally approved by Government, is lower both for attendance and instruction than the scale originally proposed. Calculated by the old scale, the total earnings of all the schools on the elementary subjects alone has increased from Rs. 23,920 to Rs. 26,139; the average amount of grant for elementary subjects earned by each scholar who was eligible for instruction grants, has risen from Rs. 10-4-8 to Rs. 11-1-0; and the average amount earned by each scholar on the schedules from Rs 7-14-7 to Rs. 8-6-3. On the whole, it appears that the result of the introduction of the Code system has been a general improvement in the efficiency of European schools. The Lieutenant-Governor is specially gratified to observe that the scholarship examinations have had an admirable effect upon European education, and that the popularity of the examinations does not depend upon the pecuniary reward offered by Government, as is evidenced by the fact that both in 1883 and 1884 there have been more candidates for certificates than for scholarships. These encouraging results are in a great measure due to the zeal and efficiency of Mr. Nash, to whom the thanks of Government have already been given for his services in connection with European education.

15. *Mahomedan Education* — The following statement gives the number and percentage of Mahomedans in different classes of Educational institutions:—

		Total number of pupils.	Number of Mahomedans.	Percentage of Mahomedans.
<i>Public Institutions—</i>				
Arts colleges	...	2,779	129	4.6
High English schools	...	54,011	5,096	9.4
Middle ditto	...	51,459	6,223	12.09
Middle vernacular schools	...	66,988	8,893	13.2
Upper primary do.	...	109,759	17,577	16.01
		7,752,010	980,612	12.65

			Total number of pupils.	Number of Mahomedans.	Percentage of Mahomedans.
<i>Private Institutions—</i>					
Advanced	...	...	20,326	9,259	45.5
Elementary	...	...	7,013	2,297	32.7
			• ———	————	————
Total	...		27,339	11,556	42.2
			————	————	————
GRAND TOTAL	...		1,470,180	420,768	28.6
			————	————	————

The advance made last year in Mahomedan education appears to have been sustained. The number of Mahomedans in schools and colleges of all kinds has risen from 392,003 to 420,768. The percentage is nearly the same as last year. The total number of Mahomedans in Arts Colleges has fallen from 132 to 129, but the percentage remains the same. There is a slight falling off in high English schools and in middle English schools as regards percentage, though the total number of pupils has slightly increased. Middle vernacular schools show a large number of Mahomedan pupils, though the percentage remains the same. There is a satisfactory increase in upper and lower primary schools. The only division in which the number of Mahomedan pupils has fallen off is Chittagong.

The Officiating Director estimates the surplus of the Mohsin Fund upon figures furnished by the Accountant-General at less than Rs. 4,000. He suggests that the surplus should now be spent in the way proposed by Mr. Croft, viz. in extending the Mohsin contributions for two thirds fees to approved schools under private management. This recommendation will be separately dealt with. The madrassas maintained from the Mohsin endowment are the Houghly, Dacca, and Chittagong Madrassas, and the Oriental Department of the Rajshahye College. The Calcutta Madrassa and the Moorshedabad Nawab's Madrassa are maintained from Provincial revenues. In all the madrassas under Government management, the number of pupils has fallen from 1,191 to 1,057. The decrease is supposed to be only apparent, being due to the change in the date of the University examinations. The number on the rolls of the Calcutta Madrassa and its branch school on the 31st March 1885 was 1,100 as against 1,253 on the same date in 1884. In the Anglo-Persian Department the numbers have fallen from 493 to 406, but the average roll number was 425 against 413 in the preceding year. The Colinga Branch School had 406 students on its rolls on the 31st March 1885, against 485 on the same date in the preceding year. In the Arabic Department, which is not affected by the proceedings of the University, there is an increase from 255 to 336. The total expenditure of the Calcutta Madrassa and the Colinga Branch School has risen from Rs. 39,514 to Rs. 49,540. The expenditure on the College Department was Rs 17,152. At Chittagong a branch madrassa, called the Mir Ahya Madrassa, was established in August 1884. Some of the students in the elementary classes of the Chittagong Madrassa have left to join the new institution. It is believed that the Chittagong Madrassa will gain by being relieved of this elementary work. The central examination of the Madrassas not having been held this year, no account has been given of it in the report under review.

The subject of providing special facilities for the education of Mahomedans has occupied the Lieutenant-Governor's attention in connection with the recommendations of the Education Commission and in connection with the Memorial addressed to the Government of India by the National Mahome-

found in the Chota Nagpore and 9,533 in the Bhagulpore Division. The educational work in the Chota Nagpore Division is principally in the hands of missionaries. There are no separate schools for aborigines, to the exclusion of Hindus and Mahomedans; but in the interior of the districts of Singhbhum and Lohardugga, the schools are attended solely by children belonging to aboriginal tribes. It appears that the lower we descend in the grade of schools, the more numerous are children of this class. The aborigines of the Bhagulpore Division are only 7·8 per cent. of the population, but aboriginal pupils are 9·6 per cent. of the total number. This is ascribed to the fact that the aborigines have no prejudice against female education. A scheme of education for the Sonthals has been introduced into the Damin-i-Koh, and special rules have been laid down to prevent any collision with the missionary schools. Under this scheme 82 new schools with 1,931 Sonthal pupils have been established.

17. *Indigenous Education.*—Under this head are included tols in which Sanskrit is taught, maktabas in which Arabic and Persian are taught, and pathshalas and other schools that do not conform to the departmental standard. The tols have lately been much encouraged by the institution of the Sanskrit Titles Examination, and great efforts are being made in the same direction by the Sarasvat Samaj of Dacca. This is an independent association for improving the study of Sanskrit by holding examinations and conferring titles. It is satisfactory to observe that its finances are declared to be in a flourishing condition. In the Rajshahye Division some of the maktabas appear to merit the title of advanced institutions. In Chota Nagpore institutions of this kind appear to be supported by rich patrons. It is clear that throughout Bengal these schools have still considerable hold on the Mahomedan population. It is much to be regretted that the information furnished with regard to tols and maktabas generally by the Education Department is so very meagre. This is no doubt due in some cases to the unwillingness of the teachers to furnish returns; but it is to be feared that the absence of information with regard to those institutions is mainly to be ascribed to the fact that they are looked upon with disfavour by the subordinate officers of the department.

18. *School-books.*—The Central Text-Book Committee has been enlarged during the year under review, so that it now consists of 15 gentlemen, of whom six are members of the Bengal Educational Service, two belong to other branches of the public service, four are Government pensioners, and three are professional gentlemen unconnected with Government. Down to the 15th September 1885, 653 works were received in the Committee's office from authors and publishers, of which 608 have been already more or less fully reported on. The Lieutenant-Governor has much pleasure in acknowledging the services rendered to educational literature by the President of the Committee, Dr. Rajendra Lala Mitra, c.i.e., Rai Bahadoor, and his colleagues. The Behar Text-Book Committee reports the publication during the year of 44 works, of which 19 were reprints and 25 first publications. Some are printed in the new Kaithi type, but the great majority are in the Devanagiri character. The Orissa Text-Book Committee has been reorganized on a wider basis, the number of its members having been increased from three to eight. It now contains three non-official gentlemen. Six Uriya text-books have been published during the year, of which five have been included in the approved list.

19. The Lieutenant-Governor desires to thank the Officiating Director, Mr. Tawney, for a full and instructive report, and for the energy and ability which have marked his management of this most important department of the public service. The thanks of Government are also due to the Inspectors and to the Professors of Colleges, whose zealous discharge of their onerous duties has so much contributed to the good results of the year.

RESOLUTION ON THE COLONIAL EMIGRATION REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1884-85.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—COLONIAL EMIGRATION.

Calcutta, the 26th December 1885.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Report by the Protector of Emigrants on Emigration from the Port of Calcutta to British and Foreign Colonies during 1884-85.

The report is submitted by Dr. Grant, who held the office of Protector of Emigrants throughout the year.

Act VII of 1871 and the rules framed thereunder continued during the year to regulate emigration to the colonies. Act XXI of 1883, which received the assent of the Governor-General in Council on the 18th December 1883, has not yet come into force pending the final approval of the rules which have been framed for its administration. These draft rules were published for general information in the *Gazette of India* of the 10th January 1885, and have since been under consideration. The Lieutenant-Governor therefore reserves notice of the changes which will be effected by the new law.

2. Emigration agencies for ten colonies were at work during the year, viz., for eight British Colonies—Demerara, Natal, Trinidad, Jamaica, St. Lucia, Grenada, Fiji and Mauritius; for one Dutch Colony—Surinam; and for one French Colony—Guadeloupe. To seven of these colonies their agencies had despatched emigrants during the preceding year, but for Jamaica, St. Lucia, and Grenada no emigrants had been recruited during 1883-84. The requisitions for emigrants and the number despatched in the last two years were as follows:—

COLONIES IMPORTING INDIAN LABOURERS.	1883-84.				1884-85.				REMARKS.
	Number of statute adult labourers.				Number of statute adult labourers.				
	Under requisition.	Despatched.	In excess of requisition.	Short of requisition.	Under requisition.	Despatched.	In excess of requisition.	Short of requisition.	
Demerara	6,910	2,537	3,483	7,000	5,288½	1,711½	Requisitions from Mauritius and Natal specify the number of men only, and leave the number of women to be adjusted by the rule regulating their proportion.
Trinidad	3,205	2,470½	.....	734½	3,030	1,911½	.....	1,118½
Jamaica ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	600	530½	.....	60½
St. Lucia	775	.....	.....	775	825	820	.....	5
Grenada ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	104	165	.....	1
Natal	1,324	475	.....	849	3,495	1,184½	.....	2,310½
Fiji	2,100	1,401½	.....	698½	1,200	2,074	.....	874
Mauritius	990	1,138	145	.....	Men 505	1,968½	1,560½	.....
Surinam	1,800	1,355½	.....	444½	1,350	1,555½	.....	185½
Guadeloupe	900	885½	.....	14½	450	481½	.....	11½
Total	17,094	10,260	145	6,979	18,630	13,867½	2,422½	5,194	

The number of emigrants despatched to all the colonies, as usual, fell short of the total requisitions, though it more nearly approximated to the requisitions than has been the case of recent years, as the following statement shows. The figures represent statute adults.

	No. applied for.	No. despatched.
1880-81	13,025	11,394
1881-82	12,314	7,946
1882-83	16,502	8,352
1883-84	17,094	10,260
1884-85	18,630	13,867

Towards the end of the year, on account of a decline in the price of sugar requisitions of some of the colonies were cancelled. Had this not been the case, it appears likely that the supply of emigrants would have been equal to the original demands. The terms offered by the various colonies to emigrants

3 Eight hundred and thirty-one recruiters were licensed for the several agencies during the year, as against 757 recruiters licensed in the preceding year. Thirteen licenses were cancelled for misconduct on the part of the recruiters. Of those, six licenses were withdrawn in connection with cases of abduction of married women from their homes, and three licenses were cancelled in connection with a case of registration of a woman by personation. The percentage of cancellations is not large, but it is larger than that of the preceding year.

4. The total number of emigrants registered for the colonies during the year was 23,191, or, omitting 1,446 re-registrations in the 24-Pergunnahs, 21,745; and distributed according to the provinces where they were registered, the details are these—

Bengal and Behar	...	...	...	12,775
North-West Provinces	...	...	...	6,835
Oudh	...	...	...	1,626
Punjab	...	...	...	283
Central Provinces	...	...	...	39
Madras	...	...	...	51
Bombay	...	...	...	136
Total				21,745

The noticeable feature in this statement is the largely increased number of registrations in Bengal and Behar, which for the first time exceed registrations in the North-West Provinces. Statement I appended to the Report shows that 8,531 emigrants were registered in the Patna Division. As to the causes which favoured increased emigration from Bengal and Behar, Dr. Grant makes the following remarks:—

“The manifestly greater activity of emigration from the Lower Provinces, as compared with that from the North-West and Oudh, is attributable to the comparatively high price of food-grains, the result of persistent drought that prevailed during the year throughout the area from which the largest number of labourers was drawn. For while the crops in Bengal and Behar were suffering more or less from want of rain that led to scarcity, the local markets of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh appear to have been comparatively well stocked. On the other hand, as regards the recruiters themselves, the presence of facilities for obtaining suitable labour so much nearer the port of embarkation than the more distant Upper Provinces, and of economising transit, must necessarily have led them to make the best of their opportunities by concentrating their operations chiefly in Behar and the districts in its vicinity that were most readily accessible by rail. Recruitment for the colonies was carried on most freely in the months of July, August, September, and October; and it was during those months particularly that the poorest labouring classes, who ordinarily emigrate, were feeling the full effects of the high prices of food-grains in Patna, Gya, Shahabad, Monghyr and neighbouring localities. Indeed, early in August, I received a communication from Mr. Grierson, the Officiating Magistrate of Patna, in which he intimated that, “owing to want of rain, the crops in this district have largely failed, and a considerable distress is anticipated among the labouring classes. They are enlisting at present in considerable numbers for the colonies, and I would suggest that you should draw the attention of the various Emigration Agents to the fact that Patna district is likely to prove a fertile field.” Accordingly, I caused the information furnished by Mr. Grierson to be circulated amongst all the Emigration Agents for the colonies and the contractors under the Inland Emigration Act.”

Only one man in 1,765, however, went to the colonies from the districts of the Patna Division, and even in Gya, where recruiters appear to have established their strongest connection, and where the number of emigrants was greatest, the percentage was only 1 in every 567 of the population. Taking the five districts in which colonial recruiters registered most emigrants, viz. Gya, the 24-Pergunnahs, Shahabad, Patna, and Burdwan, Dr. Grant points out that the number of emigrants registered for Assam in these districts was 4,197, as compared with 9,529 persons registered for the colonies. The former number, however, leaves out of account unregistered emigrants to Assam. Labour in a distant colony and the sea voyage thereto are said to have fewer

losses before arrival at the Calcutta depôts was, therefore, 1·08, as compared with 2·32 per cent. lost in the preceding year and 5·99 lost in 1882-83.

6. Of the 22,921* persons admitted into the Calcutta depôts and 1,823 persons remaining in the depôts at the end of the preceding year—total 24,344 persons—264 died, 979 deserted, and 3,730 were rejected or discharged by the recruiting agencies for one cause or another. Of the remainder, 17,548 were despatched to the colonies, of whom 10,546 were men, 4,395 women, (or 41·5 women for every 100 men), and the rest children. (The numerical total differs from the number of statute adults shown in paragraph 2 above). The year was a very unhealthy one in the St. Lucia, Trinidad, and Jamaica depôts. In the two first-named depôts an epidemic of measles, with its after-effects, carried off a large number of persons, especially children, and in the Trinidad depôt many emigrants were received who had suffered privation in the hard times prevailing in their native districts, and who were, therefore, the less able to withstand sickness brought into the depôt by some of their fellow emigrants. The sick were treated with consideration by the agencies.

The average detention of the emigrants in depôt did not exceed a month, except in the Surinam depôt. The emigrants were carried to the colonies in 33 vessels, viz. 28 sailing vessels and five steamers. Papers relating to the voyages of 28 of these vessels had been received by Dr. Grant up to the date of submission of his report. Twenty-one of the 28 voyages were fairly healthy, and seven ships are named as having made unhealthy voyages. Of the latter, the voyage of the *John Davie* to Demerara in September 1884 to February 1885, in which 22 emigrants (out of 459 embarked) died of cholera, and 14 of other diseases, was the most unfortunate, as it was the longest voyage made. The cause of the outbreak of cholera in this voyage is attributed by the medical officer of the ship to contaminated water, but Dr. Grant states that the suspected water had been supplied from the Calcutta hydrants, and that on application of the usual chemical tests before embarkation, it had been pronounced to be free from impurity.

7. The return emigrants who arrived in Calcutta during the year numbered 4,648, or 771 more than in the preceding year. They brought with them savings known to amount to Rs. 9,66,845. The savings brought back by the Trinidad emigrants amounted to Rs. 357 per head, and the smallest average savings brought back from a British Colony amounted (in the case of the St. Vincent emigrants) to Rs. 55·12 per head. From Surinam the return emigrants brought back Rs. 218·9 per head, but from Guadeloupe the 234 return emigrants are said to have brought back between them only Rs. 313 or 12 annas 6 pies per head.

8. The office of Protector of Emigrants was efficiently discharged by Dr. Grant during the year.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. P. MacDONNELL,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
SUNDERMAN DIV.	1 Burdwan, Dec. 26 '85	0.96	Weather—seasonable. Outturn of <i>amun</i> very good. <i>Rubbee</i> promises well. Price of rice 12 to 22 seers per rupee. Public health fair.
	Cutwa	0.65	
	Culina	0.77	
	Raneegunge	1.00	
	2 Bankoora, " 26 "	1.30	Weather—cloudy and rainy at the beginning of week; latterly clear and cold with passing clouds and north-west wind. The moderate showers of rain that fell during the early part of the week have proved very beneficial to standing crops which are thriving everywhere. Reaping of <i>amun</i> paddy fast approaching completion. Health of district generally good.
	3 Beerhoom, " 26 "	0.82	
	Rampur Haut	0.54	Weather—seasonable; showery for two days. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> crop well advanced. Rain has caused some damage to paddy, but has benefited <i>rubbee</i> crops. Price of rice a little lower than before. General health satisfactory.
	4 Midnapore, " 26 "	1.15	
	5 Hooghly, " 26 "	0.83	Weather—wet and cloudy early in the week, since then very cold. Rain has done some injury to <i>rubbee</i> crops. Public health normal.
	Jehanabad	1.08	
PRESIDENCY DIV.	Howrah, " 28 "	0.83	Weather—cloudy during the earlier part of the week; very cold towards the end. <i>Amun</i> is being harvested. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops very good. Public health fair; a few cases of cholera in one or two villages in the Sadder and Serampore sub-divisions.
	Oolooberiah	0.88	
	<i>Central Districts.</i>		Weather—cold after rain. Cold-weather crops and vegetables getting on well. Cultivation of <i>boro</i> paddy going on. Public health good.
	6 24-Pergha, Dec. 28 '85	0.80	
	7 Nudda, " 26 "	0.59	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>amun</i> crop, except on low lands, continue good. Winter crops doing well. Public health on the whole good, though cases of cholera reported from Baraset, Diamond Harbour and Basirhat.
	Koochta	0.37	
	Meherpur	0.55	
	Chooadangah	0.45	
	Ranaghat	1.0	Weather—cool; foggy in the morning. Prospects of winter crops and general health good.
	8 Khoolua, " 26 "	0.41	
	9 Jessore, " 26 "	0.48	Weather—clear. Late rice harvest continues. Winter crops doing well. A few cases of cholera reported.
	Jhenidah	0.39	
	Magoorah	0.35	
	Narail	0.45	
RAJSHAHY DIV.	10 Moorshebadad, " 26 "	0.58	Weather—cold. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> crop still continues. It will yield a good outturn. Price of rice falling. Rain has helped the growth of winter crops which are doing well. Fever has abated. Sporadic cholera reported.
	Lalbagh	Nil	
	Kandi	0.59	
	Jungipore	0.36	
	11 Dinagapore, Dec. 25 '85	0.15	Weather—changeable. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> rice still in progress. <i>Kalai</i> in places has been harvested with a good outturn. Prospects of all other crops good. Public health good. Common rice selling at from 17 to 19½ seers per rupee.
	Rajshahye, " 26 "	0.18	
	Natore	Nil	Weather—fair and cold with foggy mornings. Rice harvest progressing.
	Nowgong	0.18	
	13 Rangpore, " 26 "	Nil	Weather—cold and seasonable. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> paddy and <i>kalai</i> and cutting of sugarcane still in progress. Slight rain has benefited <i>chaitali</i> or spring crops and <i>ganja</i> . Public health fair.
	14 Bogra, " 26 "	0.06	
RAJSHAHY DIV.	15 Pubna, " 26 "	0.24	Weather—seasonable; foggy in the morning. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> in progress. Winter crops doing well.
	Serajgunge	0.20	
	16 Darjeeling, " 26 "	Nil	Temperature seven degrees less than it was this time last year owing to slight rain. A shock of earthquake was felt on 21st instant. State and prospects of crops continue good. Public health on the whole fair, except that there are still a few cases of cholera.
	17 Jalpigoree, " 28 "	0.45	
	18 Dacca, Dec. 26 '85	0.12	Weather—very cool and sometimes cloudy. <i>Amun</i> nearly reaped. Winter crops good. Fever and cholera in Serajgunge abating.
	Manickgunge	0.1	
	Munshigunge	0.20	
	Naraingunge	0.15	
DACC DIVISION.	19 Forreepore, " 26 "	0.27	Weather—cold and dry. Crops all good.
	Goalundo	0.15	
	Madaripore	0.21	
	20 Backergunge,	.....
	21 Mymensingh, Dec. 25 '85	0.02	Weather—cold and clear. Harvesting of <i>laimanti</i> paddy continues. Prospects of all crops good. Cattle-disease still prevails in Alipore sub-division. Public health good.
	Jamulpur	0.11	
	Kishoregunge	0.06	
	Attia	0.09	
DACC DIVISION.	Netrokona	Nil	Weather—cold and misty; slight rain on the 20th. Prospects of all crops excellent.
	22 Chittagong, Dec. 29 '85	Nil	
	23 Chittagong, Dec. 29 '85	Nil	Weather—cold. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> nearly finished. Prospects of winter

				District, and date of return.	at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.	Tobacco.		
							Red. path.	Other kinds.	
BEHAR.									
PATNA DIV.	26	Patna,	Dec. 26 '85	0-61	Weather—cloudy in the early part of the week; now clear. Harvesting of <i>poppy</i> on. Recent rain will much benefit <i>rubber</i> crops. Prospects of <i>rubber</i> continue favourable. Public health good.	37 369 61	Mds. 3,174 1,344	Mds. 25,183 0,109 35,308	
	27	Gya,	" 26 "	0-92	Weather—occasionally cloudy and windy; very cool. Recent rain is believed injuriously affected <i>poppy</i> crops, but full information is awaited. <i>R</i> crops much benefited, and cultivators have been enabled to sow much <i>h</i> . Public health good. Good fall in price of common rice.	75 83		6,551 320	
	28	Shahabad,	" 26 "	0-28	Fine weather with west wind. Rain has much improved prospects of <i>r</i> crops. It has done a little damage to <i>poppy</i> where it has lodged, and to <i>h</i> in threshing-thresh. Harvesting of paddy nearly completed. Prices of <i>sugarcane</i> begun. Prices stationary. Public health generally good. A	107 107	1,092	74,810	
		Buxar	" 26 "	1-10		75	5,693	50,584	
		Blasbush	" 26 "	1-27		83			
		Sasseram	" 26 "						
	29	Durbhanga,	" 26 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of paddy nearly completed. Prospects of <i>rubber</i> promising. Tobacco and <i>poppy</i> look well. Prices stationary. Ge				Inland from
	30	Mazuterpore,	" 26 "	0-62	Weather—in beginning of week rainy and cloudy; in latter part cold dense fogs and heavy dews. Rice harvest nearly over with excellent <i>rubber</i> crops in good condition, having derived much benefit from rain dews. Public health good.				
	31	Saran,	" 26 "	0-68	Weather—cold. Mornings generally foggy; weather clearing. Harvesting of <i>poppy</i> nearly completed with good results. Prospects of <i>rubber</i> <i>poppy</i> continue good. Prices easy. Public health on the whole good.				
		Gopalgunj	" 26 "	0-91					
BAGULUCH DIV.	32	Chumparan	Dec. 26 "	Nil	Weather—cloudy. Harvesting of paddy in progress. Prospects of <i>rubber</i> <i>poppy</i> crops continue good. Prices of food grains have fallen slightly. Public health fair.		Mds. 2,436 2,378	No. 700	
	33	Monghyr,	" 26 '85	0-16	Weather—cold and cloudy for the first part of the week, since clear and cold-weather crops all doing very well and growing splendidly. Price of falling. Public health good.		5,414	700	
		Janmui	" 26 "	0-78					
	34	Bhagulpore,	" 26 "	Nil	Weather—colder and more seasonable since the rain. Rice harvest nearly completed. <i>Rubber</i> crops much improved since the rain. Cholera decreasing.		61,028	650,651	
	35	Purboah	" 26 "	0-31	Weather—foggy till 25th. State and prospects of crops good. Public health fair.				
		Kishengunge	" 26 "	Nil			61,654	17	
		Atareah	" 26 "	Nil					
	36	Malda	" 26 "	0-20	Weather—cool. Reaping of <i>haimanti</i> paddy about to be completed. <i>K</i> pulse yielding a fair outturn. Prospects of <i>rubber</i> favourable. Common		19,888	392,09	
		Chanchal	" 26 "	0-18				247,31	
		Shibganj	" 26 "	0-12				359	
ORISSA		Gazol	" 26 "	0-12				10,44	
	37	Sonthal Pergba,	" 26 "	0-46	Weather—very cold. Harvesting of paddy nearly completed. Recent rain be beneficial to <i>rubber</i> . Public health good.		282,30	33,00	
			" 26 "					48,20	
			" 26 "					5,431,21	
			" 26 "						
			" 26 "						
			" 26 "						
			" 26 "						
			" 26 "						
			" 26 "						
CHOTA NAGPORE.	38	Cuttack	Dec. 25 '85	1-61	Weather—clear and sunny, but cloudy at times. Reaping of <i>sarad</i> crop commences. Prospects of winter crops splendid. Price of rice almost stationary. Cholera prevails in some parts of Jajpur and Kendrapara sub-divisions. It is also violent in town and Cuttack.				to month of Aug
	39	Pooree,	" 21 "	0-75	Weather—cloudy. Harvesting of <i>sarad</i> retarded by continuous rain during the week. Rain has done much good to <i>rubber</i> crops. <i>Dalua</i> crops do well. Relief works going on in the Cuttack tracts. Common rice sells at average of 21 seers 10 chittacks per rupee in the Sudder sub-division, 20 seers 4 chittacks in the Khorda sub-division. Cholera reported from interior.		0,33,341 1,05,000 7,91,337		
	40	Balasore,	" 25 "	1-22	Weather—cold and cloudy. Harvesting of rice in progress. <i>Rubber</i> crops do well. A few cases of cholera reported from town and other parts of the district otherwise public health good.		51,561		
			" 25 "				51,561		
South-West Frontier Agency.									
41	Hazaribagh,	Dec. 25 '85	1-55	Weather—cold and seasonable. Harvesting of paddy still continues in parts of the district. <i>Rubber</i> and <i>poppy</i> promise well, being much benefited by the late rain. General health seems good.					to month of Aug
42	Lohardugga,	" 25 "	2-29	Weather—very cold. Harvesting of winter paddy still continues. Prospects <i>rubber</i> good. Heavy rain in north of Palanor said to have caused no damage to <i>rubber</i> crop. Public health generally good.					
43	Singbhoom,	" 25 "	2-35	Heavy rain in early part of week. It has done great good to crops in the district. Prices easy and general health good.					
44	Manbhoom,	" 26 "	1-87	Weather—cloudy in beginning of week; cool in latter part. Paddy crops are being reaped. Late rain has done slight damage to paddy in some places. Prospects of other crops good. Public health good, except in thana Gourang where some cases of small-pox reported. Coarse rice selling at 26 seers per rupee in Purulia market.					

Meteorological Report of the Province of Benga

STATION OBSERVATIONS.

DISTRICT	Representative station.	AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.									
		Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest during week.	Date.	Lowest during week.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature of week.	Mean daily temperature of week.	Variation from normal mean of week.	Mean 10 A. M. temperature.	
Gopalgore	Gopalgore	30.022	30.072	—	ENE	93	80.2	19th Dec.	64.9	24th, 25th Dec.	77.3	67.6	72.4	—	73.	
	False Point	—	—	—	Observatory blown down by storm.										—	
Cuttack	Cuttack	29.908	30.082	—0.045	NE.	55	84.8	19th Dec.	51.9	20th "	70.0	61.7	70.4	+1.0	71.	
Balasore	Balasore	30.056	30.117	—	NNE & NNW	27.8	82.6	19th "	53.5	23, 24 "	75.2	58.5	66.9	—	68.	
North-West Midnapore	Saugor Island	30.072	30.089	—0.034	NNE	182	79.2	19th "	53.8	24th "	76.1	59.4	67.8	+2.0	69.	
Midnapore	Midnapore	29.962	30.121	—	N, NE	80.5	83.8	19th "	50.2	25th "	74.9	56.8	65.9	—	66.	
Pargunnah	Calcutta	30.080	30.111	—0.025	NNE	62	80.0	19th "	52.3	24, 25 "	74.0	57.6	65.8	+1.8	64.	
Burdwan	Burdwan	30.009	30.115	—0.030	NNW	54.1	83.7	19th "	51.8	25th "	75.2	57.5	66.3	+1.5	64.	
Bankoora	Bankoora	29.781	—	—	NW & NE	14	82.1	19th "	51.8	24, 25 "	71.1	57.0	64.0	—	65.	
Ranagunge	Ranagunge	29.781	—	—	NW	85.3	82.7	19th "	49.9	24th "	72.5	56.7	64.6	—	63.	
Herhampore	Herhampore	30.054	30.124	+0.002	N	66.1	81.6	19th "	48.7	24th "	71.8	55.5	63.7	—1.4	63.	
Krishnagore	Krishnagore	30.045	—	—	NNW	54.9	81.6	19th "	48.1	24, 25 "	69.7	54.8	62.5	—	62.	
Jessore	Jessore	30.061	30.089	—0.016	NW	54.9	83.2	19th "	47.4	25th "	73.3	56.0	64.7	0	66.	
Chittagong	Chittagong	29.986	30.078	—0.016	NE	21	80.1	19th "	52.2	25th "	74.1	58.6	66.4	—0.5	67.	
Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagiri	—	—	—	Observations not received.										—	
Bartisal	Bartisal	30.057	30.070	—	N	69.7	—	—	49.1	24th "	Out of order.	56.8	?	?	?	
Nonkholly	Nonkholly	30.065	30.051	—	NNW	85.2	82.0	19th "	49.0	24th "	74.7	57.3	66.0	—	6.	
Furzedpore	Furzedpore	30.044	—	—	NNW	58.7	78.5	20th "	49.0	24th "	71.3	56.0	63.7	—	60.	
Dacca	Dacca	30.060	30.095	—0.002	Westerly	34	84.8	19th "	55.1	25th "	74.2	57.5	65.9	—0.4	6.	
Commillah	Commillah	30.032	30.063	—	NW	20.5	85.4	19th "	47.1	24th "	76.5	54.9	65.7	—	6.	
Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29.980	—	—	NW	—	81.4	19th "	52.1	24, 25 "	74.0	56.6	65.3	—	6.	
Bogra	Bogra	30.025	—	—	NNE	?	81.3	19th "	47.9	25th "	73.3	51.5	62.5	—	6.	
Serajung	Serajung	30.031	30.080	—	NW	6.2	81.4	19th "	47.1	25th "	73.4	54.2	63.8	—	6.	
Rampore	Rampore	29.988	30.065	—	NW	61.4	82.2	19th "	44.7	24, 25 "	72.8	55.0	62.4	—	6.	
Maldah	Maldah	29.962	—	—	W	—	77.2	19th "	44.1	25th "	72.5	52.4	62.5	—	6.	
Dinagopore	Dinagopore	29.962	30.090	—	WSW	87.1	73.6	22nd "	45.8	25th "	76.3	53.2	61.8	—	6.	
Rungpore	Rungpore	29.967	30.059	—	Calu	73	74.0	22nd "	46.6	25th "	69.8	52.6	61.2	—	6.	
Julpigoree	Julpigoree	29.780	30.084	—	E	110.3	63.0	19th "	48.1	23rd "	67.6	55.4	61.5	—	6.	
Darjeeling Hill Districts	Darjeeling	29.903	—	—	E	48.0	62.0	19th "	32.2	25th "	47.8	34.8	41.3	—	4.	
Purneah	Purneah	29.994	30.123	—0.010	WNW	10.8	72.2	21st "	?	—	65.5	?	?	?	?	
Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore	29.934	30.126	—	W	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Durbhanga	Durbhanga	29.954	30.134	—0.007	WSW	85	70.9	21st "	46.1	23rd "	67.5	53.9	60.7	—1.3	—	
Chumpran	Motihari	29.867	30.169	—	WSW.	135.2	71.2	21st "	42.9	23rd "	65.4	50.5	58.0	—	—	
Chupra	Chupra	29.921	—	—	Variable	77.8	72.4	22nd "	44.7	24th "	67.4	51.7	59.6	—	—	
Dehree	Dehree	29.759	30.135	—	SW	145.5	64.6	20th "	51.0	24, 25 "	62.0	54.7	58.3	—	—	
Buxar	Buxar	29.881	30.139	—	WNW	74.2	67.9	21st "	43.9	24th "	66.3	52.7	59.5	—	—	
Arrah	Arrah	29.912	30.122	—	W	65.0	70.3	21, 22 "	46.5	24th "	67.0	53.0	60.0	—	—	
Gya	Gya	29.999	30.190	—0.061	Westerly	47.5	74.3	19th "	53.8	22nd "	68.0	60.4	64.2	+1.6	—	
Bankipore	Bankipore	29.956	30.102	—0.000	WSW	14.5	72.3	21st "	43.9	24th "	66.8	52.4	59.6	—0.9	—	
South Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore	29.944	30.115	—	W	40	73.4	19th "	46.0	24, 25 "	68.1	53.3	60.8	—	—	
Monghyr	Monghyr	—	—	—	NW	72.3	83.1	19th "	47.8	25th "	70.4	55.1	62.8	—	—	
South Bhagulpore	Doonah	29.889	—	—	NW	125.3	73.4	19th "	44.9	24th "	65.3	50.7	58.0	—2.0	—	

he week ending Friday, the 25th of December 1885.

Average cloud amount at 10 A. M. for week.		DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.										Representative station.	DISTRICT.	METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	
		RAINFALL.													
		Of week.		Since 1st of month.			Since 15th May.			Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.				
		Mean for district.	Normal in an.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.						
0.7	3.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore	Pooree	CENTRAL.	
4.9	1.51	1.08	0.03	1.16	0.44	+0.72	42.01	53.04	-11.03	2.6	0.1	False Point	Cuttack		
3.6	1.26	1.08	0.01	1.12	0.26	+0.86	57.28	53.73	- 3.45	1.5	0.1	Cuttack	Balasore		
4.7	0.73	0.81	Nil	0.81	0.31	+0.50	08.21	62.45	+ 5.76	1.3	0.0	Balasore	South-West Midnapore	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	
4.9	1.14	1.03	0.01	1.03	0.20	+0.83	75.53	40.31	+35.28	1.0	0.1	South 24-Pergunnahs	South 24-Pergunnahs		
4.3	0.80	0.84	0.02	0.84	0.28	+0.56	60.14	50.03	+ 10.10	1.2	0.1	Midnapore	Midnapore		
5.7	?	0.77	0.01	0.78	0.15	+0.63	51.07	45.60	+ 5.51	1.3	0.1	24-Pergunnahs	Howrah	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	
3.1	1.36	1.34	0.01	1.40	0.22	+1.27	68.20	49.32	+18.87	1.8	0.1	Calcutta	Hoochly		
5.9	0.97	0.79	Nil	79	0.12	+0.67	61.96	50.32	+11.63	2.0	0.0	Burdwan	Burdwan		
4.7	0.58	0.37	Nil	0.38	0.13	+0.25	51.28	48.37	+ 2.90	1.7	0.0	Hankoor	Hankoor	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	
6.4	0.61	0.59	0.01	0.59	0.11	+0.48	56.66	48.21	+ 8.45	1.0	0.1	Raneengunge	Heerbhoom		
5.0	0.48	0.40	0.02	0.40	0.27	+0.13	57.19	62.83	+ 4.36	1.2	0.1	West Burdwan	West Burdwan		
2.9	0.33	0.75	Nil	0.77	0.55	+0.22	134.10	111.04	+22.16	1.5	0.0	Moorshedabad	Moorshedabad	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	
2.6	0.72	0.23	0.01	0.23	0.48	-0.25	62.62	77.17	+ 5.15	1.3	0.1	Krishnagur	Nudden		
3.6	Nil	0.15	0.02	0.15	0.63	-0.78	97.76	168.02	-11.16	1.0	0.1	Jessore	Jessore		
5.6	0.50	0.21	0.02	0.21	0.14	+0.07	63.00	55.24	+ 7.76	1.0	0.1	Khoolna	Khoolna	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	
4.1	0.12	0.11	0.03	0.11	0.23	-0.12	60.18	59.46	+ 0.72	1.0	0.1	Chittagong	Chittagong		
2.0	0.11	0.10	0.03	0.10	0.45	-0.35	71.61	70.39	+ 1.22	1.0	0.1	Dumagiri	Chittagong Hill Tracts		
3.0	0.01	0.08	0.01	0.08	0.10	-0.05	64.20	63.46	+ 2.54	1.2	0.1	Barisal	Backergunge	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	
3.6	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.16	0.19	0	53.68	56.09	- 2.41	1.3	0.0	Noakhilly	Noakhilly		
4.4	0.18	0.22	0.01	0.22	0.11	+0.11	61.46	52.64	+ 8.82	1.0	0.1	Farredpore	Farredpore		
3.4	0.22	0.13	Nil	0.13	0.13	+0.02	55.95	51.90	+ 4.05	1.3	0.0	Dacca	Dacca	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	
5.0	0.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Commilla	Commilla		
2.0	0.14	0.20	Nil	0.36	0.15	+0.21	58.25	54.61	+ 3.64	1.2	0.0	Mymensingh	Mymensingh		
8.4	0.12	0.11	0.01	0.57	0.12	+0.45	68.07	73.53	- 5.46	1.0	0.1	Bogra	Bogra and Pubna	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	
8.0	0.08	0.24	Nil	0.39	0.17	+0.22	105.56	111.22	- 5.66	1.0	0.0	Rangpore	Rangpore		
9.0	1.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Jaipurpore	Jaipurpore		
3.6	0.85	0.42	Nil	0.58	0.06	+0.52	48.78	56.83	- 8.05	1.4	0.0	Cooch Behar	...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	
8.3	—	0.61	0.01	0.95	0.02	+0.93	43.79	41.35	+ 2.44	1.3	0.1	Darjeeling	Darjeeling Hill Districts		
4.7	0.50	0.44	Nil	1.03	0.01	+1.02	50.68	42.07	+ 8.61	1.0	0.0	Purneah	Purneah		
7.4	0.90	0.78	Nil	1.25	0.02	+1.23	54.76	43.35	+10.81	1.0	0.0	North Bhagulpore	North Bhagulpore	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	
6.4	0.80	0.68	0.01	1.40	0.02	+1.38	42.50	41.12	+ 1.38	1.0	0.1	Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore		
3.9	1.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Durbhanga	Durbhanga		
5.3	0.77	0.99	0.05	2.88	0.06	+2.82	42.42	38.46	+ 3.94	1.2	0.2	Motibari	Chumbarun	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	
5.1	1.11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Chupra	Barun		
7.4	0.98	0.97	0.05	2.83	0.05	-	48.50	38.81	+ 9.69	1.8	0.2	Dehree	...		
6.9	0.65	0.58	0.02	1.77	0.03	+1.74	43.36	39.61	+ 3.75	1.3	0.1	Buxar	Shahabad	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	
6.1	0.37	0.54	Nil	0.94	0.02	+0.92	42.31	41.17	+ 1.14	1.0	0.0	Arrah	...		
3.9	0.00	0.53	Nil	0.60	0.07	+0.53	60.71	47.71	+13.00	1.7	0.0	Gya	Gya		
												Bankipore	Patna	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	
												Shahpore	South Shahpore		
													Monghyr		
												Dumka	South Dumka		

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 25TH DECEMBER 1885.

As was stated in the previous weekly report, pressure had fallen rapidly over Northern and Central India on the 17th and 18th of the month, the fall in many instances in North-Western India on the 17th being greater than a tenth of an inch, while at Peshawar on the 18th it equalled a sixth of an inch. This rapid decrease of pressure over Northern India was as usual attended with rain, the rainfall being light in the North-West Provinces, and heavy in the Central Provinces and in parts of the Punjab. At the close of the previous week the rainfall had extended to a few stations in Behar and North Bengal, but on the 19th rainfall became general over the whole of Behar, Chutia Nagpur and North Bengal, while a few showers were reported from Orissa and South-West Bengal. The area of disturbance again extended in a southerly direction on the 20th, and moderate to heavy rain was reported over the whole of Orissa and South-West Bengal, while light rain fell in East Bengal. On this day the rainfall almost ceased in Behar and North Bengal, though rather heavy rain continued to fall in Chutia Nagpur. On the following day the disturbed conditions over Bengal became less pronounced, and the rainfall reported consisted of a few isolated showers, which fell principally in Orissa, East Bengal, and Chutia Nagpur, but from the 22nd rainfall had practically entirely ceased, and for the remainder of the week the whole province was rainless. A fairly steady northerly wind current has continued to blow over the province for the greater part of the week; the northerly winds commenced to strengthen in the middle of the week, and for the last four days the weather conditions have been typical of the north-east monsoon. The skies which were heavily clouded, and in many cases entirely overcast during the first two or three days of the week, cleared rapidly with the disappearance of the disturbed conditions, and at the close of the week almost cloudless skies prevailed over the whole province.

Pressure—Was during the previous week distinctly below the normal, though the defect was a little irregularly distributed. The oscillations of pressure during the present week were for the first three days, during the disturbed conditions above described, decidedly variable and irregular, but with their disappearance, pressure commenced to increase fairly steadily, and the mean pressure for the whole province for the week was only 0.022° below the normal. Again this defect has been rather irregularly distributed, the largest defects being reported from Gya and Cuttack, while in East and North Bengal pressure has been almost normal.

Temperature—As described in the previous weekly report, had been largely above the normal over almost the whole province, but with the occurrence of the general rainfall at the commencement of the present week, and with the subsequent steady northerly wind current, temperature fell very rapidly over the whole province. The rapid fall of temperature was most noticeable in the night or minimum temperatures, and it was most rapid from the 21st to the 23rd of the month. The extreme rapidity of the fall may be judged from the fact that at Julpigoree, from the night of the 22nd to that of the 23rd, temperature fell 12° , at Dinagepur for the same interval, but from the 21st to the 22nd, the fall was 11° , at Bhagulpur it was 10° and at Kungpur it was 8° . For the two nights, from the 21st to the 23rd, the fall of the minimum temperatures averaged nearly 10° over the whole province, while at certain stations, such as Comilla, the fall was nearly 15° . The mean temperature for the week has been slightly below the normal over the greater part of the province, the exceptions being in Orissa with an excess of 1° , South-West Bengal with an excess of 0.8° , and South Behar with an excess of 0.4° , while all other districts show defects varying from 0.5° up to 2° . The defect has been principally in the day or maximum temperature, as will be seen from the following table, where the mean maximum and minimum temperatures for the week at eight selected stations are compared with the normal temperatures for the same period.

For the week ending 25th December 1885.

NAMES OF STATIONS.	MAXIMUM DAY TEMPERATURE.			MINIMUM NIGHT TEMPERATURE.		
	Normal averages for week.	Actual averages for week.	Difference.	Normal averages for week.	Actual averages for week.	Difference.
Cuttack	82.0	79.0	—3.0	56.8	61.7	+4.9
Calcutta (Alipore)	74.8	74.0	—0.8	53.2	57.6	+4.4
Burdwan	76.6	75.2	—1.3	53.1	57.5	+4.4
Jessore	77.2	73.3	—3.9	52.1	56.0	+3.9
Dacca	77.4	74.2	—3.2	55.1	57.5	+2.4
Patna (Bankipore)	72.9	66.8	—6.1	48.1	52.4	+4.3
Purneah	75.6	65.8	—9.8	47.5	?	?
Hazaribagh	71.3	65.3	—6.0	48.6	50.7	+2.1

this district being 1.62 inches. Orissa has received an average fall of 1.43 inches. South-West Bengal reports a fall of 0.72 inch, South Behar a fall of 0.70 inch, and North Behar a fall of 0.55 inch. The falls in East and North Bengal have been considerably smaller, and while East Bengal reports an average fall of 0.24 inch, North Bengal has only received a fall of 0.17 inch. As the normal fall over the province at this period is not more than one or two hundredths of an inch, it will be seen that the actual fall in all instances is many times larger than the normal,

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the Province for the week ending Friday, the 25th of December 1885 :—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.								RAINFALL.							
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 15th May 1885.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa*	84.3	51.9	77.2	62.6	69.0	+1.0	1.43	0.02	+1.41	2.0	0.1	+1.9	1.49	0.39	44.05	54.03
South-West Bengal	83.8	47.4	73.2	56.8	65.0	+0.8	0.72	0.01	+0.71	1.3	0.1	+1.2	0.73	0.21	68.90	50.78
East Bengal	85.4†	47.1	74.1†	56.8†	65.5†	—0.5	0.24	0.02	+0.22	1.2	0.1	+1.1	0.26	0.40	77.43	75.24
North Bengal	82.2	44.1	71.4	53.0	62.2	—	0.17	Nil	+0.17	1.1	0.0	+1.1	0.33	0.14	69.83	70.64
North Benar	72.4	42.0‡	66.8‡	52.0‡	59.4‡	—1.2‡	0.55	0.01	+0.54	1.1	0.1	+1.0	0.07	0.04	47.76	46.59
South Benar	82.1	43.9	66.0	54.6	60.7	—0.4‡	0.70	0.02	+0.68	1.4	0.1	+1.3	1.06	0.04	40.47	41.71
Chutia Nagpur	74.1§	44.0§	65.7§	50.6§	58.2§	—2.0§	1.62	0.01	+1.61	2.3	0.1	+2.2	2.17	0.09	57.40	47.54

* False Point not included.
† Barrisal not included.
‡ Purneah not included.
§ Chybassu not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL;
The 29th December 1885.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 20th to 26th December 1885.

MONTH.	Date.	TEMPERATURE.				Mean wet bulb.	HYGROMETRY.			Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.		Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1885.		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
December	20th ...	64.3	75.2	12.3	62.9	64.0	.594	63.8	98	0.79
"	21st ...	68.5	73.9	9.8	64.1	64.5	.555	61.9	80	0.08
"	22nd ...	64.4	72.9	15.2	57.7	59.3	.439	55.3	72	.....
"	23rd ...	61.0	67.9	13.0	54.9	58.5	.459	58.5	85	.....
"	24th ...	61.0	71.4	18.5	52.9	57.8	.438	55.3	81	.....
"	25th ...	61.4	71.4	19.1	52.3	58.0	.438	55.3	80	.....
"	26th ...	61.8	71.1	18.7	52.4	57.0	.4.3	53.0	73	.....

4

The mean temperature of the seven days

...

...

63.2

The extreme variation of temperature

...

...

22.9

The maximum temperature

...

...

75.2

The mean relative humidity

...

...

%
81

The total fall of rain from 20th to 26th December 1885

...

...

ins.
0.87

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
20th to 26th December 1885.**

Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 59 Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	Weather.
				Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
	°		Inches.	°	°		°	°	Inches.	°	%			Inches.	
20th	71.6	Nil	30.013	65.7	74.6	12.3	62.3	64.1	0.573	63.0	91	Calm and variable ...	62	0.85	Cloudy, a. g. d. p.
21st	120.5	7.7	29.982	67.4	73.0	9.7	63.3	64.2	.601	62.2	84	NNE and calm ..	63	0.01	Chiefly cloudy, d. d.
22nd	127.6	10.0	30.012	64.3	72.0	14.3	58.3	59.1	.435	55.0	72	NNE and NNW ...	84	Nil	Clear, d.
23rd	118.7	6.8	.024	59.5	70.0	16.5	53.5	56.9	.427	64.5	82	NNE, NNW and calm	68	"	Partially cloudy, d.
24th	126.7	9.6	.038	60.4	69.3	17.0	52.3	56.6	.411	53.5	79	NNW and calm ...	61	"	Clear, d.
25th	127.0	9.6	.050	61.8	69.5	17.4	52.1	56.8	.411	53.5	78	NNW and calm ...	60	"	Partially cloudy, d.
26th	135.4	10.0	.095	61.1	70.3	18.7	51.6	56.2	.388	52.0	73	NNW and calm ...	73	"	Clear, d.

The mean pressure of the seven days	...	...	Inches.	30.035
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	...	...	30.039
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	...	...	Hours.	53.7
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	...	...	...	74.9
			°	
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	...	62.7
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	...	...	67.4
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	...	23.0
The maximum temperature	...	...	...	74.6
			Miles.	
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	...	...	...	15
			lb.	
The highest pressure of wind on one square foot	...	...	...	Not measurable
			%	
The mean relative humidity	...	...	...	80
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	...	...	71

The total fall of rain from 20th to 26th December 1885 ... 0.86
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office.. Nil
The total fall from 1st January to 26th December 1885 ... 66.72
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office .. 65.23.
The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph.
The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the
rmometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the
w Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet
ve the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86
merly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the
eteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.
The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

MEMORANDUM.

THE table appended to this memorandum presents the vital statistics of the principal Municipalities in Bengal for the week ending 12th December 1885. The figures in it indicate—

1. That the birth-rate in these Municipalities amounted to 25·6 per 1,000 of population against very nearly the same ratio, viz 25·4 per 1,000 during the preceding week ending 5th December, and the death-rate to 39·4 against 42·8 per 1,000, showing a large decrease in the registration of deaths.

2. That the undermentioned Municipalities furnished the highest proportions of births and deaths :—

<i>Births.</i>			<i>Deaths.</i>		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Naraingunge	...	62·1	Naraingunge	...	86·9
Jessore	...	42·8	Suburbs of Calcutta	...	60·8
Bali	...	38·6	Purneah	...	58·9
Utterpara	...	37·8	Dacca	...	58·5
Chittagong	...	32·8	Gya	...	58·1
Gya	...	32·8	Jessore	...	55·1
Durbhanga	...	32·3	Serampore	...	53·0
Burdwan	...	32·0	Puri	...	42·0
Bhagulpore	...	31·7	Howrah	...	40·7
Howrah	...	30·9	Burdwan	...	38·1
			Hughli	...	36·2
			Patna	...	34·1

3. That while no death was recorded under the head of small-pox in any Municipality, the mortality from cholera and injury amounted on the whole to 4·9 and ·3 per 1,000 of population, respectively, against the same proportions in the preceding week; from fever 17·6 against 19·1 per 1,000; from bowel-complaints 6·9 against 6·1 per 1,000; and from all "other causes" 9·7 against 12·1 per 1,000.

4. That excluding small-pox, from which, as before stated, no death was reported, and the mortality from violence which was nowhere noticeably high, the rest of the diseases above specified caused the greatest loss of life in the following Municipalities :—

<i>Cholera.</i>		<i>Fever.</i>		<i>Bowel-complaints.</i>		<i>Other Causes.</i>	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Naraingunge	... 53·8	Purneah	... 52·0	Serampore	... 13·7	Puri	... 21·0
Jessore	... 24·4	Jessore	... 30·6	Suburbs of Cal-	...	Dacca	... 20·7
Suburbs of Cal-	...	Gya	... 27·2	cutta	... 13·2	Gya	... 18·4
cutta	... 13·2	Suburbs of Cal-	...			Serampore	... 17·7
Howrah	... 10·3	cutta	... 23·4			Midnapore	... 12·4
Dacca	... 9·1	Dacca	... 23·4			Patna	... 12·3
		Burdwan	... 22·9			Suburbs of Cal-	...
		Serampore	... 21·6			cutta	... 11·0

5. That the mortality referable to *Sex*, *Class* and *Age* stands as follows :—

<i>According to Sex.</i>		<i>According to Class.</i>		<i>According to Age.</i>	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Males	... 40·2	Christians	... 30·4	Under 1 year	... 277·8
Females	... 38·6	Hindus	... 42·2	1 and under 5 years	... 55·0
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths	... 118	Mahomedans	... 33·7	5 " " 10 " "	... 19·4
				10 " " 15 " "	... 16·7
				15 " " 20 " "	... 27·7
				20 " " 30 " "	... 25·1
				30 " " 40 " "	... 30·1
				40 " " 50 " "	... 31·8
				50 " " 60 " "	... 42·6
				60 years and upwards	... 96·2

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,

The 28th December 1885.

Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

DEATHS AMONG—		RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.				DEATHS.										RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.														
Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	(Other classes.	(Uncl. class.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	(Other classes.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and up.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and up.	
19	41.7	39.4	...	...	...	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	315.2	115.2	...	...	...	19.7	45.2	47.1	42.2	...
9	19.0	21.6	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	210.0	...	...	...	...	7.1	18.9	27.9	50.4	56.8
23	36.1	38.1	...	...	...	5	5	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	273.7	97.6	...	34.4	35.1	13.4	59.4	...	86.3	...
1	163.0	45.3	21.7	...	...	6	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	439.4	115.2	...	...	...	9.7	10.5	15.4	91.5	373.8
3	29.3	...	...	...	...	9	10	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108.6	...	...	90.4	...	...	...	...
57	43.5	35.5	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	226.9	93.9	...	7.9	7.1	52.1	37.3	22.1	47.4	124.8
7	27.1	...	...	...	...	42	26	10	12	17	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	430.9	83.7	...	43.8	...	15.5	...	...	49.6	71.0
207	71.8	44.1	...	...	...	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	314.5	105.4	...	...	...	44.7	55.5	35.2	70.5	131.5
10	27.9	12.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36.1
...	...	39.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41.7	...	...	...
7	17.6	5.8	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61.5	35.9	...	13.8	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	80.7	27.2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	10.5	26.5	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	11.3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	63.2	51.2	...	...	...	10	11	5	4	5	9	10	13	7	17	274.0	77.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	82.2	92.8	...	...	...	2	8	4	2	3	1	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	53.8	20.4	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	26.2	29.1	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
84	36.7	26.7	...	...	...	20	10	9	5	5	7	12	6	8	23	241.3	35.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
71	61.5	45.3	...	...	...	19	11	1	3	1	7	6	11	8	19	622.9	90.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	25.2	12.6	...	...	...	1	5	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	36.3	16.7	...	...	...	...	2	4	1	3	8	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	25.8	14.8	...	...	...	8	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	20.2	26.0	...	...	...	7	2	...	2	2	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	28.8	18.1	...	...	...	11	4	...	1	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	17.4	10.5	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	2	6	4	4	1	35.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	73.7	36.7	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	3	4	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	42.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	7	30.4	43.2	...	...	162	116	40	37	53	131	132	68	78	147	277.8	55.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

NITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
14 December 1885.

UBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

Statements showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Canals classed as Productive Public Works for the month of October 1885.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Taldundah Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—27½ MILES.

Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
	Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mahunds.	Tons.				

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
Paddy	279	275	360	13	.....	286	3 8 0	.....
Jaggery	755	5,675	1,038	37	.....	925	10 4 0	.....
STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.								
Mustard seed	852	2,656	1,174	42	.....	659	5 12 0	.....
BUILDING MATERIALS.								
Sand cut stone	396	60	726	26	.....	702	7 4 0	.....
Chooting lime	360	85	660	23	.....	352	3 4 0	.....
Unwrought timber and piles								
5 in number	.....	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 13 0	.....
Bamboos (8,200 in number)	.....	330	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 2 0	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Passenger boat	.....	.....	6,653	238	935	1,656	33 6 0	.....
Empty do.	.....	.....	8,613	368	.....	3,080	23 0 0	.....
Total	2,622	7,001	19,224	687	933	7,611	92 5 6	0 23
Total of same month last year	3,422	1,929	19,494	695	.....	7,005	96 13 11	0 26

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

BUILDING MATERIAL.	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
Building stones or laterite rough block	1,089	31	1,757	63	.....	1,701	17 4 0	.....
Total	1,089	31	1,757	63	.....	1,701	17 4 0	0 19
Total of same month last year	9,682	1,505	22,905	818	.....	15,692	127 14 0	0 16

ABSTRACT.

	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	
Private, including miscellaneous	2,622	7,001	19,224	687	933	7,611	92 5 6	.....
Government stores, including ditto	1,089	31	1,757	63	.....	1,701	17 4 0	.....
Grand Total	3,711	7,032	20,981	750	933	9,342	109 9 6	.....
Grand Total of same month last year	13,104	3,425	42,399	1,513	.....	22,697	224 11 11	.....

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.
Balance on the 1st of the month	41 9 0
Amount of tolls for the month	169 9 6
Total	151 2 6
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	124 9 6
Balance at the end of the month	26 10 0

Kendrapara Canal and its Branch to Gundakia on the Gobri River.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—75 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.				
	ARTICLES OF FOOD.	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
80	Paddy	4,500	9,000	8,598	307	.....	9,426	119 9 0	.....
100	Rice	38,500	1,15,500	68,375	2,442	.....	1,24,451	1,243 3 5	.....
14	Salt	2,100	8,800	4,203	150	.....	4,049	44 14 0	.....
1	Coriander	50	200	98	3	.....	120	1 5 7	.....
6	Gram	500	2,000	848	30	.....	674	10 9 10	.....
6	Jaggery	500	2,500	940	34	.....	495	9 2 3	.....
1	Salt fish	50	400	123	4	.....	128	1 8 0	.....
1	Hotel nuts	100	1,500	221	8	.....	48	1 4 0	.....
1	Dry fish	20	100	50	2	.....	80	0 14 5	.....
1	Cocoanuts	500	500	905	34	.....	1,530	19 0 0	.....
	STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.								
4	Hides	550	5,500	1,578	57	.....	2,807	30 2 0	.....
1	Jute	50	200	114	4	.....	30	1 0 0	.....
4	Mustard	550	2,300	1,050	38	.....	1,404	16 2 0	.....
1	Til seed	500	1,500	525	19	.....	950	10 8 0	.....
	BUILDING MATERIALS.								
6	Stones	600	30	1,070	38	.....	1,740	11 0 6	.....
13	Timbers (127 in number) ...	1,000	2,500	1,988	71	.....	3,224	50 11 6	.....
3	Planks	500	100	927	33	.....	980	14 3 6	.....
...	Bamboos (20,500 in number) ...	.....	250	.....	.....	.....	.....	19 11 0	.....
	FUEL.								
1	Coal	500	500	1,183	42	.....	2,268	22 0 0	.....
3	Firewood	700	70	1,411	51	.....	2,055	20 8 0	.....
	COOKING UTENSILS, &c., &c.								
6	Earthenpots	300	50	629	22	.....	447	5 5 5	.....
1	Brass pots	50	1,000	71	3	.....	27	0 11 3	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.								
1	Gunny-bags	100	500	180	8	.....	280	2 10 0	.....
1	Oilcake	100	100	175	6	.....	240	2 10 0	.....
10	Kerosine oil	4,000	20,000	6,916	247	.....	13,338	128 13 7	.....
30	Miscellaneous goods, &c. ...	15,500	63,000	25,434	1,016	.....	46,123	515 2 4	.....
4	Telegraph stores ... ..	.....	.....	899	36	.....	1,100	8 12 0	.....
85	Passenger boats ... ..	.....	.....	57,313	2,047	4,379	1,09,163	1,039 0 9	.....
223	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	28,308	1,011	.....	36,378	205 14 2	.....
584	Total	71,620	2,29,500	2,17,329	7,762	4,379	3,63,561	3,550 4 6	0 1'8
705	Total of same month last year..	74,840	2,68,910	2,19,057	7,821	4,434	3,48,626	3,341 15 8	0 1'8

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

	BUILDING MATERIAL.	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
1	Charcoal	50	50	132	5	.....	80	0 10 0	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.								
6	Stores, &c.	200	500	526	19	.....	491	8 3 1	.....
4	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	1,884	67	.....	3,504	13 8 3	.....
11	Total	350	550	2,512	91	.....	4,008	22 5 4	0 1'1
3	Total of same month last year...	.....	.....	543	19	.....	798	4 6 3	0 1'1

ABSTRACT.

		Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	
584	Private including miscellaneous	71,620	2,29,500	2,17,329	7,762	4,379	3,63,561	3,550 4 6	.....
11	Government stores, including miscellaneous.	350	550	2,512	91	.....	4,008	22 5 4	.....
595	Grand total	71,970	2,30,050	2,19,841	7,853	4,379	3,67,569	3,572 9 10	.....
708	Grand total of same month last year.	74,840	2,68,910	2,19,600	7,840	4,434	3,49,424	3,346 5 11	.....

MEMO.

						Rs. A. P.
	Balance on the 1st of the month	...	...	...	...	4,781 5 1
	Amount of tollage for the month	..	...	...	...	3,573 9 10
					Total	8,353 14 11
	Amount credited in the accounts for the month...	...	...	...	...	1,884 10 10

High Level Canal, Range I.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—34 miles

Boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS		Number of passengers	Tonnage	Tollage	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo	Value of cargo.	Mounds.	Tons.				

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.		Mds.	Rs.				Rs.	A.	P.	A. I.
16	Paddy	1,900	5,200	3,410	122		4,118	41	7	0
12	Rice	8,000	25,000	15,880	56		18,984	177	5	0
45	Salt	5,000	15,000	9,000	32		10,000	102	15	0
7	Cocoanuts	500	500	1,207	40		1,000	14	4	0
STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.										
2	Cotton	500	5,000	913	33		726	6	12	0
1	Hides	50	500	70	2		68	0	11	0
BUILDING MATERIALS.										
8	Timbers (89 in number)	100	200	250	9		216	36	1	0
1	Planks,	100	20	202	7		238	2	8	0
FUEL.										
1	Firewood	100	10	100	6		204	1	14	0
DOMESTIC IMPLEMENT.										
	Tal umbrellas	20	10	50	2		68	0	10	0
MISCELLANEOUS.										
	Miscellaneous goods, &c.	5,000	25,000	8,651	310		9,962	103	9	0
	Telegraph stores			290	10		371	3	6	0
	Passenger boats			225	8	12	158	1	9	8
	Empty do.			10,984	392		10,635	54	5	0
Total		20,970	74,740	51,413	1,830	12	56,746	547	9	8
Total of same month last year		22,500	54,440	53,826	1,922	19	56,825	544	7	6

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

Nil									
Total									
Total of same month last year									

ABSTRACT.

	Mds.	Rs.				Rs.	A.	P.
Private, including miscellaneous	20,970	74,740	51,413	1,830	12	56,746	547	9
Government stores, including miscellaneous								
Grand Total	20,970	74,740	51,413	1,830	12	56,746	547	9
Grand total of same month last year	22,500	54,440	53,826	1,922	19	56,825	544	7

MEMO.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Balance on the 1st of the month			204 7 9
Amount of tollage for the month			547 9 8

High Level Canal, Range II.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—12½ MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.				

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

	ARTICLES OF FOOD.	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
12	Paddy	1,359	1,359	2,720	97	.....	1,069	16 14 6	.....
40	Rice	8,579	7,158	7,150	250	.....	8,328	44 5 6	.....
2	Fruits and vegetables	297	297	594	21	.....	252	8 11 3	.....
4	Jaggery	678	6,780	1,356	48	.....	576	8 7 0	.....
6	Salt	1,113	5,565	2,227	80	.....	604	13 14 6	.....
2	Wherry	262	1,048	525	18	.....	210	3 4 0	.....
2	Moong	258	1,290	516	18	.....	216	3 3 6	.....
	STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.								
1	Castor seed	141	564	283	10	.....	120	1 12 0	.....
1	Gingelly	151	604	303	10	.....	120	1 14 0	.....
	BUILDING MATERIALS.								
1	Planks ... ..	.....	42	186	6	.....	78	1 2 6	.....
8	Timber	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 7 9	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.								
1	Passenger boats ... ..	.....	.....	45	1	287	12	0 4 6	.....
Cr. 1	Empty do. ... ..	.....	.....	5,026	212	.....	2,813	18 5 9	.....
7	Lac	659	6,590	1,319	47	.....	510	8 4 3	.....
1	Furniture	70	70	139	5	.....	60	1 0 0	.....
1	Telegraph posts ... ..	.....	.....	195	7	.....	91	1 3 6	.....
38	Douglas ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8 13 0	.....
188	Total	8,590	30,876	23,513	836	287	9,627	139 15 6	0 2 7
145	Total of same month last year...	7,500	21,100	21,892	770	.....	8,744	134 13 0	0 2 9

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

	FUEL.	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
8	Firewood	972	97	1,944	69	.....	69	12 0 0	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.								
9	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	1,310	47	.....	10	3 14 6	.....
Cr. 1	Furniture ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Cr. 1 3 0	.....
2	Stores, &c. ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 9 0	.....
15	Total	972	97	3,260	116	.....	79	15 4 6	0 6 8
27	Total of same month last year...	4,000	60	9,434	338	.....	1,970	53 0 0	0 5 2

ABSTRACT.

188	Private, including miscellaneous	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	
18	Government stores, including ditto	972	97	3,260	116	.....	79	15 4 6	.....
200	Grand Total	9,582	30,973	26,773	952	287	9,706	156 4 0	.....
172	Grand Total of same month last year	11,500	21,170	31,286	1,117	.....	10,714	167 13 0	.....

High Level Canal, Range III.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—20 MILES.

Date.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.				

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

		Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
ARTICLES OF FOOD.									
25	Rice	1,909	3,998	3,938	141	.....	1,026	24 8 0	...
3	Khesary	416	832	833	30	.....	1,064	6 3 6	...
12	Jaggery	252	2,520	565	18	.....	394	3 2 6	...
5	Salt	610	3,050	1,221	43	.....	610	7 9 6	...
1	Moong	159	636	318	11	.....	198	8 0 0	...
MISCELLANEOUS.									
29	Empty boat ... ..	.....	.....	2,779	89	.....	1,972	8 10 0	...
1	Furniture ... ..	.....	.....	117	5	.....	90	0 14 9	.....
3	Dongah, loaded ... ..	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	...	1 2 0	...
1	Do., empty ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 8 0	...
0	* Total	3,496	10,976	9,742	347	329	5,284	53 6 6	0 19
2	Total of same month last year...	2,900	8,500	6,726	249	.....	3,327	37 15 9	0 22

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
Nil	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...
Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...
Total of same month last year...	3,000	190	6,695	239	.....	3,234	85 2 0	0 21

ABSTRACT.

Private, including miscellaneous Government stores, including miscellaneous.	Mds. 3,408	Rs. 10,976	9,742	347	329	5,284	Rs. A. P. 53 6 6	.....
Grand Total *	3,408	10,976	9,742	347	329	5,284	53 6 6	...
Grand Total of same month last year.	3,000	8,500	13,414	479	.....	6,561	73 1 9	...

TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE,

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

Midnapore Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—53 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.				

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.									
		Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
401	Paddy	69,748	95,771	1,31,225				2,187	9 6
398	Rice	80,980	2,11,803	1,79,030				2,295	4 0
17	Wheat	640	2,335	2,450				11	5 0
18	Gram	1,315	3,810	8,150				109	2 0
180	Pulses and other crops	18,320	48,019	45,770				343	6 9
50	Fruits and vegetables	4,630	5,454	13,110				201	14 9
19	Curd	1,035	3,580	4,775				52	0 6
68	Sugar, unrefined	11,045	40,500	26,630				117	11 3
109	Salt	32,270	83,028	82,700				874	7 6
24	Betel leaves	1,035	3,175	3,325				19	12 0
1	Sugarcane		5	60				0	3 6
712	Spices	200	400	400				8	8 0
7	Fish	20	500	1,075				6	6 0
STIMULANT.									
25	Tobacco	4,200	23,010	12,500				140	13 6
CLOTHING.									
4	Cotton piece-goods (Indian)	80	8,000	450				3	6 0
3	Ditto (European)	240	24,000	650				4	9 0
STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.									
21	Brass	4,225	1,24,750	12,225				07	8 6
2	Iron	15	75	205				2	0 3
1	Silk	50	4,000	100				0	14 0
5	Cotton	350	3,500	1,375				11	4 0
38	Do. twist and yarn (European)	5,200	2,00,000	14,700				114	4 6
3	Jute	155	775	400				1	9 0
12	Hides (0,400 in number)	2,020	20,180	4,640				63	6 3
5	Horns	150	650	725				4	9 6
7	Indigo	1,730	14,500	4,475				92	0 6
4	Linseed	1,540	4,620	3,125				68	8 0
1	Castor seed	200	400	375				7	15 6
27	Mustard seed	5,825	23,200	13,050				78	15 6
BUILDING MATERIALS.									
9	Tiles (12,500 in number)		375	3,825				15	5 6
1	Stone lime	200	4 0	475				4	3 6
15	Ghooling lime	1,075	807	2,025				15	10 0
105	Sand	4,300	436	8,000				30	11 0
	Unwrought timber and piles	27,250	45,334	27,865				603	14 0
LIVE-STOCK.									
2	Bullock, oxen and cow (17 in number)	12	47	130				1	11 6
1	Sheep and goat	5	20	60				0	14 6
FUEL.									
19	Coal and coke	5,940	1,526	19,150				55	6 0
13	Charcoal	5,475	3,375	12,050				176	8 6
12	Firewood	600	1,033	2,145				10	3 6
COOKING UTENSILS AND OTHER DOMESTIC IMPLEMENTS.									
11	Earthenware and earthenpots	5,435	1,500	13,160				56	4 9
1	Stone plates	50	00	180				3	0 0
MISCELLANEOUS.									
1,081	Passenger boats			01,915				690	4 3
1,101	Empty do.			1,10,045		23,485		1,291	5 0
27	Straw (374 kahans)	3,560	2,135	9,450				37	9 0
16	Oil-cake	2,170	2,170	5,175				35	3 6
14	Furniture	185	1,105	1,545				12	7 9
33	Other oils	5,210	10,860	16,300				142	0 6
38	Miscellaneous	4,090	7,639	11,385				109	11 3
1	Gunny, (500 in number)	50	400	175				0	10 6
	Under charges and demurrage			2,190				51	11 0
4,045	Total	3,14,563	10,49,320	8,99,040	32,107	23,485	6,47,979	10,313	4 6
1,180	Total of same month last year...	3,01,589	13,77,978	10,70,384	38,223		7,23,385	11,110	15 3

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS—NW.

ABSTRACT.

	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.
1,045 Private, including miscellaneous	3,14,563	10,49,320	8,99,040	32,107	23,485	6,47,979	10,313 4 6
Government stores, including ditto							
Grand Total	3,14,563	10,49,320	8,99,040	32,107	23,485	6,47,979	10,313 4 6

Hidgellee Tidal Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—29 MILES.

NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
	Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Hundreds.	Tons.				

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.			Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
Paddy	...	...	95,543	92,611	1 10 050	...	...	1,748 15 3	...
Rice	...	...	12,445	27,440	26,965	...	...	313 11 3	...
Fruits and vegetables	...	...	945	2,286	3,343	...	...	40 1 0	...
Jaggery	...	...	2,039	5,032	5,030	...	...	64 4 3	...
Salt	...	...	11,585	28,007	24,865	...	...	266 3 0	...
Oil	...	...	3,664	55,470	11,435	...	...	136 0 0	...
STIMULANT.									
Tobacco	...	...	8,974	53,814	26,820	...	...	302 12 0	...
CLOTHING.									
Cotton piece-goods (European)	...	...	1,665	41,625	6,890	...	...	104 7 9	...
STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.									
Brass	...	...	100	400	175	...	...	1 3 3	...
Iron	...	...	150	1,200	525	...	...	5 9 3	...
Jute	...	...	1,475	4,405	3,160	...	...	22 4 3	...
Hides	...	...	265	6,500	805	...	...	8 10 0	...
BUILDING MATERIALS.									
Bricks	...	...	1,350	169	2,900	...	...	33 2 0	...
Stone lime	...	...	300	300	825	...	...	14 15 3	...
Ghooting lime	...	...	1,531	155	2,400	...	...	16 8 0	...
Ghooting	...	...	100	20	175	...	...	1 3 3	...
Sand	...	...	450	50	800	...	...	5 10 3	...
Unwrought timber and piles	...	...	885	295	525	...	...	4 7 9	...
Bamboos	...	...	492	824	850	...	...	5 12 3	...
FUEL.									
Coal and coke	...	...	500	124	975	...	...	6 11 8	...
Firewood	...	...	600	510	1,100	...	...	7 0 0	...
COOKING UTENSILS AND OTHER DOMESTIC IMPLEMENTS.									
Earthware and earthenpots	...	...	395	187	980	...	...	9 5 9	...
MISCELLANEOUS.									
Passenger boats	...	...	...	...	14,600	...	900	205 12 6	...
Empty do.	...	...	...	...	60,800	...	...	619 0 0	...
Straw	...	...	18,535	3,976	31,600	...	...	217 5 0	...
Mats	...	...	1,800	6,010	4,150	...	...	31 13 9	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	250	1,020	1,980	...	...	13 4 0	...
Funny	...	...	45	875	475	...	...	3 4 3	...
Total	...	...	1,31,192	3,15,055	3,75,750	13,419	900	2,45,517	4,276 1 3 0 3 0
Total of same month last year	...	...	1,30,990	2,36,849	3,58,220	12,793	...	2,08,503	3,703 12 9 0 3 3

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS—Nil.

ABSTRACT.

	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	
Private, including miscellaneous.	1,31,192	3,15,055	3,75,750	13,419	900	2,45,517	4,276 1 3	...
Government stores, including miscellaneous.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	1,31,192	3,15,055	3,75,750	13,419	900	2,45,517	4,276 1 3	...
Grand Total of same month last year.	1,30,990	2,36,849	3,58,220	12,793	...	2,08,503	3,703 12 9	...

SONE CIRCLE.

Eastern Main and Patna Canals.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—86½ MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.				

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

	ARTICLES OF FOOD.	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
6	Peatoes	565	1,410	1,430	52	.....	3,521	34 3 9	.....
1	Pulses and other crops ..	150	300	213	7	.....	307	3 1 0	.....
11	Fruits and vegetables ...	1,130	2,578	2,282	81	.....	4,117	44 4 6	.....
11	Salt	2,418	6,870	4,000	143	.....	9,461	97 3 9	.....
1	Ghee	45	1,200	85	3	.....	234	2 5 0	.....
	STIMULANT.								
6	Tobacco	960	4,100	2,105	79	.....	4,281	43 7 3	.....
	CLOTHING.								
1	Cotton piece-goods (Indian) ..	10	100	43	1	.....	37	0 8 9	...
	STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.								
6	Mohwa	565	1,240	963	35	.....	935	10 13 6	.....
6	Hides	790	8,000	1,326	49	.....	3,317	31 13 0	.....
28	Linseed	10,195	32,415	14,804	227	.....	13,405	328 7 6	.....
	BUILDING MATERIALS.								
1	Brick	40	5	120	4	.....	8	0 6 3	.....
2	Building-stones	225	35	363	13	.....	260	1 4 3	.....
9	Stone lime	1,725	515	2,450	88	.....	5,414	61 10 6	.....
	Unwrought timber and piles (number 1) 5 rafts.		605			.....		15 5 3	.....
	Beams and burchals ... ..					.....			.....
	Bullahs (number 1,100)					.....			.....
	Bamboos (number 25,625) 1 raft					.....			.....
	FUEL.								
1	Firewood	250	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 11 3	.....
	COOKING UTENSILS AND OTHER DOMESTIC IMPLEMENT.								
2	Stone plates	540	150	934	34	.....	2,622	14 1 0	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.								
5	Passenger boats ... ..	.....	.....	241	10	24	357	3 12 0	.....
14	Empty do. ... ..	.....	.....	10,033	353	.....	12,124	61 13 0	.....
1	Straw	12	12	25	1	.....	20	0 2 6	.....
3	Rath	700	2,800	961	35	.....	2,872	28 14 6	.....
1	Chalk	200	40	307	11	.....	915	9 6 0	.....
17	Miscellaneous goods	2,395	12,255	4,217	162	.....	9,323	94 4 0	.....
211	Total	22,915	71,000	47,189	1,378	24	75,764	808 15 9	0 2 2
178	Total of same month last year	15,370	55,867	35,320	1,240	.....	60,844	1,090 1 0	0 3 0

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

	BUILDING MATERIALS.	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
2	Kunkur	375	37	618	23	.....	460	2 7 0	.....
1	S&I plank	130	2 0	270	10	.....	580	5 12 6	.....
	FUEL.								
1	Firewood	75	10	127	5	.....	100	0 15 9	...
	MISCELLANEOUS.								
6	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	821	29	.....	767	4 1 0	.....
2	Wooden bridge	80	225	367	13	.....	160	2 11 9	.....
14	Total	640	472	2,233	80	.....	2,063	16 0 0	0 1 4
5	Total of same month last year	230	135	934	34	.....	835	7 7 9	0 1 7

ABSTRACT.

		Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	
211	Private, including miscellane-ous	22,915	71,000	47,189	1,378	24	75,764	808 15 9	.....
12	Government stores, including miscellaneous	660	472	2,233	80	.....	2,063	16 0 0	.....

Western Main Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—22 MILKS.

Number of Boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Ton. mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.				

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

	ARTICLE OF FOOD.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
12	Wheat	5,100	10,800	7,250	250	.....	5,439	45 5 0
	STAPLE OF MANUFACTURE.							
15	Linseed	4,060	27,840	9,550	341	.....	7,161	59 11 0
	COOKING UTENSILS AND OTHER DOMESTIC IMPLEMENTS.							
6	Grind mill-stone	2,200	325	2,850	102	.....	2,142	30 2 0
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
1	Passenger boat ... ..	.....	.....	100	3	8	63	0 10 0
5	Empty ditto ... ..	.....	.....	20	9	.....	180	1 0 0
1	Gurao	700	350	825	29	.....	620	14 0 9
	Tollage for cargo boat ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32 0 0
	Add error in previous accounts ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9 2 3
	Excess tollage ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 0 0
38	Total	14,960	39,315	20,825	743	8	15,603	198 8 0
27	Total of same month last year...	10,923	34,336	15,600	483	.....	11,685	93 10 3

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
..	Nil ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
..	Total ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	Total of same month last year...	800	40	1,300	46	.....	1,794	11 2 9

ABSTRACT.

		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	
33	Private, including miscellaneous.	14,960	39,315	20,825	743	8	15,603	198 8 0
..	Government stores, including miscellaneous.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
38	Grand Total	14,960	39,315	20,825	743	8	15,603	198 8 0
29	Grand total of same month last year.	10,923	34,376	14,900	520	.....	13,679	104 13 0

	Memo.	Rs. A. P.
Balance on the 1st of the month	...	180 1 0
Amount of tollage for the month	...	14 8 9
Total,	...	179 9 9

Arrah Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—65 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mounds.	Tons.				

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.				Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
1	Rice	...	...	674	2,022	774	27	1,134	11 11 6	.....
12	Wheat	...	...	6,247	15,617	7,447	266	18,020	113 4 6	.....
19	Pulses and other crops	...	...	4,054	9,108	6,854	244	3,140	31 11 0	.....
3	Jaggery	...	...	508	1,362	634	22	1,040	10 7 6	.....
5	Sugar	...	...	850	8,300	1,300	46	1,932	19 8 6	.....
34	Salt	...	...	9,039	20,007	13,000	451	28,054	259 9 9	.....
CLOTHING.										
7	Cotton piece-goods (Indian)	...	...	294	5,840	984	35	1,640	16 9 6	.....
STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.										
1	Iron	...	...	140	360	240	8	560	4 14 9	.....
1	Tin	...	...	81	124	81	2	120	1 12 0	.....
4	Hides	...	...	622	3,110	1,022	35	1,794	17 15 0	.....
46	Linseed	...	...	14,543	43,629	19,143	683	38,046	289 13 3	.....
1	Mustard seed	...	...	122	1,506	223	8	404	4 6 0	.....
BUILDING MATERIALS.										
5	Building stones	...	...	285	44	785	28	1,736	8 13 9	.....
2	Chooting lime	...	...	440	110	640	23	1,405	15 12 0	.....
...	Bullahs } (31,506 in number)	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55 4 9	.....
...	Bamboos }	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
FUEL.										
1	Coal and coke	...	...	320	160	420	15	240	1 10 0	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.										
17	Passenger boat	...	...	.....	.....	1,146	42	1,548	15 1 9	.....
125	Empty do.	...	...	.....	.....	12,723	454	14,210	69 11 0	.....
2	Furniture	...	...	16	375	216	7	151	1 10 9	.....
12	Gunny	...	...	43	258	243	8	430	4 14 9	.....
...	Received from Mr. Hodges, toll on cargo through Dehree Workshops...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	64 0 0	.....
284	Total	...	...	39,607	1,22,022	68,036	2,404	1,17,309	1,018 10 6	0 1 6
260	Total of same month last year	...	...	28,361	1,06,251	48,406	1,717	67,100	537 13 6	0 1 3

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

BUILDING MATERIAL.				Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
7	Building stones	...	...	1,994	311	2,694	96	5,508	28 6 9	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.										
3	Empty boats	...	...	.....	.....	673	24	1,320	6 11 0	.....
2	Stores, &c.	...	...	523	1,307	723	24	1,440	15 5 0	.....
14	Total	...	...	2,517	1,618	4,090	144	8,328	56 7 6	0 1 1
4	Total of same month last year	...	...	492	1,231	992	34	1,928	11 6 8	0 1 2

ABSTRACT.

		Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	
294	Private, including miscellaneous	39,607	1,22,022	68,036	2,404	261	1,17,309	1,018 10 6	.....
14	Government stores, including ditto	2,517	1,618	4,090	144	.....	8,328	56 7 6	.....
302	Grand Total	42,124	1,23,640	72,126	2,548	261	1,25,637	1,074 7 0	.....
264	Grand total of same month last year	28,361	1,07,483	48,467	1,751	.....	68,923	549 4 0	.....

Memo.

						Rs. A. P.
Balance on the 1st of the month	...	...	...	...	...	55 4 3
Amount of tollage for the month	...	...	...	...	...	1,069 2 0
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	...	...	...	...	Total	1,124 6 3

ABSTRACT FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 1885.

CANAL.	TRAFFIC, 1885-86.		TRAFFIC, 1884-85.		REMARKS.
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the corresponding month.	To end of the corresponding month.	
ORISSA CIRCLE.					
Taldunna	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Taldunna	100 9 6	830 0 9	224 11 11	691 14 9	
Kendrapara	3,572 9 10	22,833 11 10	3,346 5 11	17,643 1 7	
High Level, Range I	547 9 8	3,768 8 11	541 7 6	2,849 5 3	
Ditto, ditto II	155 4 0	1,087 2 7	187 13 0	1,214 10 9	
Ditto, ditto III	53 6 6	605 9 0	73 1 9	556 8 9	
Total Orissa Circle	4,438 7 6	29,915 1 1	4,376 8 1	22,995 9 1	
SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.					
Midnapore	10,313 4 6	76,633 9 9	11,110 15 3	70,251 4 3	
Hidgolies Tidal	4,276 1 3	35,077 3 6	3,703 12 0	29,791 12 0	
Total South-Western Circle	14,589 5 9	1,12,310 13 3	14,814 12 0	1,00,043 0 3	
BONE CIRCLE.					
Eastern Main and Patna	914 15 9	13,341 5 6	1,106 9 6	14,451 2 6	
Western Main	198 8 9	1,344 14 0	104 13 0	673 7 0	
Arrah	1,009 2 0	7,291 10 1	549 4 0	4,124 9 3	
Buxar	120 4 0	2,268 11 3	204 15 9	1,187 8 0	
Total Bone Circle	2,302 14 6	26,240 8 10	1,965 10 3	20,736 10 9	
GRAND TOTAL	21,330 11 9	1,69,375 7 2	21,156 14 4	1,43,775 4 1	

GOVERNMENT TRANSPORT SERVICE.

CANAL.	TRAFFIC, 1885-86.						TRAFFIC, 1884-85.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the corresponding month.			To end of the corresponding month.		
	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.
ORISSA CIRCLE.												
Taldunda and Kendrapara	No. Mds. Rs. A. P.	No. Mds. Rs. A. P.	No. Mds. Rs. A. P.	No. Mds. Rs. A. P.	No. Mds. Rs. A. P.	No. Mds. Rs. A. P.	No. Mds. Rs. A. P.	No. Mds. Rs. A. P.	No. Mds. Rs. A. P.	No. Mds. Rs. A. P.	No. Mds. Rs. A. P.	No. Mds. Rs. A. P.
High Level	1,177 2,479 1,412 10 5	8,207 25,105 10,713 12 10	1,210 1,189 1,341 6 0	4,206 8,041 4,895 8 4								
Total Orissa Circle	1,177 2,479 1,412 10 5	8,207 25,105 10,713 12 10	1,210 1,189 1,341 6 0	11,626 17,551 15,485 3 3								
SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.												
Midnapore	81,206 38,004 3,421 11 3	16,216 960 750 0 0	99,105 5,528 5,250 0 0									
Total South-Western Circle	81,206 38,004 3,421 11 3	16,216 960 750 0 0	99,105 5,528 5,250 0 0									
BONE CIRCLE.												
Eastern Main and Patna	27,947 944 3 0	1,307 4,531 960 7 3	5,420 13,501 4,203 10 0									
Western Main and Buxar	40,394 2,230 0 11	1,429 1,332 993 0 0	5,009 7,544 5,741 0 0									
Arrah	21,008 74,531 3,104 13 8	2,786 6,431 2,271 4 0	13,420 25,113 12,235 4 0									
Total Bone Circle	21,008 74,531 3,104 13 8	2,786 6,431 2,271 4 0	13,420 25,113 12,235 4 0									
GRAND TOTAL	1,177 2,479 1,412 10 5	1,10,421 1,38,240 17,300 5 9	30,162 4,630 4,362 10 6	124,160 43,492 33,020 7 3								

TOTAL NAVIGATION RECEIPTS.

	EARNINGS, 1885-86.		EARNINGS, 1884-85.		REMARKS.
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the corresponding month.	To end of the corresponding month.	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Orissa Canals	5,381 1 11	40,523 13 11	5,717 14 1	33,480 12 4	
Midnapore Canal	10,313 4 6	80,055 5 0	11,880 15 3	73,501 4 3	
Hidgolies Tidal Canal	4,276 1 3	35,677 3 6	3,703 12 0	29,791 12 0	
Bone Canals	2,303 14 6	29,414 6 6	4,236 14 9	33,021 14 9	
GRAND TOTAL	22,743 6 2	1,85,675 12 11	25,519 8 10	1,76,795 11 4	

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

*Approximate Return of the Traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending
Saturday, the 26th of December 1885.*

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.					Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
						Mds.	Rs.
936	Rice and paddy	...	...	...	...	1,05,215	1,616
119	Jute	...	...	...	...	77,275	1,321
110	Firewood	...	...	...	...	57,500	780
1,012	Other articles	...	...	...	...	2,39,965	3,765
1,177	Total					4,79,955	7,482

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, DECEMBER 30, 1885.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 10th December 1885 on 1,515 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
traffic for the week ..	186,163	Rs. A. P. 2,28,738 10 0	Mds. n. 23,35,324 20	Rs. A. P. 5,29,612 0 0	Ry. A. P. 19,2 1 13 7	Rs. A. P. 7,77,070 18 7	66,132½	99,941	166,073½
per mile of railway ..	.....	151 0 4	.. ..	549 9 7	12 11 0	518 4 11	....	..	..
previous 24 weeks of half ..	4,938,770	55,78,077 0 6	5,31,19,066 20	1,34,97,177 1 1	4,38,980 5 11	1,95,14,174 5 6	1,533,641	2,461,868	4,000,509 ½
Total for 25 weeks ..	5,018,933	56,06,829 10 6	5,54,54,391 0	1,40,26,819 7 1	1,58,145 1 0	3,02,91,834 3 1	1,604,773½	2,561,807	4,166,580½
COMPARISON.									
1 for corresponding week previous year ..	170,580½	2,32,553 15 2	20,72,041 30	6,00,983 1 6	17,631 4 8	8,60,148 5 4	67,187	92,296	1 ½ 483
mile of railway corresponding ..	.....	154 0 9	.. ..	401 1 6	11 10 11	509 13 2	..	..	..
of previous year ..	4,943,889½	56,35,072 4 9	4,61,97,922 30	1,37,40,411 13 6	3,31,557 5 0	1,90,48,174 7 3	1,604,506	2,142,403	3,706,909

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

EXPENDITURE FOR WEEK ENDING 30TH DECEMBER 1884			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 19TH DECEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 31ST DECEMBER 1884			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 31ST DECEMBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885
an ex- pend- ed	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Rs.	Rs.
Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
8,60,148	570	1,515	7,77,680	518	1,500	2,97,04,778	10,679	1,515	3,31,76,179	21,898	34,71,401	...	...

PATNA-GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 19th December 1885 on 57¹ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		(Other earnings (estimated).)	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES R.N.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
total traffic for the week ..	9,283	Rs. A. P. 4784 3 0	Mds. s. 38,661 30	Rs. A. P. 2,758 9 0	Rs. A. P. 30 0 0	Rs. A. P. 7,572 12 0	1,804	585	2,389
per mile of railway ..	181	88 10 5	679 10	44 3 7	0 8 5	132 6 3			
r previous 26 weeks of half-year	294,670*	1,60,114 5 6*	10,70,000 0*	61,045 2 0*	1,137 9 2*	2,23,196 15 8	40,391½	21,580½	61,972
Total for 26 weeks ..	303,953	1,64,908 8 6	11,08,917 30	64,793 11 0	1,167 8 2	2,30,769 11 8	42,110½	22,165½	64,276
COMPARISON.									
total for corresponding week of previous year	12,330½	7,065 6 5	32,427 10	2,405 16 0	104 15 3	9,566 3 8	1,929	731	2,660
per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	216	122 13 11	507 0	42 1 0	1 13 4	167 12 3	.....	.....	.....
total to corresponding date of previous year	333,406	1,99,268 7 7	10,90,064 30	75,345 8 3	1,979 10 6	2,00,030 5 4	44,069	23,566	67,635
Added number of passengers 1,256 and Re. 1,009-4-0 on account of differences between the approximate and audited returns to week ended 14th November 1935.									
Deducted mds. 43,000-30 and " 632-9-6 ditto	"	"	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto,	ditto,	
Ditto " 61-5-0 ditto	"	"	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto,	ditto,	

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna-Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1888.

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